



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023



Monitoring and Evaluation Division
Directorate of Primary Education
Mirpur 2, Dhaka-1216



Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

Annual Primary School Census 2023
(Final Report)



Monitoring and Evaluation Division
Directorate of Primary Education
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

The Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023

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Published by

Monitoring and Evaluation Division, Directorate of Primary Education, Ministry of Primary and Mass Education

Technical support by

Monitoring and Evaluation Division
Information Management Division

Implementing Agency

Monitoring and Evaluation Division

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Suggested citation: DPE (2024). Annual Primary School Census (APSC), Directorate of Primary Education, Dhaka-1216.

Message



Minister of State

Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) report is going to be published for the year 2023. I firmly believe that such a comprehensive analysis signifies our unwavering dedication to the betterment of Bangladesh's educational framework. The insights garnered from the APSC 2023 not only reaffirm our shared commitment but also inspire a deepened resolve to nurture the holistic growth and welfare of our primary education sector.

Education is the cornerstone of societal advancement, playing a pivotal role in fostering critical thinking and enabling individuals to unlock their maximum potential. The findings of the APSC 2023 are a testament to our relentless commitment to strengthen the foundation of primary education in Bangladesh. This initiative is crucial for setting the stage for a flourishing future that will benefit our upcoming generations.

This extensive report is the result of diligent efforts and cooperative ventures involving the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) and local educational bodies. The technical and financial support provided by these entities has been paramount in the seamless execution of the APSC 2023.

Through detailed analysis, this report presents a clear picture of the current state of our primary education sector, showcasing areas of noteworthy success while also identifying potential areas for improvement. Armed with these insights, we are equipped to undertake targeted actions and strategic measures that will enhance the educational journey and achievements of every Bangladeshi child.

As we proceed on this path of transformation, driven by the ideals of inclusiveness and fairness, I am confident that the discoveries from the APSC 2023 will act as a guiding light. They will direct our efforts towards fostering a more affluent, enlightened, and just society. In unity, let us continue to strive for excellence, ensuring that no child is left behind in our shared vision for a more promising future.

Joi Bangla, Joi Bangabandhu
May Bangladesh Live Forever

Rumana Ali, MP



Farid Ahmed



Secretary

Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

FOREWORD

It is with great pleasure that the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) report has been prepared by the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) under the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) for the year 2023. The APSC report shows comprehensive analysis of Bangladesh's primary education system compiling data on enrollment, teachers, facilities, and more, serving as a cornerstone publication for the DPE since 2005. The 2023 report's valuable statistics are crucial for strategic planning and decision-making within the Ministry.

The 2023 APSC reflects the progress in meeting the goals in primary education sector. This report is the primary source for assessing the performance of the primary education sub-sector, utilizing predetermined indicators to ensure accurate and comprehensive data collection. The head teachers of 114,630 schools from both government and private sector have contributed data into the APSC Module within the IPEMIS software, ensuring consistency and accuracy in the information gathered up to May 31, 2023. The report demonstrates significant increase of teachers in Government Primary Schools (GPS) over the last five years with a total number of 384,513 teachers including 251,782 female teachers (65.48%), making the expected teachers- students ratio (1:29). The report also displays the number of 3,496,279 students enrolled in pre-primary education program with girls' enrollment consistently higher than boys. The APSC report also details the extension of primary education from grade 5 to grades 6-8, the increase in single-shift schools, and findings from the Post Enumeration Check (PEC) of APSC 2023 conducted by BANBEIS, ensuring data reliability and Accuracy.

I am confident that the insights and findings detailed in the 2023 APSC Report will be of immense value to the Ministry and its stakeholders.

Joi Bangla
May Bangladesh Live Forever

(Farid Ahmed)



Shah Rezwan Hayat



Director General

Directorate of Primary Education
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

PREFACE

I am writing to fully endorse the detailed report on the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023. This document is essential for understanding the progress and achievements in primary education in Bangladesh.

It provides us with a clear and informed pathway for decision-making and strategic formulation. Constructing an action plan, influenced by the report's findings, confirms our dedication to meet the shifting demands of our primary educational landscape. Our goal is to strengthen learning outcomes and address pressing issues, thereby enriching the educational experiences of our children's.

Moreover, the initiative to create theme-based policy briefs is both creditable and necessary. This strategy aims to equip policymakers, educators, and various stakeholders with focused insights into critical areas that require attention in the primary education. Utilizing the results, evidence and recommendations presented by the APSC 2023, we are better placed to direct our collective efforts toward creating an inclusive, equitable, and stimulating learning environment in primary education. Such an environment is vital for enabling our students to excel and make significant contributions to the socio-economic development of Bangladesh.

I definitely believe that the insights and recommendations contained within the APSC 2023 report will act as a fundamental platform for fostering informed discussions and collaborative actions. These will be essential as we work towards achieving a common goal: a progressive, enlightened Bangladesh. Let us embrace this moment as an opportunity to leverage the transformative power of education, paving the way for a brighter and more prosperous future for the upcoming generations.

Shah Rezwan Hayat



Shaheenur Shaheen Khan



Director

Monitoring and Evaluation Division
Directorate of Primary Education
Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

On behalf of the Directorate of Primary Education under the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education Division, it is with profound gratitude that I convey my deepest appreciation to every individual and entity that played a pivotal role in the execution of the Annual Primary School Census 2023. The journey to undertake and complete this significant census was driven by a clear objective: to compile comprehensive data that would serve as the sustaining for shaping and enhancing educational policies and interventions across our beloved nation.

I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) for their steadfast support and visionary guidance, which were fundamental in delineating the outlines of the census. The strategic insights provided by the ministry were essential in ensuring that the census would effectively meet its objectives and contribute meaningfully to the primary educational landscape of Bangladesh.

Equally, the support rendered by the Director General, DPE has been precious. The provision of essential resources, the swift approvals, and the wise counsel provided by the Director General were vital in navigating the processes involved in the census and ensuring its successful fruition.

The diligent dedication and commitment of all stakeholders, including the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023 Team, focal persons, and field-level education officials, were the key player of this census. Their persistent search of accuracy, integrity, and excellence ensured the collection of reliable and actionable data, reflecting the true state of primary education across Bangladesh.

Furthermore, my sincere appreciation goes to the Information Management Division for their vital role in meticulously handling the technical aspects of the census, particularly in data extraction and validation. Their expertise ensured the integrity of the process, guaranteeing that the results were both valid and reliable.

As we look back on the accomplishments of the APSC 2023, let us recommit ourselves to the noble cause of transforming the primary educational landscape in Bangladesh. It is through our collective efforts and shared vision that we can guarantee a bright and prosperous future for all students, laying the foundation for a nation that thrives on knowledge, innovation, and inclusivity.

Shaheenur Shaheen Khan

Acronyms

ADG	Additional Director general
ADPEO	Assistant District Primary Education Officer
AMO	Assistant Monitoring Officer
AOP	Annual Operational Plan
APA	Annual Performance Agreement
APSC	Annual Primary School Census
ASPR	Annual Sector Performance Report
ATEO	Assistant Thana Education Officer
AUEO	Assistant Upazila Education Officer
BANBEIS	Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BDT	Bangladeshi Taka
B.Ed.	Bachelor of Education
BEN	Bangladesh Early child development Network
BNFE	Bureau of Non-Formal Education
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CCR	Cycle Completion Rate
C-in-Ed	Certificate in Education
CHTs	Chattogram Hill Tracts
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CS	Community School
DD	Deputy Director
DG	Director General
DLI	Disbursement Linked Indicator
DP	Development Partner
DPE	Directorate of Primary Education
DPED	Diploma in Primary Education
DPEO	District Primary Education Officer
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DPs	Development Partners
EHS	Education Household Survey
EMIS	Education Management Information System
Expt.	Experimental School
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GIS	Geographical Information System
GPS	Government Primary School
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HT	Head Teachers
IPEMIS	Integrated Primary Education Management Information System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IMD	Information Management Division
KG	Kindergarten
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LCs	Learning Centre's
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation

MICS	Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey
MIS	Management Information System
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoPME	Ministry of Primary and Mass Education
MoSW	Ministry of Social Welfare
NAPE	National Academy for Primary Education
NCTB	National Curriculum and Textbook Board
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NIR	Net Intake Rate
NNPS	Newly Nationalized Government Primary School
Non-KPI	Non-Key Performance Indicator
NSA	National Student Assessment
PEC	Post Enumeration Check
PEDP	Primary Education Development Programme
PEDP4	Fourth Primary Education Development Programme
PEPMIS	Primary Education Property Management Information
PPE	Pre-Primary Education
PSQL	Primary School Quality Level
PTI	Primary Teacher Training Institute
PTR	Pupil Teacher Ratio
RR	Repetition Rate
SCR	Student–Classroom Ratio
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SK	Shishu Kalyan
SLIP	School Level Improvement Plan
SMC	School Management Committee
STR	Student-Teacher Ratio
SR	Survival rate
SWAp	Sector-Wide Approach
TA	Technical Assistance
TEO	Thana Education Officer
UEO	Upazila Education Officer
UEPP	Upazila Education Performance Profile
UNESCO	United Nations Educational Scientific Cultural Organization
UPEP	Upazila Primary Education Plan
URC	Upazila Resource Centre
WASH	Water and Sanitation Hygiene

Executive Summary

Since 2005, the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) has been conducting the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) and subsequently published its report under the headship of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME). Regarded as a cornerstone publication of the DPE, the APSC report serves as a comprehensive source, consolidating pertinent data from diverse primary-level educational institutions. The APSC Report for the year 2023 stands as a pivotal resource, furnishing statistical insights essential for the DPE's strategic planning and informed decision-making processes.

The APSC of 2023 serves as a significant reflection of progress achieved, particularly in meeting the requirements outlined in the Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4). Serving as the primary data source for assessing the performance of the primary education sub-sector, the APSC employs various predetermined indicators. During the data collection phase, head teachers of both government and private primary schools input a range of school-related information into the APSC Module within the IPEMIS software, extending from general updates to student enrollment figures spanning pre-primary through primary levels, as well as details on teaching staff, infrastructure, classroom facilities, repeaters, and ICT provisions, all documented until May 31, 2023. This meticulous process ensures data consistency, accuracy, and overall quality of the APSC. Additionally, the Directorate of Primary Education utilizes population projection data, specifically for the single-age cohort of 4 to 10-year-olds, obtained from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to gauge Gross Intake Rate (GIR), Net Intake Rate (NIR), Gross Enrollment Rate (GER), and Net Enrollment Rate (NER) in accordance with the prescribed Concepts and Technical guidelines outlined by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS).

School Coverage

The number of schools covered by the APSC 2023 and Government Primary Schools (GPS) remained relatively stable from 2022 to 2023. In 2023, there were 114,630 schools covered indicating a slight increase from 114,539 in 2022.

Teacher

From 2018 to 2023, there was a significant increase in the number of teachers in government primary schools (GPS). This growth was particularly substantial in 2023. Throughout the past six years, female teachers consistently outnumbered male teachers, with a notable increase to 251,782 female teachers in 2023, compared to 132,731 male teachers. Overall, the total number of teachers increased from 349,217 in 2018 to 384,513 in 2023, indicating concerted efforts by Ministry of Primary and Mass Education to enhance primary education teaching and learning activities.

Advancing Two Years for Pre-primary Education in Bangladesh

The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) in Bangladesh has introduced a strategic two-year pre-primary education program to align with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Target 4.2, which aims to provide quality pre-primary education for all children by 2030. This program builds on the initial one-year Pre-Primary Education (PPE) program launched in 2014 (ASPR, 2015). As of the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023 report, 3.4 million students are enrolled in pre-primary schools nationwide. The two-year pilot program, started in 2023, encompasses 3,214 government primary schools are selected for implementing as pilot basis for 4+ preprimary students as well as includes induction training for pre-primary teachers. Currently, 31821 children aged 4+ and 109,296 children aged 5+ are enrolled in these pilot schools. The data reflects the government's commitment to enhancing early childhood education and ensuring equitable access across the country.

Enrollment in Preprimary and Grades 1-5

The total enrollment in pre-primary education has seen a steady increase, reaching 3,496,279 in 2023. Notably, the enrollment of girls in pre-primary education has been consistently higher than that of boys, demonstrating a continuous focus on preprimary education for girls.

The total enrollment for preprimary to grade 5 peaked at 20,546,091 in 2022 but observed a slight decline to 19,713,685 in 2023 due to strengthening the record keeping system in DPE through IPEMIS. there is no scope to entry duplicate enrollment data in IPEMIS. Enrollment figures for girls have been consistently higher than those for boys, highlighting a sustained emphasis on girls' education within the system. According to the APSC 2023, the proportion of girls is 51.4% indicating gender disparity between boys and girls has significantly overcome.

Gross Intake Rate (GIR)

The Gross Intake Rate (GIR) offers valuable insights into access to primary education, reflecting the percentage of children entering primary school in a given year. Over the years, GIR has fluctuated, showcasing both achievements and challenges. From 2010 to 2023, there was an overall decline in GIR, dropping from 116.90% in 2010 to 104.31% in 2023. Despite this decline, significant progress has been made. In terms of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), while there have been variations, the overall trend aligns with SDG 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all. However, the decrease in GIR for both genders in 2023 suggests that there are decreasing overaged and underaged children enrolled in the primary education system, highlighting the children are enrolled in school as right age.

Net Intake Rate (NIR)

The results from APSC 2023 shows the Net Intake Rate (%) for boys, girls, and both genders combined over the years from 2010 to 2023. There is an observable increasing trend in the Net Intake Rate for all categories over this time period. For boys, the Net Intake Rate started at 96.48 % in 2018 and steadily increased to 96.53% in 2023. This increasing trend indicates improvements in enrollment rates for primary education over the observed time period, suggesting enhanced access and participation in schooling for both boys and girls.

Gross Enrollment Rate (GER)

The Gross Enrollment Ratio represents the percentage of children enrolled in primary education, irrespective of age, compared to the total population of the official primary school age group. Over the observed period, there is a general increasing trend in the Gross Enrollment Ratio for all categories, indicating an overall improvement in primary education enrollment rates. For both genders combined, the GER ranges from 101.50% in 2011 to 104.53% in 2023.

Net Enrollment Rate (NER)

The NER assesses the enrollment of the official age group for primary education as a percentage of the corresponding population. The steady increase in NER over the years for both boys and girls achieved in near-universal enrollment by 2023, reflecting sustained efforts towards keeping school-age children in education.

Increasing in Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

The Net Enrollment Rate (NER) in Bangladesh has consistently increased from 2010 to 2023, reflecting successful educational initiatives aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4). Boys' NER increased from 92.2% to 97.67%, and girls' NER increased from 97.68% to 97.84%, achieving a combined NER of 97.75% by 2023. Key contributing factors include significant improvements in school infrastructure, enhanced WASH facilities, timely teacher recruitment and training, and supportive government policies such as free textbooks, midday meals, and student stipends. Community engagement has also played a critical role in promoting education, particularly for girls. While growth

rates have increased slightly from 2021 to 2023, continued investment in these areas is essential to maintain and further improve enrollment rates, ensuring inclusive and equitable education for all children.

Bangladesh's Progress Towards SDG 4: Reducing School Dropout Rates Through Strategic Initiatives

Over the past decade, Bangladesh has significantly reduced dropout rates in primary education, aligning with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4). From a high of 39.8% in 2010 (40.30% for boys and 39.30% for girls), the rates have steadily declined to 13.15% in 2023 (14.12% for boys and 12.32% for girls). This progress is attributed to government initiatives such as infrastructure development, teacher recruitment, and stipend programs, which have improved access to and quality of education across the country.

Survival Rate to Grade 5

The Survival Rate (%) for primary education, indicating the percentage of students who successfully progress from one grade to the next, or complete their primary education, over the years from 2010 to 2023. For boys, the Survival Rate ranges from 65.90% in 2010 to 85.91% in 2023, showing a steady increase over the observed period. For girls, the Survival Rate ranges from 68.60% in 2010 to 87.83% in 2023, also demonstrating a consistent upward trend. For both genders combined, the Survival Rate ranges from 67.30% in 2010 to 86.93% in 2023, with a notable increase observed throughout the years. The increasing Survival Rate for both boys and girls suggest improvements in primary education outcomes, indicating enhanced retention and progression rates. This trend reflects efforts to enhance educational quality and support student achievement, contributing to overall positive educational development and outcomes in primary education.

Special Need Children Enrolments

The enrollment of children with special needs in primary education (Grades I to V) in Bangladesh highlights the Government of Bangladesh as well as MoPME's efforts to promote inclusive education. The overall enrollment data from 2018 to 2023 shows a consistent trend, with a slight increase in 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic from 99,961 in 2021 to 99,688 in 2023. This data emphasizes the government's commitment to integrating children with special needs into mainstream education, with a particular focus on autistic students. Particularly, autistic children represent 7.5% of the total enrollment in 2023 with 4,345 boys and 3,175 girls, reflecting significant support for their educational needs in primary education.

Coefficient of Efficiency

In APSC 2023, there is a consistent upward trend in the Coefficient of Efficiency suggesting improvements in the efficiency of primary education systems. For boys, the Coefficient of Efficiency ranges from 62.80% in 2010 to 89.34% in 2023, showing a substantial increase over the years. For girls, the Coefficient of Efficiency ranges from 61.80% in 2010 to 91.62% in 2023, indicating a similar significant improvement. For both genders combined, the Coefficient of Efficiency ranges from 62.30% in 2010 to 90.55% in 2023, indicating a steady rise in efficiency. This trend indicates positive developments in primary education systems, contributing to improved educational outcomes and opportunities for children.

Year Inputs Per Graduate

The number of years it takes for a student to graduate from primary education reflected a student graduated in primary education within stipulated time than previous year. For both genders combined, the trend follows a decreasing from 8.10 years in 2010 to 5.52 years in 2023.

Student Teacher Ratio

The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) in Bangladesh has been actively working towards improving the student-Teacher Ratio (STR) as part of its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG4) initiatives. The STR data from 2010 to 2023 shows a significant improvement, dropping from 46 in 2010 to a peak of 53 in 2011, then steadily decreasing to 29 in 2023. This decline reflects the government's continuous teacher recruitment efforts. Notably, in 2019, it found the recruitment of 18,244 new teachers, while 2023 marked a substantial increase with 37,574 new teachers, the highest in recent years. These recruitment efforts, despite fluctuations in certain years, reveal a strategic emphasis on enhancing the teaching workforce. The improvement in STR, particularly the significant drop to 29 in 2023, indicates progress towards achieving SDG4 by providing quality education and ensuring better educational outcomes through a more favorable Student-Teacher Ratio.

Extending Primary Education to Grades 6-8

The Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) is advancing towards National Education Policy (NEP) by extending primary education from class 6 to 8, making it tuition-free initially. This move aligns with the NEP 2010, aiming to extend primary education to the eighth grade and secondary education to the 12th grade. The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education and the Ministry of Education are collaboratively implementing this initiative, with a particular focus on reducing educational expenses in private institutions. Currently, 697 government primary schools offer extended primary education, with 655 schools having actively enrolled students. The total enrollment across these grades is 93,139 students. This strategy is a positive step towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and reducing student dropouts, provided schools are adequately prepared with sufficient teachers and classrooms.

Increasing the Single Shift Government Primary Schools

The year-wise number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools from 2017 to 2023, reflecting the increase of contact hours in GPS. The number of Single Shift schools increased from 9,112 in 2017 to 12,515 in 2023, indicating substantial growth over this period. This expansion aligns with Disbursement Linked Indicator (DLI) 5.3 under the Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4), which involves between the collaboration of the Monitoring and Evaluation Division and the Planning and Development Division. DPE finalized as well as obtained approval from the MoPME for the comprehensive list of Single Shift Government Primary Schools.

Findings From Post Enumeration Check (PEC) of APSC 2023

In 2023, the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) initiated the Post Enumeration Check (PEC) following recommendations from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics to ensure accuracy and consistency of the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023. The Bangladesh Bureau of Educational Information and Statistics (BANBEIS) conducted this quality check across approximately 1801 primary schools within the sample area, maintaining a permissible error margin of 4%. The findings indicated a 96.55% coverage rate with a Net Coverage Error Rate of 3.44%, ensuring reliable data for policymaking. Despite, stable school coverage, consistent efforts have led to increased pre-primary and primary education enrollments, particularly among girls, signifying progress towards gender parity and inclusivity. The mean difference between PEC data and APSC data is statistically insignificant at 5% level of significance for all the indicators under PEC. This indicates that data quality of APSC 2023 is seemed to be good and acceptable for the further use and policy making purpose. It is found from PEC that the Correction Factors are very close to 1 which is suggesting for no need further modification of the data. Moreover, estimated content error rate is small enough (lies around $\pm 5\%$) to be negligible. The data inconsistency between the APSC and PEC is very low for most of the indicators which indicate

high accuracy of the data. To sum up the results discoveries of the study, the APSC data seems to be good for the future used for generating of Annual Primary School Census. Data of different dimensions including number of students, teachers, classroom between APSC 2023 and PEC has been compared and it is found that there are not statistically significant, as indicated by p-values exceeding 0.05 for most comparisons. This suggests that the APSC is overall highly consistent with PEC.

Table of Contents

Message	iii
Acronyms	vii
Executive Summary.....	ix
Table of Contents.....	xiv
List of Tables.....	xvii
List of Figure	i
Key Indicators in APSC 2018- 2023	ii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 The main objective of the PEDP4.....	1
1.3 The specific objective of the program	1
1.4 Objectives of the Annual primary School Census	2
1.5 Scope of the Annual Primary School Census	2
2 Methodology.....	4
2.1 Questionnaire of APSC (Data collections Tools)	4
2.1 Method of Data Collection.....	5
2.2 Data Appending, Checking, Processing and Analysis.....	5
2.3 Population Projection	5
2.4 Reconstructed Cohort Analysis.....	6
2.5 Approval Process of Annual Primary School Census Report.....	8
2.6 Reasons for the reduction of the enrollment in 2023	9
2.7 Limitations:	10
2.8 Concept and Definition	11
2.9 Organization of the Report	24
3 Pre-Primary Education	25
3.1 Introduction	25
3.2 Advancing Two Years Pre-primary Education in Bangladesh	25
3.3 Pre-Primary Education in Bangladesh: 2023 Overview	26
4 Primary Education	33
4.1 Introduction	33
4.2 Grade wise Enrolment 2023	41
4.3 Single Shift Schools	60
4.4 Schools Primary Education in Class 6 to 8	64
5 Inclusive Education	68

5.1	Introduction	68
5.2	Enrolment of Special Need Children in Pre-Primary Education.....	69
5.3	Enrolment of Special Need Children by types of disabilities	70
5.4	Enrolment of Special Need Children by Grade	71
6	Internal Efficiency	75
6.1	Introduction	75
6.2	Repetition Rate	75
6.3	Cycle Dropout Rate	84
6.4	Survival Rate	88
6.5	Coefficient of Efficiency	90
6.6	Year input per graduates	93
6.7	Average Student Absenteeism.....	95
7	Teacher's Information.....	96
7.1	Introduction	96
7.2	Professional Qualification of Teacher (C-in-Ed and DPED)	100
7.3	Student Teacher Ratio (STR)	104
7.4	Educational Qualifications of Teachers.....	111
8	Water and Sanitation.....	112
9	General information of Primary Schools	116
10	Conclusion and Recommendations	127
10.1	Key Findings from Post Enumeration Check (PEC) 2023	127
10.2	Recommendation from Post Enumeration Check (PEC) 2023	127
10.3	Recommendations.....	127
10.4	Way forward	128
10.5	Conclusion	129
	References.....	130
	Annexures	131
	Annex A: Total number of Primary schools by District	131
	Annex B: Student-Class Room Ratio (SCR) of Government Primary Schools by District	133
	Annex C: Number of Government Primary School Having ICT Facilities by Division	135
	Annex D: Top ten district with decreasing enrolment for all types primary schools in 2023.....	136
	Annex E: Number of Government Primary School Having ICT Facilities by District	137
	Annex F: Total number of Primary schools by Upazila	139
	Annex G: Achievements of SDG4 Indicators Primary Education Sub-sector	152
	Annex H: Contact Hours:.....	154
	Annex I: Achievement in 2023 based on the indicators outlined in the 8th Five-Year Plan	155

Annex J: Teacher and Students by school types; 2022 and 2023	156
Annex K: Indicator-wise Achievement in 2023	157
Annex L: Population Projection data from BBS.....	159
Annex M: NOC from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	161
Annex N: Data Collection Form.....	162
Annex O: Preparation Team of the APSC 2023	191

List of Tables

Table 3:1: Number of Institutes Providing Pre-Primary Education by Division	27
Table 3:2: Number of Institutes Providing Pre-Primary Education by District in 2023	27
Table 3:3: Enrolment in PPE by Division and by Types of Schools -2023.....	29
Table 3:4: Enrolment in Pre-primary by Types of Schools -2023.....	30
Table 3:5: Number of students for Ethnic Minority Groups students in Pre-primary in 2023	32
Table 4:1: Number of Educational Institutes (Pre-Primary to Grade V) Covered in 2023	34
Table 4:2: Enrolment of Students by Schools Types and Gender in 2023	35
Table 4:3: Division wise Number of Institutes Providing Primary Education in 2023	36
Table 4:4: Enrolment in Grade I by District and Gender (All Type of Schools with Repeaters) in 2023	36
Table 4:5: New Entrants in Grade I by District and Gender (All Type of Schools) 2023	37
Table 4:6: Gross and Net Intake Rate (NIR) by Year (2010-2023).....	39
Table 4:7: Enrolment by Division, Grade and Gender in All type schools in 2023.....	41
Table 4:8: Enrolment in Government Primary Schools by District, Grade and Gender in 2023.....	43
Table 4:9: Enrolment in Ebtadayee Madrasa Schools by District, Grade and Gender in 2023.....	46
Table 4:10: Total Enrolment by Grade and Gender in 2023	49
Table 4:11: Enrolment in Government Primary Schools and Private Primary Schools by Division, District and Gender in 2023	49
Table 4:13: Gross and Net Enrolment by Division and Gender in 2023	50
Table 4:14: Gross and Net Enrolment by Division, District and Gender in 2023	51
Table 4:15: Percentages of schools and students by division.....	52
Table 4:16: Percentages of schools and students by districts	53
Table 4:17: Trend of GER and NER by Gender during 2010-2023	57
Table 4:18: Number of students from ethnic minority groups from grade 1 to 5 by gender in 2023.....	59
Table 4:19: Number of Single Shift Schools by Division in 2023.....	60
Table 4:20: Number of Single Shift Schools by District in 2023	60
Table 4:21: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) by Single Shift School and Double shift Schools	61
Table 4:22: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) by Single Shift School and Doble shift Schools by district ...	62
Table 4:23: Year wise number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools	64
Table 4:24: Number of Schools having of 6 to 8 Class grade.....	65
Table 4:25: Division wise Government primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to Grade 8	65
Table 4:26: District wise Government primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to Grade 8	65
Table 6:1: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023	75
Table 6:2: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023	76
Table 6:3: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023	76
Table 6:4: Number of Repeaters of GPS Schools and other Schools by District.....	78
Table 6:5: Repeaters in All Type Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023.....	81
Table 6:6: Repetition Rate (%) by Grade and Gender in 2023	82
Table 6:7: Year wise Repetition Rate by Gender 2010-2023	82
Table 6:8: Number of Repeater by Grade and Gender in 2023	83
Table 6:9: Repetition Rate by district and gender	83
Table 6:10: Cycle Dropout Rate by Gender 2023.....	84
Table 6:11: Year wise Cycle Dropout Rate by Grade 2020 – 2023.....	85
Table 6:12: Trend of Cycle Dropout Rate 2010 -2023.....	86
Table 6:13: Cycle Dropout Rate by District and Gender 2023	86

Table 6:14: Year wise Survival Rate (%) by Gender 2010-2023	88
Table 6:15: Survival Rate by district and gender	88
Table 6:16: Trends of Coefficient of Efficiency by Year and Gender 2010-2023	90
Table 6:17: Coefficient of efficiency by district and gender	91
Table 6:18: Trends of Year input by Year and Gender 2010-2023.....	93
Table 6:19: Year Input by district and gender.....	93
Table 6:20: Internal Efficiency All grade in 2023	94
Table 6:21: Absenteeism Rate and Attendance Rate (%) by Year and Gender 2020 -2023	95
Table 7:1: Number of Teacher by Type of schools.....	96
Table 7:2: Number of Teachers in Govt. Primary and Private Primary Schools by Division in 2023	96
Table 7:3: Number of Teachers in All Types Schools by Division in 2023	96
Table 7:4: Number of Teachers in Govt. Primary and Private Primary Schools by District in 2023	97
Table 7:5: Number of Teachers in All Types Schools by District in 2023	98
Table 7:6: Teachers Distribution by Professional Qualification (C-in-Ed and DPED) in GPS.....	100
Table 7:7: Teacher Distribution by Type of Training in GPS.....	100
Table 7:8: Number of C-in-Ed and DPED Trained Teachers in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023	100
Table 7:9: Number of C-in-Ed and DPED Trained Teachers in Government Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023	101
Table 7:10: Number of Teachers GPS Schools by Designation and Gender 20213	104
Table 7:11: Number of Teachers in GPS Schools with Disability by types of Disability and Gender 2023	104
Table 7:12: Number of teachers from ethnic community in Government primary School.....	104
Table 7:13: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools by Division in 2023	104
Table 7:14: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) in Government Primary Schools by District in 2023	105
Table 7:15: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Other Types of Primary Schools by Division in 2023	106
Table 7:16: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) in other types of primary Schools by District in 2023	107
Table 7:17: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools, others Types of Schools All type Schools District in 2023.....	108
Table 7:18: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools by Year	111
Table 7:19: Teachers' educational qualifications in Government Primary Schools.....	111
Table 8:1: Number of Government Primary Schools having ARSENIC free water source	112
Table 8:2: Source of water in the Government primary schools	113
Table 8:3: Number have WASH Block in Government Primary Schools by Division.....	114
Table 8:4: Number have WASH Block in Government Primary Schools by District.....	114
Table 9:1: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by division in 2023	116
Table 9:2: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by division in 2023	116
Table 9:3: Basic information of Government Primary schools by district in 2023	116
Table 9:4: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by District in 2023.....	118
Table 9:5: Number of School having Infrastructure Development Facilities in Government primary schools by division in 2023	120
Table 9:6: Number of School having Infrastructure Development Facilities in Government primary schools by division in 2023	121
Table 9:7: Extra Curriculum Activities having Government primary schools by division in 2023	123
Table 9:8: Extra Curriculum Activities having Government primary schools by District in 2023	123
Table 9:9: Number of Government Primary schools having Ramp Facilities by division in 2023.....	124
Table 9:10: Number of Government Primary schools having Ramp Facilities by district in 2023.....	125
Table 9:11: Number of Schools under City Corporation and Municipality by Division	126

Table 0:1: Working days in primary Schools based on the DPE Academic Calendar 2023.....	154
Table 0:2: School Timing in 2023	154
Table 0:3: Working days and hours in an Academic year (Contact Hours) in 2023.....	154

List of Figure

Figure 2.1: Trend in the Annual Population Growth rate over Census.....	10
Figure 4.3: Gross Intake Rate (GIR) 2010 -2023.....	40
Figure 4.4: NET Intake Rate (NIR) by Gender 2010-2023.....	40
Figure 4.5: Gross Enrolment Rate 2010 –2023	58
Figure 4.6: Net Enrolment Rate 2010 – 2023	58
Figure 5.1: Enrolment of Special Need Children in all Type of Primary schools by Type of Disabilities	72
Figure 6.1: Trends of Year wise Survival Rate by Gender 2019-2023	88
Figure 6.2: Trends of Coefficient of Efficiency by Year 2010-2023	91

Key Indicators in APSC 2018- 2023

Sl.	Key Indicators		Year					
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	No. of Schools covered by APSC:		134,147	129,258	133,002	118,891	114,539	114,630
	Government Primary School		65593	65620	65,566	65,566	65565	65567
2	Number of Teachers in GPS	Male	125100	125643	131,664	127,809	127039	132,731
		Female	224117	229079	236,053	231,286	235670	251,782
		All	349217	354722	367,717	359,095	362709	384,513
3	Total Enrolled Students (Grade 1-5)	Boys	8539067	8075892	8,595,915	8,583,323	8,357,628	7,877,002
		Girls	8799033	8260204	9,007,129	8,381,644	8,804,737	8,340,404
		All	17338100	16336096	17,603,044	16,964,967	17,162,365	16,217,406¹
4	Total Pre-primary Enrollment	Boys	1792559	1893734	1,963,960	1,559,175	1,667,323	1,732,196
		Girls	1785825	1892507	1,983,892	1,576,830	1,716,403	1,764,083
		All	3578384	3786241	3,947,852	3,136,005	3,383,726	3,496,279
5	Total Enrollment (All Grade)	Boys	10331626	9969626	10,560,240	9,953,252	10,024,951	9,609,198
		Girls	10584858	10152711	10,991,451	10,136,805	10,521,140	10,104,487
		All	20916484	20122337	21,551,691	20,090,057	20,546,091	19,713,685
6	Gross Intake Rate - GIR (%)	Boys	109.07	107.65	105.95	107.14	116.15	102.23
		Girls	115.57	112.8	109.91	107.47	124.91	106.44
		All	112.32	110.17	107.86	107.3	120.43	104.31
7	Net Intake Rate- NIR (%)	Boys	95.99	96.30	96.43	96.15	96.12	96.53
		Girls	97.00	96.83	96.82	96.21	97.44	97.46
		All	96.48	96.56	96.62	96.18	96.76	96.99
8	Gross Enrollment Rate- GER (%)	Boys	110.32	104.49	100.1	105.32	103.16	100.71
		Girls	118.30	114.93	108.9	106.14	118.46	109.83
		All	114.23	109.60	104.9	105.72	110.48	104.53

¹ IPemis software is a milestone achievement through which data storage and monitoring activities spread across 64 districts across the country are being managed. Apart from school management, teacher management, student management, annual census of primary schools, Stipend management and annual book distribution activities are being completed through this system. Due to this triangulation of data from different sources, the cross-checking of multi-existent of data has significantly improved. Thus, the possibility of wrong data or duplicate data entry in the system is greatly reduced through module-based multiple forms, multiple validation of form data and multi-layered approval process based on the organizational structure. Due to this, the total enrollment declined to the APSC 2023 compared to the APSC 2022. On the other hand, according to the Population projection data received from BBS also showed a reduction children aged 6-10 years. Besides, the field level monitoring has significantly improved as in the first level, the cluster monitoring is done by ATO and or AUEO. Then, rechecked and approved by UEO. Therefore, due to such effective monitoring system, duplication has significantly reduced.

9	Net Enrollment Rate – NER (%)	Boys	97.55	97.65	97.37	97.39	97.52	97.68
		Girls	98.16	98.01	98.25	97.44	97.81	97.84
		All	97.85	97.74	97.81	97.42	97.56	97.76
10	Primary Cycle Dropout rate (%)	Boys	21.4	19.2	19.1	15.05	14.88	14.12
		Girls	15.69	15.7	15.5	13.25	13.19	12.32
		All	18.6	19.9	17.2	14.15	13.95	13.15
11	Survival Rate to grade 5 (%)	Boys	80.93	84.1	83.3	85.25	85.9	85.91
		Girls	87.73	86.1	85.9	87.1	87.8	87.83
		All	83.53	85.2	84.7	86.2	86.25	86.93
12	Coefficient of Efficiency (%)	Boys	80.81	81.9	81.1	84.2	87.4	89.34
		Girls	83.62	83.2	84.8	86.5	88.0	91.62
		All	82.21	82.6	83.2	85.35	87.36	90.55
13	Cycle Completion rate (Grade I-V) (%)	Boys	78.56	80.8	81	84.95	85.12	85.88
		Girls	84.31	83.2	84.5	86.75	86.81	87.68
		All	81.4	82.1	82.8	85.85	86.05	86.85
14	Repetition rate (%)	Boys	5.8	5.1	5	0.95	5.5	2.2
		Girls	5.0	4.9	4.9	0.75	5.73	1.8
		All	5.4	5.1	5	0.85	5.72	2.0
15	Year Inputs Per Graduate (years)	Boys	6.19	6.1	6.05	5.85	5.63	5.60
		Girls	5.98	6.95	5.9	5.55	5.47	5.46
		All	6.08	6.05	6	5.7	5.56	5.52
16	Student Teacher Ratio	All	37:1	35:1	34:1	35:1	33:1	29:1
17	Number of Special Needs Children (Grade 1-5)	All	96385	98311	99,223	99,961	118,848	99,688

Summary Statistics for Student Enrollments: Overview of Student Enrollment

Type of Schools	Enrollment in Grade 1-5				Pre-Primary Enrollment				Total Enrollment (PPE to Grade 5)			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girl	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girl	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girl
Government Primary School (GPS)	4,371,781	4,917,361	9,289,142	52.9	818,921	877,752	1,696,673	51.7	5,190,702	5,795,113	10,985,815	52.8

Private School	352,412	351,730	704,142	50.0	66,976	66,770	133,746	49.9	419,388	418,500	837,888	49.9
Ebtadayee Madrasa	312,053	299,062	611,115	48.9	37,041	34,699	71,740	48.4	349,094	333,761	682,855	48.9
Kindergarten	1,892,342	1,783,613	3,675,955	48.5	612,108	585,312	1,197,420	48.9	2,504,450	2,368,925	4,873,375	48.6
NGO Schools	206,076	210,503	416,579	50.5	60,114	59,468	119,582	49.7	266,190	269,971	536,161	50.4
Primary Sections attached to High Madrasa	218,834	222,268	441,102	50.4	20,664	19,433	40,097	48.5	239,498	241,701	481,199	50.2
Primary Sections attached to High Schools	329,254	356,520	685,774	52.0	57,211	61,050	118,261	51.6	386,465	417,570	804,035	51.9
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	12,448	13,509	25,957	52.0	2,161	2,228	4,389	50.8	14,609	15,737	30,346	51.9
NGO learning Centers	108,095	116,889	224,984	52.0	24,796	26,724	51,520	51.9	132,891	143,613	276,504	51.9
Others	73,707	68,949	142,656	48.3	32,204	30,647	62,851	48.8	105,911	99,596	205,507	48.5
Total	7,877,002	8,340,404	16,217,406	51.4	1,732,196	1,764,083	3,496,279	50.5	9,609,198	10,104,487	19,713,685	51.3

Summary Statistics for Teacher Statistics: Overview of Students and Teacher

Type of Schools	No. of Schools	Total Enrolment (PPE to Grade 5)			Teacher			% of Female Teacher
		Boys	Girls	Total	Number of MaleTeacher	Number of MaleTeacher	Total	
Government Primary School (GPS)	65,567	5,190,702	5,795,113	10,985,815	132,731	251,782	384,513	65.5
Private School	6,134	419,388	418,500	837,888	9,484	17,362	26,846	64.7
Ebtadayee Madrasa	4,425	349,094	333,761	682,855	13,246	5,853	19,099	30.6
Kindergarten	26,461	2,504,450	2,368,925	4,873,375	65,769	106,636	172,405	61.9
NGO Schools	3,307	266,190	269,971	536,161	1,528	5,468	6,996	78.2
Primary Sections attached to High Madrasa	2,909	239,498	241,701	481,199	9,198	2,079	11,277	18.4
Primary Sections attached to High Schools	1,892	386,465	417,570	804,035	7,497	10,037	17,534	57.2
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	203	14,609	15,737	30,346	305	681	986	69.1
NGO learning Centers	2,237	132,891	143,613	276,504	216	2,850	3,066	93
Others	1,495	105,911	99,596	205,507	3,264	4,307	7,571	56.9
Total	114,630	9,609,198	10,104,487	19,713,685	243,238	407,055	650,293	62.6

Summary Statistics for Student Enrollments (Class 6 to 8)

Division	Government Primary School having enrolment in Grade 6 to 8			
	Number of schools	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	41	1,304	1,952	3,256
Chattogram	161	9,810	15,174	24,984
Dhaka	191	15,797	20,922	36,719
Khulna	51	1,859	2,192	4,051
Mymensingh	40	1,396	1,651	3,047
Rajshahi	66	2,542	3,254	5,796
Rangpur	65	2,198	2,785	4,983
Sylhet	81	4,220	6,083	10,303
Total	696	39,126	54,013	93,139

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Primary education holds a pivotal role in Bangladesh, with significant efforts post-independence in 1971 to achieve Universal Primary Education. Article 17 of the Constitution underscores the commitment to establishing a universal and compulsory education system, which states “establishing a uniform mass oriented and universal system of education and extending free and compulsory education to all children to such a stage as may be determined by law”. Despite being one of the world's largest primary education systems, challenges persist, particularly in ensuring quality education and reducing dropout rates.

While commendable progress has been made in enhancing access and gender equality, the focus on improving students' learning achievements and minimizing dropout rates remains a critical need. In response, the Government of Bangladesh initiated the Primary Education Development Program (PEDP) in 2005, collaborating with Development Partners (DPs). The ongoing Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4) spanning 2018-2025 aims to comprehensively enhance the quality of primary education.

The key objectives of PEDP4 include a concerted effort to uplift the overall quality of primary education across various levels. The program strives to address the existing challenges and build on the successes achieved in terms of access and gender equality. Through collaboration with Development Partners, Bangladesh is working towards fostering a robust primary education system that ensures not only widespread access but also a high standard of learning outcomes for all students.

1.2 The main objective of the PEDP4

- Provide quality primary education for all children of the country from pre-primary up to grade 5 through an inclusive and equitable education system.

1.3 The specific objective of the program

- Enhance the quality of teaching-learning practice being applied in schools that enable children to acquire the essential grade-level competencies stipulated in the curriculum
- Provide all communities with learning environment that support participation of all children, ensure continuity of education and enable quality; and
- Ensure the strong governance, adequate and equitable financing and good management of the primary education system so as to enable the provision of quality education that is efficient, inclusive and equitable.

The Primary Education Development Program 4 (PEDP4) is designed to deliver high-quality education to every child in Bangladesh, covering pre-primary to grade 5 through an effective, inclusive, and fair education system. This comprehensive initiative spans a five-year period from 2018-19 to 2022-23, targeting one year of Pre-Primary Education (PPE) and grades 1–5. The primary beneficiaries of PEDP4 are the over twenty-one million children enrolled in the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME)/ Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) pre-primary and primary education sub-sector. Additionally, it indirectly impacts more than 90 million family and community members across the entire nation.

PEDP4 is structured around three core result areas or components: (a) Quality, (b) Equitable Access and Participation, and (c) Management, Governance, and Financing.

The primary objective of the first component is to empower children to acquire the essential grade-level competencies outlined in the curriculum through the implementation of high-quality teaching and learning practices in all schools. The second component strives to create learning environments in all communities that support the participation of every child, ensuring the continuity of their education. The third component is dedicated to ensuring robust governance, adequate and equitable financing, and effective management of the primary education system. This will enable the provision of quality education that is efficient, inclusive, and fair.

The program is comprised of 21 subcomponents, strategically designed to support the achievement of these objectives and contribute to the overall success of PEDP4.

1.4 Objectives of the Annual primary School Census

The Annual Primary School Census (APSC) is gearing up to update information essential for supporting the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), Directorate of Primary Education (DPE), Development Partners (DPs), and various Government departments in their planning and decision-making processes. In addition, the APSC functions as a reliable source of information for both the research community and the general public. The primary objective of APSC 2023 is to gather essential data that will enable the measurement of the current trajectory of primary education, aligning it with the objectives of the Primary Education Development Program Phase 3 (PEDP3), Primary Education Development Program Phase 4 (PEDP4), and the Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4). This will be achieved through the utilization of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), Non-KPIs, School Census Indicators (SCIs), Programme Indicators, and Performance and Statistical Quarterly Listing (PSQL) indicators.

1.5 Scope of the Annual Primary School Census

The APSC 2023 report encompasses a comprehensive overview of twenty-six types of primary level educational institutions providing primary education in Bangladesh. The census questionnaire is designed to gather vital information on enrollment, attendance, repetition, teachers' qualifications,

SMC (School Management Committee) details, water and sanitation facilities, SLIPs (School Led Improvement Plans), physical infrastructure, and the availability of teaching-learning materials.

To align with PEDP4 requirements, the APSC has incorporated new data elements since 2013, including details on pre-primary education, distribution of textbooks, stipend beneficiaries, ICT (Information and Communication Technology) information, and school feeding beneficiaries. The integration of WASHBLOCK in 2020 further enhanced the questionnaire, reflecting a commitment to comprehensive data collection.

While the APSC has been instrumental as a reliable source of information for the primary education system, there exists an opportunity for further development. The report serves as a cornerstone for understanding the educational landscape, covering four types of schools since its inception in 2002. Over the years, there has been a gradual improvement in the questionnaire design, data management, and the analysis and interpretation of data, all aligned with PEDP4 and SDG4 requirements.

The APSC, operational since 2002, initially received technical support from the ESTEEM project, implemented by the Cambridge Education Committee (CEC) and backed by the UK Department for International Development (DFID). Over the years, there has been a gradual improvement in the questionnaire, data management, analysis, and interpretation processes to align with PEDP4 and SDG4 requirements. Particularly, the coverage of APSC has expanded to encompass twenty-six different types of schools in 2023, demonstrating a commitment to continuous development and adaptation to evolving educational needs.

2 Methodology

The methodology constitutes the approach a researcher plans to employ in conducting a research study. It involves strategic planning to address aspects such as data collection methods, statistical analysis, participant observations, and other relevant considerations. In this chapter, the techniques and tools employed to derive valid inferences from the APSC 2023 data are outlined. The discussion encompasses methods for data collection, management, and analysis, as well as the procedures for data enumeration, report writing, and other associated aspects.

2.1 Questionnaire of APSC (Data collections Tools)

The APSC uses a structured questionnaire for on-line based data collection. The questionnaire contains several sections. Essentially, the questionnaire collects basic information on the school – EMIS code, school type, name, address, establishment year, location, shift, playground, electricity connection, the School Learning Improvement Plan (SLIP), geographical location of schools, etc.

Section 1: collects student information such as enrolment at pre-primary education, grade-wise enrolment, enrolment of special needs and indigenous children, stipend beneficiaries, school feeding beneficiaries, attendance, repeater, and age specific numbers of children from pre-primary to Grade 5 are (4^{+yrs} to 14^{+yrs}) and Class six to class eight are (10^{+yrs} to 18^{+yrs}) etc.

Section 2: SDG4 related information

Section 3: requests School Management Committee related information

Section 4: addresses the school's physical infrastructure and related information such as number of school buildings, rooms, classrooms, furniture, etc.

Section 5: gathers water and sanitation related information such as functioning water sources, toilets, WASH block, etc.

Section 6: asks for SLIP related information, specifically as to SLIP preparation, implementation, and contribution collected from the local and government grants

Section 7: requests ICT related information and finally

Section 8: in this section, covers teacher information such as total teacher sanctioned posts, existing teachers including their gender, educational qualifications, pre-service and in-service training etc.

The Monitoring & Evaluation Division distributes the questionnaire along with an instruction manual (in Bangla) to all the schools through District Primary Education Officers (DPEOs), Upazila Education Officers (UEOs) / Thana Education Officers (TEOs) and Assistant Upazila/Thana Education Officers (A/TUEOs) by December for data collection in March-June of the following year.

2.1 Method of Data Collection

In 2014, the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) initiated an online system on a pilot basis in 20 Upazilas. Subsequently, the program expanded, encompassing 32 Upazilas in 2015, 64 in 2016, 263 in 2017, and 508 in 2018. In the current year, 2023, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) division successfully gathered data from all Upazilas/Thanas using IPEMIS.

The process involves the Head Teacher filling out the APSC Questionnaire module within the IPEMIS software, accessible through the DPE web portal. Following this, the respective Assistant Upazila Education Officers (UEOs) meticulously cross-checked and verified the submitted data in the IPEMIS system. Further verification and electronic approval of the school data were conducted by the Upazila Education Officer/Thana Education Officer.

Subsequently, the Information Management Division compiled the filled, appended, and processed the national draft APSC dataset. Head Teachers from both Government Primary Schools and private-sector-oriented primary schools played a crucial role by inputting comprehensive school-related information. This information included updates on general details, student enrollment from pre-primary to primary levels, teacher information, infrastructure details, classroom information, repeater information, and ICT-related data, all accurate up to 31 May 2023.

2.2 Data Appending, Checking, Processing and Analysis

IMD initially compiles data sets from all Upazilas/Thanas across the administrative divisions in 64 districts, creating a master data set for the national-level APSC database. Subsequently, IMD assesses the data's quality by cross-referencing it with previous records, consulting with M&E personnel and relevant APSC staff.

The M&E Division and IMD within DPE collaborate to process, analyze, and generate district-wise data tables, along with key figures such as enrollment, dropout rates, and internal efficiencies of the APSC. This collaborative effort involves close coordination with APSC personnel.

To enhance data accuracy and reliability, we incorporate both previous and current enrollment figures for different types of schools during each census. This internal validation process is vital, given that the annual census encompasses a substantial number of schools, contributing to a comprehensive and robust dataset.

2.3 Population Projection

Since 2019, the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) has been employing the population data in the age range of 04-10 years, sourced from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS). This data is utilized for the analysis of key education indicators, namely Gross Intake Rate (GIR), Net Intake Rate (NIR),

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER), and Net Enrolment Rate (NER), aligning with the conceptual and technical guidelines provided by the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS).

2.4 Reconstructed Cohort Analysis

UNESCO Reconstructed Cohort Model²

In order to determine the degree of internal efficiency in an actual school cycle, one needs an analytical device that helps to simplify, to a degree, the numerous, overlapping, and complicated movements of pupils. This simplifying device is that of a *cohort*³, a term which educational planners have borrowed from demography.

- A cohort is defined as a group of persons who jointly experience a series of events over a period.
- A school cohort is defined as groups of pupils who enter the first grade of a given cycle in the same school year and subsequently experience promotion, repetition, dropout or successful completion of the final grade, as the case may be.
- Cohort analysis traces the flow of a group of pupils who enter Grade 1 in the same year and progress through an entire educational cycle.
- To illustrate cohort analysis in operation, imagine a cohort of, say, 1,000 pupils who enter Grade 1 of a 5-grade cycle in the same year $t = 1$. The 1,000 pupils will proceed systematic through the cycle, with the exception of some who will drop out at various points along the way, others being held up by one or more repetitions and only a few completing the entire cycle in the minimum time of four-years. This illustrates cohort through a school cycle. This kind are used as a basis for calculating several indicators of the degree of 'internal efficiency' in a given educational cycle.

Measuring Cohort analysis Method:

1. True Cohort;

The 'true cohort method' involves tracking individual members of a Grade I cohort from a given year until all members either complete the basic education cycle or leave the system. This method is resource-intensive, time-consuming, and relies on a reliable school records system.

2. Apparent Cohort (Used when there is no data on repeaters);

The 'apparent cohort method' serves as a straightforward yet basic approach to instrument the extent of educational wastage, particularly when data on repeaters is unavailable. This method

² UNESCO (2009) , The technical guidelines for education indicators , UIS , 2009.

³ A cohort is defined as a group of persons who jointly experience a series of events over a period of time. Accordingly, a 'school cohort' can be defined as 'a group of pupils (students) who enter the first grade of a given cycle in the same school year and subsequently experience the event of promotion, repetition, dropout or successful completion of the final grade, each in his/her own way'. (UIS http://www.uis.unesco.org/i_pages/indspec/cohorte.htm).

involves comparing the enrolment in Grade I in a specific year with the subsequent enrolments in successive grades over the following years. However, a notable limitation of this method is its assumption that students either progress to the next grade or drop out from the educational system entirely, overlooking the significant variable of repetition.

3. Reconstructed Cohort.

The 'reconstructed cohort method' is more commonly used to measure internal efficiency. To apply this method, data on enrolment by grade for two consecutive years and repeaters by grade from the first to the second year are sufficient. This enables the estimation of three main flow rates: promotion, repetition, and drop out. The method is based on the concept that students enrolled in a given grade in a certain year may either be promoted to the next higher grade, drop out of school, or repeat the same grade in the next school year. All the variables are available in the APSC questionnaire for measuring the internal efficiency use the UNESCO reconstructed cohort method. To calculate internal efficiency indicators DPE has been using the UNSECO re-construction Cohort Model since 2005

Cohort Assumption and Method:

- Pupils/Students are enrolled in a given grade/class in a specific year
- There could be only three eventualities-those who are promoted to the following grades in the next school year, those who are repeating the class in the next school year and those who drop out from the school
- There will be no new entrants in any of the subsequent years during the cohort lifetime
- The number of times a pupil will be allowed to repeat must be well stated
- The flow rates for all grades remain unchanged as long as members of the cohort still moving through the cycle
- Hypothetically, that at any given grade, the same rates of repetition, promotion, and drop out apply regardless the accepted number of repetitions.

The structure of the system

- Country of the data set
- Starting grade number
- Number of grade-years
- Academic year (the first of two consecutive years)

Data requirement

- Enrolment by grades
- Repeaters by grades year

Output of the cohort analysis

- Repetition rate

- Dropout rate
- Survival to the grade 5
- Years input per graduate
- Coefficient of Efficiency

The Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) utilizes the UNESCO Reconstruction Cohort Model for assessing Internal Efficiencies, which are derived from cohort analysis. Within this analysis, DPE incorporates current enrollment, previous year enrollment, and the previous year's repeater data in the Reconstructed Cohort Model Analysis.

The inclusion of the previous year's enrollment is vital for a rational adjustment in measuring district-level Internal Efficiency Analysis. To some extent, adjustment was performed for indicators like dropout rate, Survival Rate, Coefficient of Efficiency, and Year Input per Graduate. It is noteworthy that DPE ensures the reliability of enrollment data by collecting the previous year's enrollment during each Census, as it serves as a major input for Cohort Analysis.

In the year 2023, for measuring the adjusted Dropout Rate, Survival Rate, Coefficient of Efficiency, Repetition Rate and Year Input per Graduate of the primary education sub-sector. To calculation these indicators, DPE consider the enrollment data with repeater from nine types of schools: 1. Government Primary Schools (GPS), 2. Private Primary School, 3. Ebtedayee Madrasahs, 4. Shishu Kalyan Schools, 5. High Madrasahs with attached primary sections, and 6. High schools with attached primary sections in the UNESCO reconstructed cohort model analysis.

2.5 Approval Process of Annual Primary School Census Report

The organizational structure depicted in the image illustrates a hierarchical framework comprised of four distinct levels of committees within an educational administration system. At the apex of the hierarchy is the National Committee, which is under the leadership of the Secretary of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME). This committee is responsible for overarching policies and strategic direction. Subordinate to it is the Technical Committee, headed by the Director General of the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE), which focuses on the technical aspects and implementation of educational policies. Below the Technical Committee is the Progress and Review Committee of the Annual Performance and Service Contract (APSC), tasked with monitoring and evaluating the progress of educational initiatives. The foundational tier of the structure is the Working Committee of the APSC, which is presumably engaged in the detailed execution of tasks and day-to-day operations necessary to meet the objectives laid out by the higher committees. Each level serves a specific function and is interlinked with the ascending committee, ensuring a coherent and unified approach towards improving primary and mass education.

There are four Committee committees for reviewing and advising on the methodologies and approval of APSC 2023 report such as:

- National Committee on Primary Education Statistics, MoPME

- Technical Committee Primary Education Statistics, DPE
- Annual Primary School Census Progress and Review Committee
- Annual Primary School Working Committee

2.6 Reasons for the reduction of the enrollment in 2023

The decline in total enrollment in 2023, as reported in the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) data, can be attributed to several key factors and improvements in data management and monitoring systems within the primary education sector in Bangladesh.

➤ Enhanced Data Management through IPEMIS Software:

- The implementation of the IPEMIS (Integrated Primary Education Management Information System) software has developed data storage, monitoring, and management activities across 64 districts in Bangladesh.
- The software facilitates comprehensive management of school operations, teacher details, student records, annual school census, stipend distribution, and book distribution.
- Through the triangulation of data from various sources and the use of module-based forms with multiple validations and approval processes, there is no scope to entry duplicate data in IPEMIS.
- This rigorous data validation and approval process likely contributed to a more accurate representation of student enrollment in APSC 2023 compared to previous years.

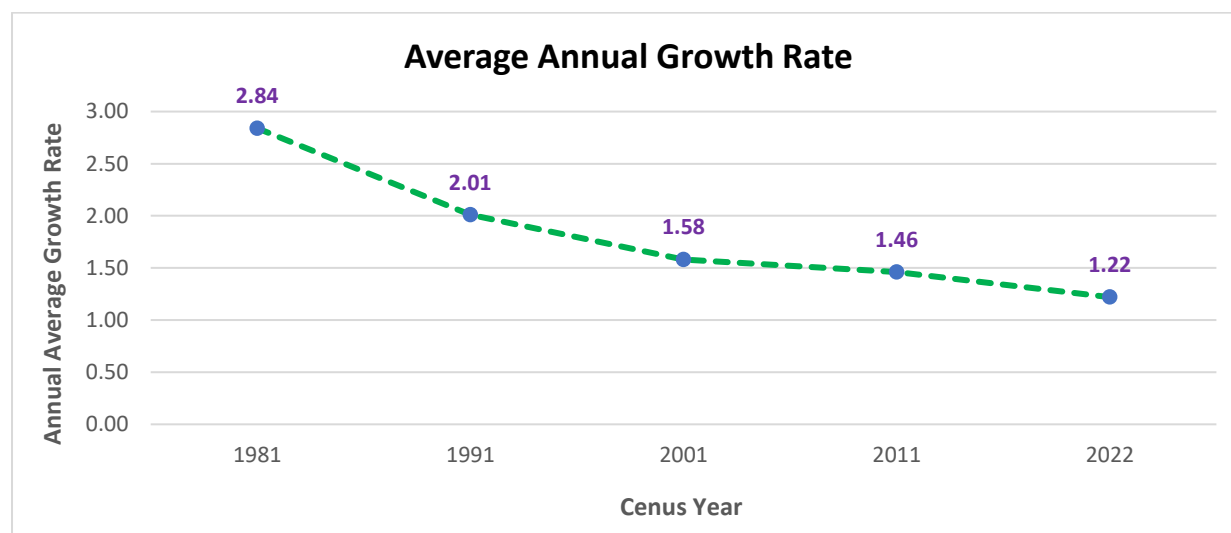
➤ Gradual Decreasing Trend in the Annual Population Growth rate

Over the decades, Bangladesh has experienced a gradual decline in its population growth rate. The censuses conducted in 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011, and 2022 recorded annual growth rates of 2.84%, 2.01%, 1.58%, 1.46%, and 1.22%, respectively. This steady declines in the population growth rate suggests a demographic transition that has likely influenced the dynamics of primary education enrollment.

As the population growth rate declines, the number of children in the age group of 6-10 is also expected to decrease.

However, as the population growth rate continued to decline, the enrolment of student enrollment in primary education began to slow down. This trend aligns with the decreasing annual population growth rates observed in the censuses. With fewer children being born, the pool of potential primary school students naturally reduces, leading to a slower rate of increase in school enrollments. Hence, the gradual decrease in population growth rates in Bangladesh has a direct and significant impact on primary education enrollment for children aged 6-10. While the demographic transition poses challenges in sustaining enrollment growth.

Figure 2.1: Trend in the Annual Population Growth rate over Census



Data Source: Population and Housing Census 2022, BBS

➤ Decreasing Trend Population Decline in the age group of 6-10

- According to the Population projection data received from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) also showed a reduction trend of aged 6-10 years of children aged 6-10 years from 2022 to 2023.

➤ Population Decline of Children Aged 6-10:

- According to the Population projection data received from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) also showed a reduction of children aged 6-10 years from 2022 to 2023.
- This demographic shift directly affects school enrollment numbers, as a smaller population within the target age group naturally results in lower enrollment figures.

2.7 Limitations:

1. Insufficient Data Collection on Children with Disabilities:

- The APSC lacks a specific module to capture and categorize data on children with disabilities for single aged 5-10, hindering targeted interventions and inclusive educational planning.

2. Inadequate Training on Data Entry Procedures in others than GPS:

- No Training provision for other than GPS -Teachers in APSC Module of IPEMIS data entry procedures which impacting the data accuracy.

3. Discrepancies Between Population Projections and Enrollment Data:

- Significant discrepancies exist between population projections for the year of 2023 from the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) and APSC 2023 enrollment data, posing limitation in calculating district-level educational indicators accurately namely GIR, NIR, NER and GER.

2.8 Concept and Definition

1. Access in primary education

Definition: Access means a channel, a passage, an entrance, or a doorway to primary education. It has a two-way role:

A physical approach;

Utilization of existing facilities: It is not only essential to provide education facilities, but it is equally important that these facilities to be utilized

Purpose: The purpose is to provide access for all children to primary education as per the national policy and where it would not be possible to provide, alternative schooling should be introduced for their teaching learning at comparable level.

2. Class size

Definition: The average number of students enrolled per class.

Purpose: The purpose is to measure the average number of children taught together at one time in a room. The results can compare with established country's national norms.

Calculation Method: Divide the total number of students enrolled by the total number of classes.

3. New Entrants

New entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of the official primary school entrance age (6 years), expressed as a percentage of the population of the same age (6 years in Bangladesh).

4. Gross Intake Ratio (GIR) in the First Grade of Primary

Definition: Total number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official primary school-entrance age.

Purpose : To indicate the general level of access to primary education. It also indicates the capacity of the education system to provide access to grade 1 for the official school-entrance age population

Calculation Method: Divide the number of new entrants in grade 1, irrespective of age, by the population of official school-entrance age, and multiply the result by 100. The formulae is given by

$$GIR^t = \frac{N^t}{P_a^t} * 100$$

Where,

GIR^t Gross Intake Ratio in school year t

N^t Number of new entrants in the first grade of primary education, in school year t

P_a^t Population of official primary school entrance-age a, in school year t

t = Year

Data required: New entrants in the first grade of primary education (or enrolment minus repeaters in the first grade); population of the official primary school-entrance age.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on new entrants by age. Population census or Estimates for primary school-entrance age population

Type of disaggregation: By gender and by geographical location like as region, rural/urban).

Quality standards: Data on population used in deriving this indicator should refer strictly to the official schoolentrance age. Care should be taken not to include repeaters in grade 1 in the calculation, since this will lead to an inflated GIR

Limitations: A high GIR may be the effect of a backlog of over-aged children who have not entered school when they were at the official primary school-entrance age.

5. Net Intake Rate (NIR) in the First Grade of Primary Cycle

Definition: New entrants in the first grade of primary education who are of the official primary school-entrance age expressed as a percentage of the population of the same age.

Purpose: To precisely measure access to primary education by the eligible population of primary school-entrance age.

Calculation Method:

Divide the number of children of official primary school-entrance age who enter the first grade of primary education for the first time by the population of the same age, and multiply the result by 100. the formulae are given by

$$NIR^t = \frac{N_a^t}{P_a^t} * 100$$

Where,

NIR^t = Net Intake Rate in school year t

N_a^t = Number of children of official primary school-entrance age a who enter the first grade of primary education for the first time, in School year t

P_a^t = Population of official primary school-entrance age a, in school year t

t= Year

Data required: New entrants in first grade of primary education by single years of age; population of official primary school-entrance age.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on new entrants by age; population census or Estimates for school-entrance age population.

Type of disaggregation:

By gender and by geographical location like as region, rural/urban).

Quality standards:

Data on both new entrants and population used in deriving this indicator should refer strictly to the official school-entrance age. NIR in principle should not exceed 100%.

Limitations: Caution is required when making cross-country comparisons; neither the length of the school year nor the quality of education is necessarily the same in each country. In addition, as this indicator does not directly take into account the effects of repetition, it is not strictly comparable between countries with automatic promotion and those allowing grade repetition. It should also be noted that, depending on countries, the enrolment data do not account for many types of continuing education and training. For these reasons, this indicator should be interpreted in the light of complementary indicators, particularly percentage of repeaters.

6. Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)

Definition: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year.

Purpose: To show the general level of participation in a given level of education. It indicates the capacity of the education system to enrol students of a particular age group. It can also be a complementary indicator to net enrolment rate (NER) by indicating the extent of over-aged and under-aged enrolment.

Calculation Method: Divide the number of pupils (or students) enrolled in a given level of education regardless of age by the population of the age group which officially corresponds to the given level of education, and multiply the result by 100. The formulae is given by

$$GER_h^t = \frac{E_h^t}{P_{h,a}^t} * 100$$

Where:

GER_h^t Gross Enrolment Ratio at level of education h in school year t

E_h^t Enrolment at the level of education h in school year t

$P_{h,a}^t$ Population in age group a which officially corresponds to the level of education h in school year t

Example: If the entrance age for primary education is 7 years with a duration of 5 years, then a is (7-11) years.

Data required: Total enrolment for a given level of education. Population of the age group corresponding to the specified level.

Data Source: School register, school census for data on enrolment by level of education. Population censuses or estimates for school-age population normally obtained from the central statistical office

Type of disaggregation:

By gender, geographical location (region, urban/rural) and by level of education

Quality standards: GER at each level of education should be based on total enrolment in all types of schools and education institutions, including public, private and all other institutions that provide organized educational programmer.

Limitations: GER can exceed 100% due to the inclusion of over-aged and under-aged pupils/students because of early or late entrants, and grade repetition. In this case, a rigorous interpretation of GER needs additional information to assess the extent of repetition, late entrants, etc.

7. Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

Definition: Enrolment of the official age group for a given level of education expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

Purpose: To show the extent of coverage in a given level of education of children and youths belonging to the official age group corresponding to the given level of education.

Calculation Method: Divide the number of pupils (or students) enrolled who are of the official age group for a given level of education by the population for the same age group and multiply the result by 100.

$$NER_h^t = \frac{E_{h,a}^t}{P_{h,a}^t} * 100$$

Where:

NER_h^t Gross Enrolment Ratio at level of education h in school year t

E_h^t Enrolment at the level of education h in school year t

$P_{h,a}^t$ Population in age group a which officially corresponds to the level of education h in school year t.

Example: If the entrance age for primary education is 7 years with a duration of 5 years, then a is (7-11) years.

Data required: Enrolment by single years of age for a given level of education. Population of the age group Corresponding to the given level of education.

Data source: School register, school census for data on enrolment by age; population censuses or estimates for school-age population normally obtained from the central statistical office

Type of disaggregation: By gender, geographical location (region, urban/rural) and by level of education.

Quality standards: Enrolment by single years of age for a given level of education. Population of the age group corresponding to the given level of education

Limitations: For tertiary education, this indicator is not pertinent because of the difficulties in determining an appropriate age group due to the wide variations in the duration of programmes at this level of education.

8. Repetition Rate by Grade (RR)

Definition: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who study in the same grade in the following school year.

Purpose: To measure the rate at which pupils from a cohort repeat a grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Calculation method: Divide the number of repeaters in a given grade in school year $t+1$ by the number of pupils from the same cohort enrolled in the same grade in the previous school year t . This is given by

$$RR_i^t = \frac{R_t^{t+1}}{E_i^t}$$

Where,

RR_i^t Repetition Rate at grade i in school year t

R_t^{t+1} Number of pupils repeating grade i , in school year $t+1$

E_i^t Number of pupils enrolled in grade i , in school year t

Data required: Enrolment by grade for school year t and number of repeaters from the same cohort by grade for year $t+1$.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on enrolment and repeaters by grade.

Type of disaggregation: By grade, gender, geographical location (regions, urban/rural) and by type of institution (public/private).

Limitations: In some cases, low repetition rates merely reflect policies or practices of automatic promotion. The level and maximum number of grade repetitions allowed can in some cases be determined by the educational authorities with the aim of coping with limited grade capacity and increasing the internal efficiency and flow of pupils (or students). Care should be taken in interpreting this indicator, especially in comparisons between education systems.

9. Survival Rate (SR)

Definition: Percentage of a cohort of pupils (or students) enrolled in the first grade of a given level or cycle of education in a given schools year expected to reach successive grades, regardless of repetition. DPE uses UNESCO reconstruction cohort model for calculating survival rate

Purpose: The purpose is to measure the retention capacity and internal efficiency of an education system. It illustrates the situation regarding retention of pupils (or students) from grade to grade in schools, and conversely the magnitude of dropout by grade.

Calculation method: Divide the total number of pupils belonging to a pupil cohort who reached each successive grade of the specified level of education by the number of pupils in the schools cohort, i.e. those originally enrolled in the first grade of primary education, and multiplies the result by 100. Current survival rates to be estimate using the reconstructed cohort method. This technique calculates the survival rate for a theoretical cohort of children who experience the current promotion, repetition and dropout rates at each grade as they move through the schooling system. It uses data on enrolment and repeaters for two consecutive years. The Formulae is given by

$$SR_{g,i}^k = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^m P_{g,i}^t}{E_g^k} * 100$$

Where: $P_{g,i}^t = E_{g,i+1}^{t+1} - R_{g,i+1}^{t+1}$

i grade (1,2,3-----n)

t year (1,2,3 -----m)

g pupil-cohort

$SR_{g,i}^k$ Survival Rate of pupil-cohort g at grade i for a reference year k

E_g^k Total number of pupils belonging to a cohort g at a reference year k

$P_{g,i}^t$ Promotees from E_g^k who would join successive grades i throughout successive years t

R_i^t Number of pupils repeating grade i in school year t

Data required: Enrolment by grade for two consecutive years (years t and t+1); number of repeaters by grade for year t+1.

Data source: School register, school survey or census.

Type of disaggregation: By gender, geographical location (region, urban/rural) and by type of institution (Private/public). Survival rates can also be disaggregated with or without grade repetition.

Limitations: Given that this indicator is usually estimated using cohort analysis models that are based on a number of assumptions (i.e. the observed flow rates will remain unchanged throughout the cohort life), care should be taken in using of the results in comparisons. Care should also be

taken in calculating the indicator at sub-national level because of possible pupils' transfers between localities.

10. Coefficient of Efficiency

Definition: The ideal (optimal) number of pupil years required (i.e. in the absence of repetition and dropout) to produce a number of graduates from a given schools cohort for primary education expressed as a percentage of the actual number of pupil years spent to produce the same number of graduates. DPE uses UNESCO reconstruction cohort model for calculating Coefficient of efficiency.

Purpose: This is an indicator of the internal efficiency of an educational system. It summarizes the consequences of repetition and dropout on the efficiency of the educational process in producing graduates.

Calculation method: Divide the ideal number of pupil years required to produce a number of graduates from a given schools cohort for the specified level of education by the actual number of pupil years spent to produce the same number of graduates, then multiply the result by 100. The coefficient of efficiency calculated based on the reconstructed cohort method, which uses data on enrolment and repeaters for two consecutive years the formulae is given is by

$$CE_g = \frac{\sum_{j=n}^{n+k} G_{g,n} * n}{\{\sum_{j=n}^{n+k} G_{g,j} * j\} + \{\sum_{j=1}^{n+k} D_{g,j} * j\}} \quad \text{For more details, see the flow diagram on cohort analysis.}$$

Where

CE_g Coefficient of Efficiency for a pupil-cohort g

$G_{g,n}$ Number of pupils graduating from cohort g in final grade n after n years of study (without repetition)

$G_{g,j}$ Number of pupils graduating from cohort g in final grade n after j years of study

$D_{g,j}$ Number of pupils (of the cohort g) dropping out after j years of study

k Number of repetitions allowed

n Normal duration of study for a cycle or level of education

g Pupil-cohort

j Number of years of study.

Data required: Number of graduates and dropouts by length of study. These data can also be derived by using the reconstructed cohort model, which requires enrolment by grade for two consecutive years (years t and t+1); number of repeaters by grade for year t+1 and number of graduates for year t.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on repeaters and enrolment.

Type of disaggregation: By gender, geographical location (region, urban/rural) and by school type (private/public).

Limitations: Given that this indicator is usually derived using cohort analysis models that are based on a number of assumptions, and owing to the highly synthetic nature of this indicator, care should be taken in the use of the results in comparing education systems. From a conceptual viewpoint, having most pupils (or students) graduating within the prescribed duration of the cycle is optimal with regard to economic efficiency and resource utilization, but this does not necessarily imply achievement of the expected learning outcomes. Also, according to this calculation method, early dropouts (i.e. from lower grades) can result in higher internal efficiency than late dropout (i.e. from higher grades); this means that efficiency from the economic point of view can be in contradiction with educational objectives aiming at retaining pupils in schools until higher grades when they would have acquired the desired knowledge and skills.

11. Years Input Per Graduate

Definition: The estimated average number of pupil-years spent by pupils (or students) from a given cohort who graduate from a given cycle or level of education, taking into account the pupil-years wasted due to dropout and repetition. N.B. One school year spent in a grade by a pupil is equal to one pupil-year.

Purpose: To assess the extent of educational internal efficiency in terms of the estimated average number of years to be invested in producing a graduate.

Calculation method: Divide the total number of pupil-years spent by a pupil-cohort (graduates plus dropouts) in the specified level of education by the sum of the successive batch of graduates belonging to the same cohort. This indicator is calculated on the basis of the reconstructed cohort method, which uses data on enrolment and repeaters for two consecutive years the formulae is given by

$$YIG_g = \frac{\{\sum_{j=n}^{n+k} G_{g,j} * j\} + \{\sum_{j=1}^{n+k} D_{g,j} * j\}}{\sum_{j=n}^{n+k} G_{g,j}}$$

Where,

YIG_g Years input per graduate (for graduates belonging to cohort g)

$G_{g,j}$ Graduates from cohort g after j years of study

$D_{g,j}$ Dropouts from cohort g after j years of study

k Number of repetitions allowed

n Normal duration of study for a cycle or level of education

g Pupil-cohort

j Number of years of study.

Data required: Total number of pupil-years spent by the pupil-cohort and the total number of graduates from the same cohort. These data can be derived using cohort reconstructed model, which requires enrolment by grade for two consecutive years (years t and t+1); number of repeaters by grade for year t+1 and number of graduates for year t.

Data source: School register, school survey, census or records.

Type of disaggregation: By gender, geographical location (region, urban/rural) and by type of institution

(private/public).

Interpretation: The closer the value of this indicator is to the theoretical number of grades (or duration) of the

Specified education cycle, the higher the internal efficiency and the lesser the negative effects of repetition and dropout. A high number of pupil-years per graduate as compared to the normal duration, denotes waste of resources and hence inefficiency.

Quality standards: Since the calculation of this indicator is based on pupil-flow rates, its reliability depends on the consistency of data on enrolment and repeaters in terms of coverage over time and across grades. Differences in national regulations concerning the number of repetitions allowed constitute an aspect to be taken into account when using this indicator for cross-country comparisons.

Limitations: From a conceptual viewpoint, having most pupils (or students) graduating within the prescribed

Duration of the cycle is optimal with regard to economic efficiency and resource utilization, but this does not

Necessarily imply achievement of the expected learning outcomes. Also, according to this calculation method, early dropouts (i.e. from lower grades) can result in higher internal efficiency than late dropout (i.e. from higher grades);

This means that efficiency from the economic point of view can be in contradiction with educational objectives aiming to retain pupils in schools until higher grades when they would have acquired the desired knowledge and skills.

12. Percentage of Repeaters

Definition: Total number of pupils who are enrolled in the same grade as in a previous year, expressed as a Percentage of the total enrolment to the specified grade.

Purpose: To measure the extent and patterns of repetition by grade, as part of the internal efficiency of education system.

Calculation method: Divide the number of pupils/students repeating a given grade in a given school year by the number of pupils or students enrolled in the same grade in the same school year and multiply by 100. It can be

Calculated for the whole level of education by dividing the sum of repeaters in all grades of the given level by the total enrolment of that level of education and multiply the result by 100. the formulae is given by

$$PR_i^t = \frac{R_i^t}{E_i^t} * 100$$

Where

PR_i^t Percentage of repeaters in grade i, in school year t

R_i^t Number of pupils repeating grade i in school year t

E_i^t Number of pupils enrolled in grade i, in school year t

Data required: Number of repeaters and enrolment by grade for the same school year.

Data source: School register, school census or surveys for data on repeaters and enrolment by grade.

Types of disaggregation: By gender, geographical location (region, rural/urban areas) and level of education.

Interpretation: High values reflect serious problems of grade repetition or the internal efficiency of the education system.

Quality standards: The definition of repeaters should be unambiguously applied to include even pupils or students repeating more than once in the same grade and those who repeat the same grade while transferring from one school to another. Pupils or students who were not studying in the same grade in the previous year should be excluded.

Limitations: The level and maximum number of grade repetitions allowed can in some cases be determined by the educational authorities with the aim of coping with limited grade capacity and increasing the internal efficiency and flow of pupils (or students). Care should be taken in interpreting this indicator, especially in comparisons between education systems.

Data Required: Enrolment by grade for school year t and number of repeaters from the same cohort by grade for year t+1.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on enrolment and repeaters by grade.

13. Student Teacher Ratio (STR):

Definition: Average number of pupils (students) per teacher at a specific level of education in a given school year.

Purpose: To measure the level of human resources input in terms of the number of teachers in relation to the size of the pupil population. The results can be compared with established national norms on the number of pupils per teacher for each level or type of education.

Calculation method:
$$PTR_h^t = \frac{E_h^t}{T_h^t}$$

Where:

PTR_h^t Pupil-teacher ratio at level of education h in school year t

E_h^t Total number of pupils or (students) at level of education h in school year t

T_h^t Total number of teachers at level of education h in school year t

Data required: Number of pupils enrolled and teaching staff for the specific level of education.

Data source: School registers, teacher records, school census or surveys for data on enrolment and teaching staff.

Type of disaggregation: By level of education, type of institutions (private/public) and by geographical location (region, urban/rural).

Interpretation: A high teacher pupil-ratio suggests that each teacher has to be responsible for a large number of pupils. In other words, the higher the pupil/teacher ratio, the lower the relative access of pupils to teachers. It is generally assumed that a low pupil-teacher ratio signifies smaller classes, which enables the teacher to pay more attention to individual students, which may in the long run result in a better performance of the pupils.

Quality standards: In computing and interpreting this indicator, one should take into account the existence of parttime teaching, school-shifts, multi-grade classes and other practices that may affect the precision and meaningfulness of pupil-teacher ratios. If feasible, the number of part-time teachers is to be converted to 'full-time equivalent' teachers; a double-shift teacher is to be counted twice, etc. Care should be exercised to include all staff involved in teaching. Teachers are defined as persons whose professional activity involves the transmitting of knowledge, attitudes and skills that are stipulated in a formal curriculum programme to students enrolled in a formal educational institution.

Limitations: This indicator does not take into account factors which could affect the quality of teaching/learning, such as differences in teachers' qualifications, pedagogical training, experiences and status, teaching methods, teaching materials and variations in classroom conditions.

14. Dropout Rate by grade:

Definition: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enrolled in a given grade at a given school year who are no longer enrolled in the following school year.

Purpose: To measure the phenomenon of pupils from a cohort leaving school without completion, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. In addition, it is one of the key indicators for analysing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Calculation method: Dropout rate by grade is calculated by subtracting the sum of promotion rate and repetition rate from 100 in the given school year. For cumulative dropout rate in primary education, it is calculated by subtracting the survival rate from 100 at a given grade (see survival rate).

$$DR_i^t = 100 - (PR_i^t + RR_i^t)$$

Where :

DR_i^t Dropout Rate at grade i in school year t

PR_i^t Promotion Rate at grade i in school year t

RR_i^t Repetition Rate at grade i in school year t

Data required: Enrolment by grade for school year t and enrolment and number of repeaters by grade for year t+1.

Data source: School register, school survey or census for data on enrolment and repeaters by grade.

Type of disaggregation: By grade, gender, geographical location (regions, urban/rural) and type of institution

(public/private).

Interpretation: Ideally, the rate should approach 0%; a high dropout rate reveals problems in the internal efficiency of the educational system. By comparing rates across grades, it is possible to identify those which require greater policy emphasis.

Quality standard: Like other pupil-flow rates (promotion and repetition rates), the dropout rate is derived by

analysing data on enrolment and repeaters by grade for two consecutive years. One should therefore ensure that such data are consistent in terms of coverage over time and across grades. Special attention should also be paid to minimizing some common errors which may bias these flow-rates, such as: Over-reporting enrolment/repeaters (particularly in grade one); incorrect distinction between new entrants and repeaters; transfers of pupils between grades and schools.

Limitations: The level and maximum number of grade repetitions allowed can in some cases be determined by the educational authorities with the aim of coping with limited grade capacity and increasing the internal efficiency and flow of pupils (or students). Care should be taken in interpreting this indicator, especially when comparing education systems.

15. Cohort Completion Rate for Primary Education (CCR)

Definition: Percentage of a cohort of pupils enrolled in the first grade of primary education in a given schools year expected to complete primary education. The CCR is the product of the probability of reaching the last grade (survival rate) and the probability of graduating from the last grade. DPE uses UNESCO reconstruction cohort model for calculating completion rate.

Purpose: To assess the likelihood that pupils of the same cohort, including repeaters, complete primary education.

16. Ebtedayee Madrasah

Definition: This is the level of Madrasah system offering Islamic education equivalent to the primary level of general education. It offers both religious and general education instruction to the Muslim students.

17. Grade Transition (GT)

Definition: In education, grade transition is the number of a cohort of pupils who enters first grade of primary education and who experience promotion, dropout and repetition from grade to grade, i.e., how many of them roll over to the next grade, next year and so on, and thus complete a particular level or stage of education.

18. Primary Education (Formal)

Definition: Formal primary education refers to education, as determined by the government for the children of age group 6^{+yrs} to 10^{+yrs} years in grades 1-5 having a prescribed national curriculum, textbooks, schools hours and the schools year, which begins in January and ends in December.

19. Primary Graduate

Definition: A pupil or students who are successfully complete a level of education such as primary education (from grade 1 to 5 in Bangladesh) called primary graduate. In other words, total numbers of new entrants to the first grade of primary in a given year, regardless of age, who are expect to graduate from the last grade of primary education, regardless of repetition, expressed as a percentage of the population at the official graduation age from primary education in the same year.

Purpose: To estimate the future outputs of primary education based on current new entrants to the first grade of primary education assuming current grade transition and repetition rates as well as last grade graduation probability remain unchanged. It therefore predicts the effect on last grade graduation of current education policies on entrance to primary education and future years of schooling.

Calculation method: Multiply the expected gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary education by the probability of graduation at the last grade of primary. This indicator is calculated by the DPE on the basis of the UNESCO reconstructed cohort method.

20. Promotion Rate by Grade

Definition: Proportion of pupils from a cohort enroled in a given grade in a given schools year those studies in the next grade in the following schools year.

Purpose: It is measure the performance of the education system in promoting pupils from a cohort from grade to grade, and its effect on the internal efficiency of educational systems. It is also a key indicator for analyzing and projecting pupil flows from grade to grade within the educational cycle.

Calculation method: Divide the number of new enrolments in a given grade in a given schools year (t+1) by the number of pupils from the same cohort enroled in the preceding grade in the previous schools year (t).

21. Pupil Cohort

Definition: Pupil-cohort is a group of pupils who enter the first grade of any level of education in the same schools year and subsequently experienced promotion, repetition, dropout each in his or her own way.

22. Pupil Year

Definition: Pupil year is a non-monetary measure of educational inputs or resources. One pupil year denotes the resources spent to maintain a pupil in schools for one year.

2.9 Organization of the Report

- ✓ **Chapter 1:** Introduction
- ✓ **Chapter 2:** Methodology
- ✓ **Chapter 3:** Pre-primary Education
- ✓ **Chapter 4:** Primary Education
- ✓ **Chapter 5:** Inclusive education
- ✓ **Chapter 6:** Internal Efficiency
- ✓ **Chapter 7:** Teachers' Information
- ✓ **Chapter 8:** Water and Sanitation
- ✓ **Chapter 9:** General information of Primary Schools
- ✓ **Chapter 10:** Conclusion and Recommendation

3 Pre-Primary Education

3.1 Introduction

Extensive global and national evidence highlights the profound impact of Quality Pre-primary Education (PPE) on facilitating a seamless transition to primary school, thereby significantly reducing dropout rates and enhancing school retention. The Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4) places a strategic focus on early learning to foster awareness of child development, leading to increased net enrolments in primary education.

Recognizing the pivotal role of early learning, the Government of Bangladesh acknowledges the benefits of preparing children for successful navigation through primary school settings. In alignment with this vision, the Operational Framework for Pre-Primary Education was approved by the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), outlining a one-year pre-primary education plan for all 5-6-year-old children. The government has expressed its commitment to universalizing pre-primary education services in Bangladesh, further emphasizing its importance.

The Directorate of Primary Education (DPE), guided by the MoPME, has taken numerous initiatives for PPE development, including mapping PPE services, establishing the PPE Framework, developing the PPE Curriculum and teaching-learning materials, defining PPE minimum Quality Standards, and formulating the PPE Expansion Plan. The DPE consistently provides schools with teaching and learning materials and financial support to ensure effective implementation.

3.2 Advancing Two Years Pre-primary Education in Bangladesh

The Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME) in Bangladesh has announced the implementation of a two-year pre-primary education program in primary schools. This strategic move is aligned with Target 4.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), which aims to ensure access to quality pre-primary education for all girls and boys have by 2030.

Initially, in 2014, a one-year Pre-Primary Education (PPE) program was introduced for 5-year-old students in government primary schools. As of the APSC 2023 report, over 3.4 million students are enrolled in pre-primary schools nationwide. The Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) provides pre-primary teachers with a seven-day induction training for the newly enrolled 4+ children, which includes essential topics such as child development, creating conducive learning environments, communication skills, classroom management, and pedagogical strategies.

In accordance with the New Curriculum Framework 2021, the government commenced a two-year long pilot program in 2023 to extend pre-primary education from one to two years. This pilot programme has been rolled out in 3,214 selected government primary schools nationwide, marking a significant milestone in the advancement of early childhood education in Bangladesh.

Status of 2 (Two) Years Pre-Primary in APSC 2023

The 3,214 pilot schools across various divisions of Bangladesh have implemented the two-year pre-primary education program, benefiting a considerable number of children aged 4 and above. The enrollment data indicates that 15017 boys and 16804 girls in the 4+ age group. In the 5+ age group, there are 52254 boys and 57,042 girls, totaling 109,296 students.

Division-wise, Dhaka division reports the highest enrollment, with 6787 students in the 4+ age group and 21946 students in the 5+ age group. Conversely, Barishal division has the lowest enrollment figures with 1762 students in the 4+ age group and 6845 students in the 5+ age group in the Sylhet division.

Overall, the data demonstrates widespread adoption of the two-year pre-primary education program across Bangladesh, reflecting the government's commitment to advancing early childhood education and ensuring equitable access for all children.

Table: Status of 4 Age Students and 5+ Age in PPE in Piloted School for 2 (Two) Years

Division	Statistics for 2 (Two) Years Pre-Primary Education in Piloted School						
	Number of Schools	4 + Year Children in Preprimary			5 + years in Children in Pre-Primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	244	835	927	1,762	3,425	4,027	7,452
Chattogram	557	3,015	3,708	6,723	8,503	9,934	18,437
Dhaka	560	3,172	3,615	6,787	10,526	11,420	21,946
Khulna	396	1,633	1,719	3,352	6,585	6,828	13,413
Mymensingh	264	1,134	1,324	2,458	3,639	4,108	7,747
Rajshahi	405	1,965	2,045	4,010	7,377	7,851	15,228
Rangpur	578	2,178	2,270	4,448	8,886	9,342	18,228
Sylhet	210	1,085	1,196	2,281	3,313	3,532	6,845
Total	3214	15,017	16,804	31,821	52,254	57,042	109,296

3.3 Pre-Primary Education in Bangladesh: 2023 Overview

According to the APSC 2023, Bangladesh has a total of 103,987 primary schools providing pre-primary education. Among these, 65,452 are Government Primary Schools including Experimental Schools, and Newly Nationalized Schools (GPS), while the remaining 38,535 are other types of primary institutions. This data highlights the widespread availability and commitment to pre-primary education, emphasizing its importance in the early education of young learners in Bangladesh.

Table 3.1 details the distribution of these schools across various divisions in Bangladesh, categorized into Government Primary Schools (GPS) and other types of schools. Dhaka leads with 21,862 schools, followed by Chattogram with 18,716 schools, representing 21.02% and 18.00% of the total, respectively. Rangpur and Rajshahi also have significant numbers, with 14,846 (14.28%) and 12,992 (12.49%) schools, respectively. Khulna has 11,674 schools, accounting for 11.23% of the total. Barishal, Mymensingh, and Sylhet have the fewest schools, with 8,145 (7.83%), 8,394 (8.07%), and 7,358 (7.08%) schools, respectively. This distribution shows the scale and geographical spread of educational infrastructure in Bangladesh, with a total of 65,452 GPS and 38,535 other schools amounting to 103,987 schools nationwide.

Table 3.1: Number of Institutes Providing Pre-Primary Education by Division

Division	Type of Schools					
	Government Primary School		Other Types of Primary Schools		Total	
	Number of Schools	%	Numbers of Schools	%	Number of School	%
Barisal	6,233	6	1,912	1.8	8,145	7.8
Chittagong	11,555	11.1	7,161	6.9	18,716	18
Dhaka	10,900	10.5	10,962	10.5	21,862	21
Khulna	8,164	7.9	3,510	3.4	11,674	11.2
Mymensingh	5,351	5.1	3,043	2.9	8,394	8.1
Rajshahi	8,658	8.3	4,334	4.2	12,992	12.5
Rangpur	9,538	9.2	5,308	5.1	14,846	14.3
Sylhet	5,053	4.9	2,305	2.2	7,358	7.1
Total	65,452	62.9	38,535	37.1	103,987	100

Distribution of Pre-Primary Education Institutes by District in 2023

In 2023, a comprehensive census highlighted the distribution of pre-primary education (PPE) institutes across various districts, organized by division and school type. The census covered Government Primary Schools (GPS) and other institutions, providing a clear picture of the total number of PPE schools and their percentage in the overall education system. Dhaka District led with 4,557 PPE schools, making up 4.38% of the total, including 3,611 'Other' school types. Chattogram district followed closely, especially in the Chattogram district, with 4,196 PPE schools, accounting for 4.04% of the total. Mymensingh and Rajshahi also made significant contributions, with the Mymensingh district offering 3,545 PPE schools. This data highlights the broad efforts toward pre-primary education in Bangladesh, showing differences in educational resources and helping to guide future planning and resource distribution.

Table 3.2: Number of Institutes Providing Pre-Primary Education by District in 2023

Division	District	Government Primary School	Other Types of Primary Schools	Total number of Schools	% of Total
		Number of Schools	Number of Schools		
Barishal	Barguna	797	180	977	0.94
	Barishal	1,588	449	2,037	1.96
	Bhola	1,046	459	1,505	1.45
	Jhalokathi	586	70	656	0.63
	Patuakhali	1,229	496	1,725	1.66
	Pirojpur	987	258	1,245	1.20
Chattogram	Bandarban	435	102	537	0.52
	Brahmonbaria	1,104	985	2,089	2.01
	Chandpur	1,153	571	1,724	1.66
	Chattogram	2,267	1,929	4,196	4.04
	Comilla	2,104	1,616	3,720	3.58
	Cox's bazar	656	378	1,034	0.99
	Feni	560	302	862	0.83
	Khagrachhari	592	236	828	0.80
	Luxmipur	731	326	1,057	1.02
	Noakhali	1,251	544	1,795	1.73
	Rangamati	702	172	874	0.84
Dhaka	Dhaka	946	3,611	4,557	4.38

Division	District	Government Primary School	Other Types of Primary Schools	Total number of Schools	% of Total
		Number of Schools	Number of Schools		
	Faridpur	888	523	1,411	1.36
	Gazipur	776	1,919	2,695	2.59
	Gopalganj	862	206	1,068	1.03
	Kishorgonj	1,328	875	2,203	2.12
	Madaripur	718	166	884	0.85
	Manikgonj	650	292	942	0.91
	Munshigonj	610	300	910	0.88
	Narayangonj	548	1,019	1,567	1.51
	Narsingdi	774	700	1,474	1.42
	Rajbari	480	266	746	0.72
	Shariatpur	698	190	888	0.85
	Tangail	1,622	895	2,517	2.42
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,163	307	1,470	1.41
	Chuadanga	446	171	617	0.59
	Jessore	1,289	729	2,018	1.94
	Jhenaidah	907	412	1,319	1.27
	Khulna	1,157	428	1,585	1.52
	Kushtia	806	670	1,476	1.42
	Magura	502	198	700	0.67
	Meherpur	309	128	437	0.42
	Narail	494	106	600	0.58
	Satkhira	1,091	361	1,452	1.40
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,162	539	1,701	1.64
	Mymensingh	2,139	1,406	3,545	3.41
	Netrokona	1,310	676	1,986	1.91
	Sherpur	740	422	1,162	1.12
Rajshahi	Bogra	1,602	937	2,539	2.44
	Chapai nawabgonj	706	501	1,207	1.16
	Jaipurhat	372	238	610	0.59
	Naogaon	1,374	424	1,798	1.73
	Natore	739	317	1,056	1.02
	Pabna	1,137	621	1,758	1.69
	Rajshahi	1,056	535	1,591	1.53
	Sirajgonj	1,672	761	2,433	2.34
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,870	886	2,756	2.65
	Gaibandha	1,466	855	2,321	2.23
	Kurigram	1,239	494	1,733	1.67
	Lalmonirhat	761	336	1,097	1.05
	Nilphamari	1,084	871	1,955	1.88
	Panchagarh	663	327	990	0.95
	Rangpur	1,456	987	2,443	2.35
	Thakurgaon	999	552	1,551	1.49
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,051	568	1,619	1.56
	Moulvibazar	1,051	531	1,582	1.52
	Sunamgonj	1,474	437	1,911	1.84
	Sylhet	1,477	769	2,246	2.16
Total		65,452	38,535	103,987	100.00

Enrolment in pre-primary education (PPE) in Bangladesh

Table 3:3: Enrolment in PPE by Division and by Types of Schools -2023

Division	Enrolments Preprimary Education											
	Government Primary Schools				Others Primary Schools				Total Preprimary Students			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% Of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% Of Girls
Barishal	60,434	68,642	129,076	53.2	30,265	29,553	59,818	49.4	90,699	98,195	188,894	52.0
Chattogram	149,257	170,821	320,078	53.4	173,120	175,191	348,311	50.3	322,377	346,012	668,389	51.8
Dhaka	154,308	163,659	317,967	51.5	310,119	308,235	618,354	49.8	464,427	471,894	936,321	50.4
Khulna	98,444	100,882	199,326	50.6	75,550	67,177	142,727	47.1	173,994	168,059	342,053	49.1
Mymensingh	65,983	71,058	137,041	51.9	59,735	59,360	119,095	49.8	125,718	130,418	256,136	50.9
Rajshahi	115,860	120,228	236,088	50.9	104,586	95,200	199,786	47.7	220,446	215,428	435,874	49.4
Rangpur	115,878	119,181	235,059	50.7	117,130	109,574	226,704	48.3	233,008	228,755	461,763	49.5
Sylhet	58,757	63,281	122,038	51.9	42,770	42,041	84,811	49.6	101,527	105,322	206,849	50.9
Total	818,921	877,752	1,696,673	51.7	913,275	886,331	1,799,606	49.3	1,732,196	1,764,083	3,496,279	50.5

Table 3:4: Enrolment in Pre-primary by Types of Schools -2023

Division	District	Students of Government Primary Schools				Students of Other Primary Schools				Total PPE Students			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	Barguna	7032	7778	14,810	52.5	2,332	2,214	4,546	48.7	9364	9992	19,356	51.6
	Barishal	16733	18978	35,711	53.1	8,040	7,397	15,437	47.9	24773	26375	51,148	51.6
	Bhola	11912	13931	25,843	53.9	7,878	8,238	16,116	51.1	19790	22169	41,959	52.8
	Jhalokathi	4076	5001	9,077	55.1	865	948	1,813	52.3	4941	5949	10,890	54.6
	Patuakhali	12900	14085	26,985	52.2	7,407	7,253	14,660	49.5	20307	21338	41,645	51.2
	Pirojpur	7781	8869	16,650	53.3	3,743	3,503	7,246	48.3	11524	12372	23,896	51.8
Chattogram	Bandarban	4034	4004	8,038	49.8	7,663	7,359	15,022	49.0	11697	11363	23,060	49.3
	Brahmonbaria	19894	21004	40,898	51.4	27,166	28,074	55,240	50.8	47060	49078	96,138	51.0
	Chandpur	14510	17474	31,984	54.6	11,185	11,483	22,668	50.7	25695	28957	54,652	53.0
	Chattogram	33145	40145	73,290	54.8	51,841	52,143	103,984	50.1	84986	92288	177,274	52.1
	Comilla	31517	35807	67,324	53.2	35,542	36,605	72,147	50.7	67059	72412	139,471	51.9
	Cox's bazar	11261	12525	23,786	52.7	9,989	10,436	20,425	51.1	21250	22961	44,211	51.9
	Feni	5634	6941	12,575	55.2	6,535	5,904	12,439	47.5	12169	12845	25,014	51.4
	Khagrachhari	3884	3784	7,668	49.3	4,370	4,315	8,685	49.7	8254	8099	16,353	49.5
	Luxmipur	7806	9631	17,437	55.2	5,683	5,748	11,431	50.3	13489	15379	28,868	53.3
	Noakhali	13442	15423	28,865	53.4	9,047	8,891	17,938	49.6	22489	24314	46,803	51.9
Dhaka	Rangamati	4130	4083	8,213	49.7	4,099	4,233	8,332	50.8	8229	8316	16,545	50.3
	Dhaka	20322	22721	43,043	52.8	138,568	140,071	278,639	50.3	158890	162792	321,682	50.6
	Faridpur	13407	13639	27,046	50.4	10,333	9,784	20,117	48.6	23740	23423	47,163	49.7
	Gazipur	11720	12682	24,402	52.0	49,905	50,462	100,367	50.3	61625	63144	124,769	50.6
	Gopalganj	9584	9585	19,169	50.0	4,077	3,437	7,514	45.7	13661	13022	26,683	48.8
	Kishorgonj	18652	19988	38,640	51.7	21,481	21,771	43,252	50.3	40133	41759	81,892	51.0
	Madaripur	8720	8972	17,692	50.7	3,597	3,383	6,980	48.5	12317	12355	24,672	50.1
	Manikgonj	9185	9203	18,388	50.0	6,175	5,362	11,537	46.5	15360	14565	29,925	48.7
	Munshigonj	8912	9555	18,467	51.7	6,809	6,598	13,407	49.2	15721	16153	31,874	50.7
	Narayangonj	8971	9697	18,668	51.9	24,890	25,181	50,071	50.3	33861	34878	68,739	50.7
	Narsingdi	10892	11348	22,240	51.0	16,925	16,697	33,622	49.7	27817	28045	55,862	50.2
	Rajbari	7870	8075	15,945	50.6	6,038	5,479	11,517	47.6	13908	13554	27,462	49.4

Division	District	Students of Government Primary Schools				Students of Other Primary Schools				Total PPE Students			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Shariatpur	7969	8658	16,627	52.1	3,949	3,999	7,948	50.3	11918	12657	24,575	51.5
	Tangail	18104	19536	37,640	51.9	17,372	16,011	33,383	48.0	35476	35547	71,023	50.0
	Bagerhat	11747	12158	23,905	50.9	4,994	4,592	9,586	47.9	16741	16750	33,491	50.0
Khulna	Chuadanga	5721	5985	11,706	51.1	4,118	3,406	7,524	45.3	9839	9391	19,230	48.8
	Jessore	17928	17936	35,864	50.0	15,272	13,802	29,074	47.5	33200	31738	64,938	48.9
	Jhenaidah	11113	11323	22,436	50.5	7,682	6,833	14,515	47.1	18795	18156	36,951	49.1
	Khulna	12228	12872	25,100	51.3	10,978	9,794	20,772	47.2	23206	22666	45,872	49.4
	Kushtia	11355	11707	23,062	50.8	15,316	13,750	29,066	47.3	26671	25457	52,128	48.8
	Magura	6053	6084	12,137	50.1	3,813	3,381	7,194	47.0	9866	9465	19,331	49.0
	Meherpur	3102	3367	6,469	52.0	3,938	3,498	7,436	47.0	7040	6865	13,905	49.4
	Narail	5573	5691	11,264	50.5	1,801	1,642	3,443	47.7	7374	7333	14,707	49.9
	Satkira	13624	13759	27,383	50.2	7,638	6,479	14,117	45.9	21262	20238	41,500	48.8
	Jamalpur	13117	14109	27,226	51.8	11,125	10,561	21,686	48.7	24242	24670	48,912	50.4
	Mymensingh	29253	31924	61,177	52.2	30,058	30,172	60,230	50.1	59311	62096	121,407	51.1
	Netrokona	15956	16993	32,949	51.6	10,829	10,919	21,748	50.2	26785	27912	54,697	51.0
Rajshahi	Sherpur	7657	8032	15,689	51.2	7,723	7,708	15,431	50.0	15380	15740	31,120	50.6
	Bogra	19062	20086	39,148	51.3	25,485	23,372	48,857	47.8	44547	43458	88,005	49.4
	Chapai nawabgonj	10368	11423	21,791	52.4	9,736	9,234	18,970	48.7	20104	20657	40,761	50.7
	Jaipurhat	4240	4256	8,496	50.1	4,374	3,872	8,246	47.0	8614	8128	16,742	48.5
	Naogaon	16051	15828	31,879	49.7	8,944	7,731	16,675	46.4	24995	23559	48,554	48.5
	Natore	9660	9917	19,577	50.7	6,914	6,140	13,054	47.0	16574	16057	32,631	49.2
	Pabna	19109	19627	38,736	50.7	20,156	19,000	39,156	48.5	39265	38627	77,892	49.6
	Rajshahi	14118	14318	28,436	50.4	12,182	11,210	23,392	47.9	26300	25528	51,828	49.3
	Sirajgonj	23252	24773	48,025	51.6	16,795	14,641	31,436	46.6	40047	39414	79,461	49.6
Rangpur	Dinajpur	20691	20578	41,269	49.9	20,793	18,766	39,559	47.4	41484	39344	80,828	48.7
	Gaibandha	19009	19837	38,846	51.1	20,316	18,252	38,568	47.3	39325	38089	77,414	49.2
	Kurigram	16758	17762	34,520	51.5	8,551	7,952	16,503	48.2	25309	25714	51,023	50.4
	Lalmonirhat	8990	9665	18,655	51.8	8,186	7,889	16,075	49.1	17176	17554	34,730	50.5
	Nilphamari	14225	14073	28,298	49.7	17,098	16,755	33,853	49.5	31323	30828	62,151	49.6
	Panchagarh	7495	8026	15,521	51.7	8,018	7,457	15,475	48.2	15513	15483	30,996	50.0
	Rangpur	17971	18820	36,791	51.2	24,895	24,081	48,976	49.2	42866	42901	85,767	50.0

Division	District	Students of Government Primary Schools				Students of Other Primary Schools				Total PPE Students			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Thakurgaon	10739	10420	21,159	49.2	9,273	8,422	17,695	47.6	20012	18842	38,854	48.5
Sylhet	Hobigonj	13073	14215	27,288	52.1	10,175	10,156	20,331	50.0	23248	24371	47,619	51.2
	Moulvibazar	11166	11515	22,681	50.8	8,760	8,173	16,933	48.3	19926	19688	39,614	49.7
	Sunamgonj	16368	17390	33,758	51.5	7,484	7,591	15,075	50.4	23852	24981	48,833	51.2
	Sylhet	18150	20161	38,311	52.6	16,351	16,121	32,472	49.6	34501	36282	70,783	51.3
Total		818,921	877,752	1,696,673	51.7	913,275	886,331	1,799,606	49.3	1,732,196	1,764,083	3,496,279	50.5

Table 3:5: Number of students for Ethnic Minority Groups students in Pre-primary in 2023

Ethnic Minority Groups	Enrollment in Pre-Primary from Ethnic Minority Groups											
	Government Primary schools				Other schools				Total			
	Boys	Girls	% of Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	% of Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	% of girls	Total
Garos	204	209	50.6	413	709	701	49.7	1,410	913	910	49.9	1,823
Chakma	3,410	3,124	47.8	6,534	4,325	4,429	50.6	8,754	7,735	7,553	49.4	15,288
Tripura	1,150	995	46.4	2,145	1,988	1,896	48.8	3,884	3,138	2,891	48.0	6,029
Monipuri	129	136	51.3	265	67	49	42.2	116	196	185	48.6	381
Marma	1,889	1,769	48.4	3,658	2,692	2,539	48.5	5,231	4,581	4,308	48.5	8,889
Shawtal	751	742	49.7	1,493	711	520	42.2	1,231	1,462	1,262	46.3	2,724
Shadri (Orow)	443	446	50.2	889	295	277	48.4	572	738	723	49.5	1,461
Other	2,158	1,930	47.2	4,088	3,670	3,545	49.1	7,215	5,828	5,475	48.4	11,303
Total	10,134	9,351	48.0	19,485	14,457	13,956	49.1	28,413	24,591	23,307	48.7	47,898

4 Primary Education

Bangladesh has undertaken a commitment to attain Universal Primary Education in alignment with the objectives outlined in Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4). The goal is to provide a high-quality basic education for every child by the year 2030. Consequently, the primary education system in Bangladesh is geared towards optimizing the enrollment of all children within the primary school age range, which is 6 to 10 years in Bangladesh.

This chapter delves into the assessment of access to and participation in Primary Education. The data in this section has been categorized into various aspects, including enrollment in Grade 1, Gross and Net Intake Rate (GIR and NIR) with trends since 2010, enrollment across all types of schools, Gross and Net Enrolment (GER and NER), as well as Grade-wise Enrolment categorized by Division, District, Gender, and the type of educational institutes.

4.1 Introduction

The Annual Primary Education 2023 census of primary educational institutes catering to pre-primary to Grade V students across various categories presents a comprehensive overview of the educational institution. The data reveals in the table 4.1 that a total of 114,630 schools were covered, providing a snapshot of the various primary educational landscape.

Government Primary Schools (GPS) constitute the majority, with 65,567 schools making up 57.2% of the total, highlighting the government's significant role in providing foundational education. Kindergartens also represent a substantial portion, with 26,461 schools accounting for 23.1% of the total, highlighting the prevalence of early childhood education through private initiatives.

Private Schools and Ebtedayee Madrasas contribute to the diversity of educational options available, representing 5.4% and 3.9% of the total, respectively. This indicates a considerable number of students receiving education in environments that might offer varied curricula and religious education, respectively.

NGO Schools, Attached Primary Section to High Madrasa, and Primary Sections of High Schools collectively account for 7.1% of the total, indicates the contribution of non-governmental organizations and religious institutions to primary education. Notably, Shishu Kalyan Trust Schools and Other NGO Centers, though smaller in numbers, signify the efforts of specialized organizations in catering to specific educational needs.

The category labeled "Others" includes 1,495 schools (1.3% of the total), which might encompass a variety of educational institutions covered by the other categories, indicating the presence of alternative or emerging educational models. The others categories school comprised of various types of schools which are providing preprimary or primary education. Specifically, there are 130 mosque-based education centers and 171 temple-based education centers. Social welfare-based schools total 121, There are 58 schools dedicated to students who are deaf or have speech impairments, and a notably lower number of schools for blind children, totaling only 4. Similarly, there are 59 tea garden schools and 4 schools located within prison premises. Hilly Parisad directs 7 schools. It is also observed from the Annual Primary School Census in the round of year 2023, there are 107 Qawmi madrasahs. Schools for children with disabilities are relatively numerous, with 265 such institutions. Some different centers are comprising 569 schools.

Table 4:1: Number of Educational Institutes (Pre-Primary to Grade V) Covered in 2023

Type of Schools	No. of Schools	% of Schools
Government Primary School (GPS)	65,567	57.2
Private School	6,134	5.4
Ebtadayee Madrasa	4,425	3.9
Kindergarten	26,461	23.1
NGO Schools	3,307	2.9
Primary Sections attached to High Madrasa	2,909	2.5
Primary Sections attached to High Schools	1,892	1.7
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	203	0.2
NGO learning Centers	2,237	2.0
Others	1,495	1.3
Total	114,630	100.0

Table 4:2: Enrolment of Students by Schools Types and Gender in 2023

Type of Schools	Numbers of Enrolled Students in different types of School										
	Pre-Primary			Grade I to Grade V				Pre-Primary to Grade V			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% Of Girl	Boys	Girls	Total	% Of Girl
Government Primary School (GPS)	818,921	877,752	1,696,673	4,371,781	4,917,361	9,289,142	52.9	5,190,702	5,795,113	10,985,815	52.8
Private School	66,976	66,770	133,746	352,412	351,730	704,142	50.0	419,388	418,500	837,888	49.9
Ebtadayee Madrasa	37,041	34,699	71,740	312,053	299,062	611,115	48.9	349,094	333,761	682,855	48.9
Kindergarten	612,108	585,312	1,197,420	1,892,342	1,783,613	3,675,955	48.5	2,504,450	2,368,925	4,873,375	48.6
NGO Schools	60,114	59,468	119,582	206,076	210,503	416,579	50.5	266,190	269,971	536,161	50.4
Primary Section Attached to High Madrasa	20,664	19,433	40,097	218,834	222,268	441,102	50.4	239,498	241,701	481,199	50.2
Primary Sections Attached to High Schools	57,211	61,050	118,261	329,254	356,520	685,774	52.0	386,465	417,570	804,035	51.9
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	2,161	2,228	4,389	12,448	13,509	25,957	52.0	14,609	15,737	30,346	51.9
NGO learning Centers	24,796	26,724	51,520	108,095	116,889	224,984	52.0	132,891	143,613	276,504	51.9
Others	32,204	30,647	62,851	73,707	68,949	142,656	48.3	105,911	99,596	205,507	48.5
Total	1,732,196	1,764,083	3,496,279	7,877,002	8,340,404	16,217,406	51.4	9,609,198	10,104,487	19,713,685	51.3

Table 4.3: Division wise Number of Institutes Providing Primary Education in 2023

Division	Number of Primary Schools			
	Government Primary Schools	Other type Schools	Total	% of Schools
Barishal	6,251	2,409	8,660	7.6
Chattogram	11,586	8,115	19,701	17.2
Dhaka	10,921	12,332	23,253	20.3
Khulna	8,175	4,368	12,543	10.9
Mymensingh	5,364	5,107	10,471	9.1
Rajshahi	8,666	6,152	14,818	12.9
Rangpur	9,546	7,402	16,948	14.8
Sylhet	5,058	3,178	8,236	7.2
Total	65,567	49,063	114,630	100.0

Table 4.4: Enrolment in Grade I by District and Gender (All Type of Schools with Repeaters) in 2023

Division	District	Enrolment in Grade I in all types of Primary Schools					
		Grade I (Regardless of Age)			Grade I (6 years Age only)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	Barguna	8,693	9,592	18,285	7,479	8,325	15,804
	Barishal	22,848	24,950	47,798	18,499	20,312	38,811
	Bhola	23,740	27,196	50,936	18,877	22,073	40,950
	Jhalokathi	4,310	5,510	9,820	3,767	4,829	8,596
	Patuakhali	21,447	22,658	44,105	19,002	20,362	39,364
	Pirojpur	11,001	12,016	23,017	9,002	9,959	18,961
Chattogram	Bandarban	5,761	5,673	11,434	4,193	4,205	8,398
	Brahmonbaria	44,507	45,746	90,253	36,823	37,903	74,726
	Chandpur	23,594	26,972	50,566	19,564	22,744	42,308
	Chattogram	72,555	79,814	152,369	50,339	56,102	106,441
	Comilla	57,762	64,260	122,022	44,852	50,276	95,128
	Cox's bazar	22,872	24,886	47,758	16,236	17,696	33,932
	Feni	9,590	10,615	20,205	6,787	7,559	14,346
	Khagrachhari	7,307	7,287	14,594	6,196	6,229	12,425
	Luxmipur	15,785	17,914	33,699	13,050	14,857	27,907
	Noakhali	24,777	26,754	51,531	18,103	19,876	37,979
Dhaka	Rangamati	5,811	5,761	11,572	4,800	4,767	9,567
	Dhaka	130,775	136,534	267,309	75,874	79,736	155,610
	Faridpur	22,177	21,865	44,042	19,064	19,045	38,109
	Gazipur	46,212	47,219	93,431	30,489	31,493	61,982
	Gopalganj	13,320	13,030	26,350	11,385	11,318	22,703
	Kishorgonj	39,506	40,942	80,448	32,723	34,269	66,992
	Madaripur	11,489	11,753	23,242	9,505	9,765	19,270
	Manikgonj	14,114	13,773	27,887	11,165	11,018	22,183
	Munshigonj	13,469	13,947	27,416	10,387	11,144	21,531
	Narayangonj	27,631	28,901	56,532	18,321	19,701	38,022
	Narsingdi	25,428	25,513	50,941	20,686	21,266	41,952
	Rajbari	13,232	13,046	26,278	11,306	11,224	22,530
	Shariatpur	11,438	11,959	23,397	9,360	9,841	19,201
	Tangail	35,940	36,324	72,264	29,605	30,115	59,720

Division	District	Enrolment in Grade I in all types of Primary Schools					
		Grade I (Regardless of Age)			Grade I (6 years Age only)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Khulna	Bagerhat	15,286	15,736	31,022	11,912	12,509	24,421
	Chuadanga	10,840	10,330	21,170	8,089	7,833	15,922
	Jessore	31,447	30,487	61,934	23,299	22,916	46,215
	Jhenaidah	20,297	19,364	39,661	16,707	16,076	32,783
	Khulna	21,697	21,630	43,327	15,073	15,202	30,275
	Kushtia	24,731	23,765	48,496	20,365	19,656	40,021
	Magura	10,829	10,488	21,317	7,820	7,690	15,510
	Meherpur	5,865	5,961	11,826	4,918	5,061	9,979
	Narail	8,068	8,029	16,097	6,272	6,394	12,666
	Satkhira	21,577	21,448	43,025	16,209	16,233	32,442
Mymensingh	Jalalpur	34,173	34,636	68,809	29,988	30,498	60,486
	Mymensingh	71,751	75,231	146,982	60,959	64,391	125,350
	Netrokona	31,322	32,640	63,962	26,331	27,455	53,786
	Sherpur	20,472	21,673	42,145	16,577	17,613	34,190
Rajshahi	Bogra	41,497	41,697	83,194	31,843	32,189	64,032
	Chapai nawabgonj	20,354	20,751	41,105	16,403	16,905	33,308
	Jaipurhat	9,401	9,161	18,562	6,970	6,935	13,905
	Naogaon	26,452	26,268	52,720	22,276	21,975	44,251
	Natore	19,164	18,811	37,975	15,431	15,055	30,486
	Pabna	38,964	39,280	78,244	31,098	31,490	62,588
	Rajshahi	28,356	27,309	55,665	19,575	19,052	38,627
	Sirajgonj	40,844	41,341	82,185	34,034	34,772	68,806
Rangpur	Dinajpur	40,961	39,727	80,688	34,973	34,542	69,515
	Gaibandha	49,797	48,394	98,191	39,182	38,190	77,372
	Kurigram	31,809	32,675	64,484	27,272	27,951	55,223
	Lalmonirhat	20,497	20,883	41,380	16,643	17,153	33,796
	Nilphamari	36,430	36,006	72,436	31,158	31,127	62,285
	Panchagarh	14,659	14,916	29,575	11,461	11,677	23,138
	Rangpur	46,591	46,223	92,814	39,887	39,818	79,705
	Thakurgaon	21,402	20,224	41,626	19,328	18,393	37,721
Sylhet	Hobigonj	27,066	27,799	54,865	23,218	24,096	47,314
	Moulvibazar	22,440	22,196	44,636	17,872	17,911	35,783
	Sunamgonj	29,251	30,144	59,395	22,793	23,763	46,556
	Sylhet	38,348	40,037	78,385	28,976	30,752	59,728
Total		1,719,729	1,767,670	3,487,399	1,342,351	1,391,282	2,733,633

Table 4.5: New Entrants in Grade I by District and Gender (All Type of Schools) 2023

Division	District	New Entrants in Grade					
		Grade I (New Entrance, regardless of Age)			Net Enrolment (only 6 years old)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	Barguna	8,489	9,398	17,887	7,474	8,225	15,699
	Barishal	21,998	24,037	46,035	18,467	20,279	38,746
	Bhola	21,560	24,905	46,465	18,677	19,973	38,650
	Jhalokathi	3,843	4,997	8,840	3,742	4,781	8,523
	Patuakhali	20,727	21,981	42,708	18,302	19,712	38,014
	Pirojpur	10,387	11,455	21,842	8,968	9,933	18,901

Division	District	New Entrants in Grade					
		Grade I (New Entrance, regardless of Age)			Net Enrolment (only 6 years old)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Chattogram	Bandarban	5,443	5,398	10,841	3,893	4,005	7,898
	Brahmonbaria	42,248	43,765	86,013	36,708	36,203	72,911
	Chandpur	22,672	26,224	48,896	19,528	22,723	42,251
	Chattogram	69,471	77,013	146,484	50,208	56,004	106,212
	Comilla	55,415	61,923	117,338	44,757	50,191	94,948
	Cox's bazar	21,534	23,509	45,043	16,158	17,620	33,778
	Feni	9,159	10,223	19,382	6,768	7,545	14,313
	Khagrachhari	6,998	7,045	14,043	6,183	6,221	12,404
	Luxmipur	15,221	17,340	32,561	13,030	14,839	27,869
	Noakhali	22,932	25,086	48,018	17,965	19,772	37,737
	Rangamati	5,620	5,590	11,210	4,708	4,762	9,470
Dhaka	Dhaka	123,038	129,698	252,736	75,416	79,394	154,810
	Faridpur	21,401	21,253	42,654	18,314	18,495	36,809
	Gazipur	42,006	43,320	85,326	30,106	31,171	61,277
	Gopalganj	12,778	12,658	25,436	10,935	11,307	22,242
	Kishorgonj	37,062	38,740	75,802	30,522	34,151	64,673
	Madaripur	11,264	11,526	22,790	9,501	9,761	19,262
	Manikgonj	13,643	13,436	27,079	11,149	11,010	22,159
	Munshigonj	12,682	13,393	26,075	10,341	11,122	21,463
	Narayangonj	26,431	27,884	54,315	18,269	19,665	37,934
	Narsingdi	24,534	24,746	49,280	20,655	21,243	41,898
	Rajbari	12,580	12,414	24,994	10,671	10,664	21,335
	Shariatpur	11,104	11,670	22,774	9,350	9,626	18,976
	Tangail	34,465	35,026	69,491	29,544	30,069	59,613
Khulna	Bagerhat	14,573	15,108	29,681	11,879	12,484	24,363
	Chuadanga	9,826	9,631	19,457	7,994	7,786	15,780
	Jessore	29,399	28,914	58,313	23,166	22,835	46,001
	Jhenaidah	18,556	17,829	36,385	16,557	15,954	32,511
	Khulna	20,571	20,570	41,141	15,015	15,150	30,165
	Kushtia	23,605	22,812	46,417	19,264	18,705	37,969
	Magura	10,027	9,775	19,802	7,761	7,642	15,403
	Meherpur	5,656	5,808	11,464	4,911	4,916	9,827
	Narail	7,663	7,717	15,380	6,252	6,382	12,634
	Satkhira	20,354	20,306	40,660	16,140	15,228	31,368
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	33,377	33,915	67,292	29,969	30,483	60,452
	Mymensingh	67,820	71,573	139,393	58,459	61,176	119,635
	Netrokona	29,454	30,718	60,172	24,546	25,535	50,081
	Sherpur	19,399	20,693	40,092	16,521	17,569	34,090
Rajshahi	Bogra	39,921	40,257	80,178	30,441	32,139	62,580
	Chapai nawabgonj	19,691	20,200	39,891	16,381	16,890	33,271
	Jaipurhat	8,837	8,615	17,452	6,936	6,902	13,838
	Naogaon	25,610	25,545	51,155	22,249	21,955	44,204
	Natore	18,435	18,189	36,624	15,403	15,034	30,437
	Pabna	37,616	38,073	75,689	31,051	31,453	62,504
	Rajshahi	26,807	25,993	52,800	19,490	18,989	38,479
	Sirajgonj	39,846	40,464	80,310	34,010	33,898	67,908

Division	District	New Entrants in Grade					
		Grade I (New Entrance, regardless of Age)			Net Enrolment (only 6 years old)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Rangpur	Dinajpur	37,991	37,064	75,055	32,053	31,901	63,954
	Gaibandha	45,116	43,897	89,013	38,742	37,772	76,514
	Kurigram	29,803	30,771	60,574	25,287	27,840	53,127
	Lalmonirhat	18,358	18,641	36,999	16,420	16,912	33,332
	Nilphamari	31,273	30,857	62,130	30,426	30,388	60,814
	Panchagarh	13,992	14,341	28,333	10,809	11,115	21,924
	Rangpur	44,019	43,807	87,826	39,745	39,692	79,437
	Thakurgaon	20,690	19,719	40,409	19,304	18,380	37,684
Sylhet	Hobigonj	24,601	25,495	50,096	22,994	23,905	46,899
	Moulvibazar	21,083	21,167	42,250	17,790	17,863	35,653
	Sunamgonj	27,116	28,308	55,424	22,637	23,651	46,288
	Sylhet	35,479	37,625	73,104	28,761	30,606	59,367
Total		1,623,269	1,680,050	3,303,319	1,336,937	1,386,936	2,723,873

Table 4.6: Gross and Net Intake Rate (NIR) by Year (2010-2023)

Year	Gross Intake Rate (%)			Net Intake Rate (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	115.40	118.50	116.90	98.80	99.50	99.10
2011	125.60	126.20	125.90	99.90	99.80	99.90
2012	105.00	106.70	105.80	97.00	97.90	97.40
2013	111.50	112.60	112.00	97.50	98.20	97.80
2014	109.10	108.30	108.70	97.60	98.10	97.90
2015	109.50	109.00	109.20	97.63	98.07	97.91
2016	110.72	113.70	112.20	97.62	98.27	97.94
2017	107.00	112.60	109.80	96.59	99.33	97.93
2018	109.07	115.57	112.32	95.99	97.00	96.48
2019	107.65	112.80	110.17	96.30	96.83	96.56
2020	105.95	109.91	107.86	96.43	96.82	96.62
2021	107.14	107.47	107.30	96.15	96.22	96.18
2022	116.15	124.91	120.43	96.12	97.44	96.76
2023	102.23	106.44	104.31	96.53	97.46	96.99

Figure 4.1: Gross Intake Rate (GIR) 2010 -2023

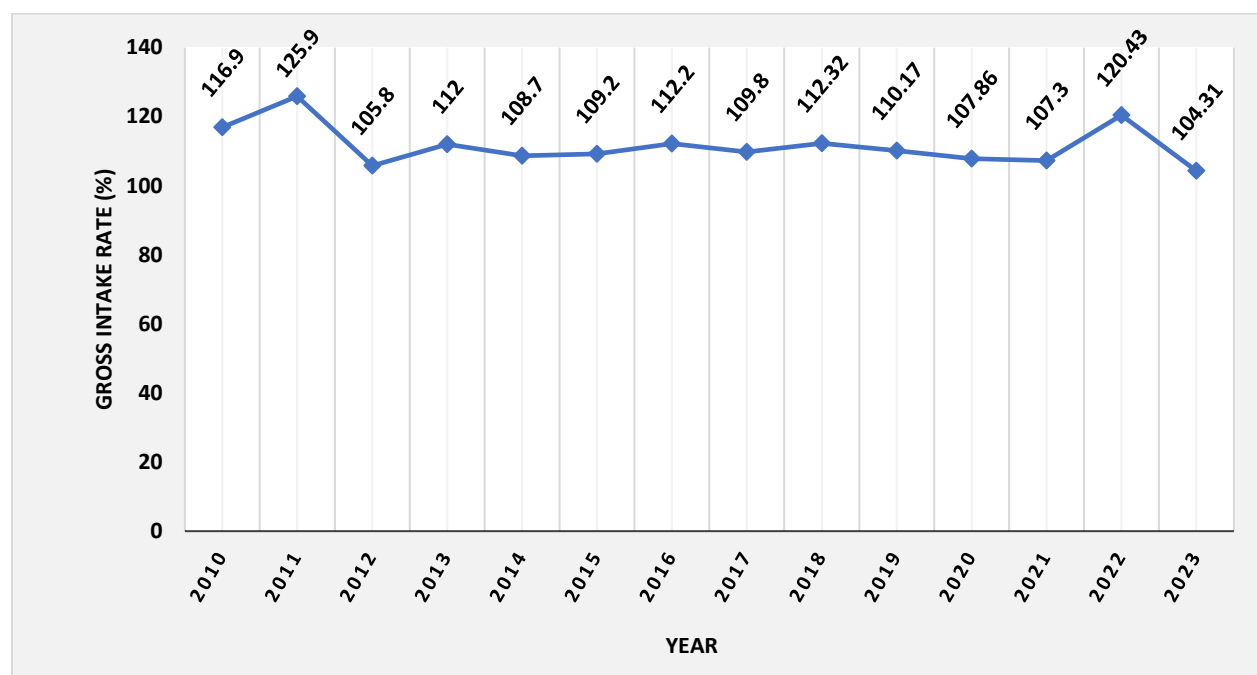
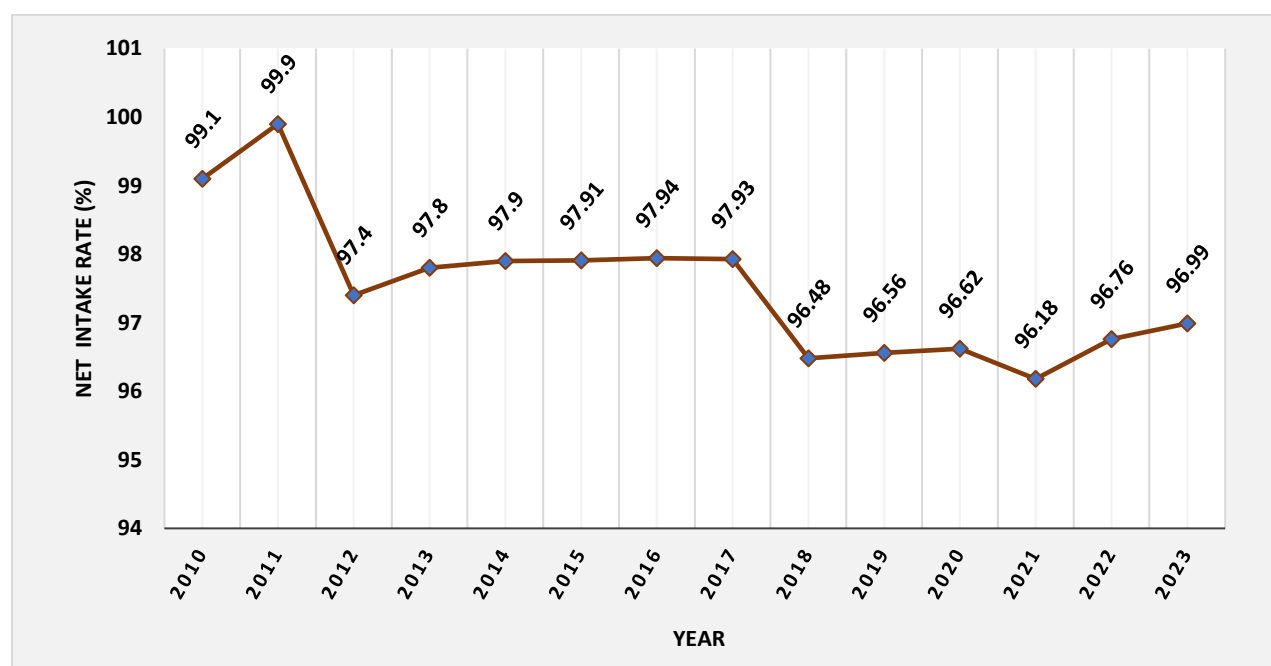


Figure 4.2: NET Intake Rate (NIR) by Gender 2010-2023



4.2 Grade wise Enrolment 2023

Table 4.7: Enrolment by Division, Grade and Gender in All type schools in 2023

Division	District	Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																		
		Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I- V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	Barguna	8,693	9,592	18,285	8,665	9,530	18,195	8,461	9,393	17,854	8,059	9,080	17,139	7,521	8,698	16,219	41,399	46,293	87,692	52.8
	Barishal	22,848	24,950	47,798	22,594	25,384	47,978	23,511	26,194	49,705	21,966	25,167	47,133	21,125	24,455	45,580	112,044	126,150	238,194	53.0
	Bhola	23,740	27,196	50,936	23,596	27,331	50,927	22,475	26,692	49,167	20,309	24,991	45,300	17,166	22,152	39,318	107,286	128,362	235,648	54.5
	Jhalokathi	4,310	5,510	9,820	4,302	5,454	9,756	4,216	5,524	9,740	4,323	5,540	9,863	4,185	5,406	9,591	21,336	27,434	48,770	56.3
	Patuakhali	21,447	22,658	44,105	21,493	22,524	44,017	20,362	21,693	42,055	18,567	20,749	39,316	17,401	19,103	36,504	99,270	106,727	205,997	51.8
Chattogram	Pirojpur	11,001	12,016	23,017	10,710	12,107	22,817	10,600	11,924	22,524	9,934	11,406	21,340	9,181	10,784	19,965	51,426	58,237	109,663	53.1
	Bandarban	5,761	5,673	11,434	5,504	5,550	11,054	5,392	5,610	11,002	4,942	5,374	10,316	4,156	4,768	8,924	25,755	26,975	52,730	51.2
	Brahmonbaria	44,507	45,746	90,253	41,695	43,460	85,155	38,662	42,332	80,994	35,087	40,223	75,310	30,346	36,789	67,135	190,297	208,550	398,847	52.3
	Chandpur	23,594	26,972	50,566	22,657	26,464	49,121	22,315	26,888	49,203	21,428	26,844	48,272	20,766	26,649	47,415	110,760	133,817	244,577	54.7
	Chattogram	72,555	79,814	152,369	71,358	78,127	149,485	75,361	82,859	158,220	74,967	85,361	160,328	72,274	83,232	155,506	366,515	409,393	775,908	52.8
	Comilla	57,762	64,260	122,022	54,392	61,860	116,252	53,993	62,306	116,299	51,933	62,360	114,293	50,454	61,472	111,926	268,536	312,258	580,792	53.8
	Cox's bazar	22,872	24,886	47,758	23,091	25,386	48,477	23,491	26,275	49,766	22,156	26,038	48,194	20,891	26,242	47,133	112,501	128,827	241,328	53.4
	Feni	9,590	10,615	20,205	9,680	11,104	20,784	10,072	11,873	21,945	10,983	13,249	24,232	11,487	13,814	25,301	51,812	60,655	112,467	53.9
	Khagrachhari	7,307	7,287	14,594	6,946	7,031	13,977	7,125	7,259	14,384	7,217	7,500	14,717	6,405	7,021	13,426	35,000	36,098	71,098	50.8
	Luxmipur	15,785	17,914	33,699	15,916	18,459	34,375	16,075	19,294	35,369	15,921	20,307	36,228	15,097	19,871	34,968	78,794	95,845	174,639	54.9
	Noakhali	24,777	26,754	51,531	24,650	26,374	51,024	26,407	29,124	55,531	27,082	32,076	59,158	25,243	32,144	57,387	128,159	146,472	274,631	53.3
	Rangamati	5,811	5,761	11,572	5,818	5,704	11,522	5,950	6,033	11,983	5,789	5,942	11,731	5,299	5,624	10,923	28,667	29,064	57,731	50.3
	Dhaka	130,775	136,534	267,309	126,476	131,002	257,478	126,086	131,914	258,000	122,007	128,226	250,233	117,173	123,571	240,744	622,517	651,247	1,273,764	51.1
Dhaka	Faridpur	22,177	21,865	44,042	21,838	21,959	43,797	19,972	20,340	40,312	17,515	18,777	36,292	15,735	18,856	34,591	97,237	101,797	199,034	51.1
	Gazipur	46,212	47,219	93,431	44,970	46,129	91,099	43,567	45,468	89,035	41,797	43,789	85,586	39,402	42,284	81,686	215,948	224,889	440,837	51.0
	Gopalganj	13,320	13,030	26,350	12,762	12,797	25,559	12,320	12,553	24,873	11,180	11,836	23,016	10,515	11,317	21,832	60,097	61,533	121,630	50.6
	Kishorganj	39,506	40,942	80,448	37,201	38,785	75,986	35,514	37,855	73,369	32,433	35,546	67,979	27,044	30,919	57,963	171,698	184,047	355,745	51.7
	Madaripur	11,489	11,753	23,242	10,841	11,178	22,019	11,042	11,326	22,368	10,612	11,260	21,872	10,179	10,828	21,007	54,163	56,345	110,508	51.0
	Manikgonj	14,114	13,773	27,887	13,520	13,037	26,557	13,059	12,657	25,716	12,396	12,154	24,550	12,397	12,173	24,570	65,486	63,794	129,280	49.3
	Munshigonj	13,469	13,947	27,416	13,473	13,681	27,154	13,673	13,721	27,394	12,568	13,137	25,705	12,067	12,441	24,508	65,250	66,927	132,177	50.6
	Narayanganj	27,631	28,901	56,532	27,059	27,855	54,914	26,724	28,186	54,910	25,482	27,584	53,066	23,879	26,181	50,060	130,775	138,707	269,482	51.5
	Narsingdi	25,428	25,513	50,941	24,333	24,782	49,115	23,078	24,171	47,249	21,172	22,925	44,097	19,856	21,907	41,763	113,867	119,298	233,165	51.2

		Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																			
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I- V)				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	
	Rajbari	13,232	13,046	26,278	12,954	12,646	25,600	12,538	12,516	25,054	11,180	11,378	22,558	10,631	11,607	22,238	60,535	61,193	121,728	50.3	
	Shariatpur	11,438	11,959	23,397	11,399	11,980	23,379	11,358	12,200	23,558	10,751	11,989	22,740	10,219	11,650	21,869	55,165	59,778	114,943	52.0	
	Tangail	35,940	36,324	72,264	35,521	35,449	70,970	35,619	35,470	71,089	34,784	35,525	70,309	34,913	36,143	71,056	176,777	178,911	355,688	50.3	
Khulna	Bagerhat	15,286	15,736	31,022	14,428	15,033	29,461	13,573	14,578	28,151	12,134	13,452	25,586	10,915	12,426	23,341	66,336	71,225	137,561	51.8	
	Chuadanga	10,840	10,330	21,170	10,588	10,280	20,868	10,349	10,778	21,127	9,360	9,682	19,042	8,760	9,491	18,251	49,897	50,561	100,458	50.3	
	Jessore	31,447	30,487	61,934	30,696	30,287	60,983	28,751	28,700	57,451	25,900	26,522	52,422	24,053	25,471	49,524	140,847	141,467	282,314	50.1	
	Jhenaidah	20,297	19,364	39,661	19,464	18,835	38,299	17,882	18,415	36,297	17,045	17,085	34,130	15,895	17,137	33,032	90,583	90,836	181,419	50.1	
	Khulna	21,697	21,630	43,327	20,798	21,314	42,112	20,065	20,883	40,948	18,377	19,557	37,934	16,712	18,213	34,925	97,649	101,597	199,246	51.0	
	Kushtia	24,731	23,765	48,496	23,423	22,825	46,248	22,296	22,218	44,514	20,899	21,257	42,156	20,213	21,482	41,695	111,562	111,547	223,109	50.0	
	Magura	10,829	10,488	21,317	9,686	9,473	19,159	8,881	8,868	17,749	8,115	8,537	16,652	7,818	8,110	15,928	45,329	45,476	90,805	50.1	
	Meherpur	5,865	5,961	11,826	5,722	5,697	11,419	5,771	5,715	11,486	5,270	5,571	10,841	5,152	5,664	10,816	27,780	28,608	56,388	50.7	
	Narail	8,068	8,029	16,097	7,729	7,484	15,213	7,439	7,571	15,010	6,788	7,127	13,915	6,354	6,787	13,141	36,378	36,998	73,376	50.4	
	Satkhira	21,577	21,448	43,025	21,452	20,963	42,415	20,801	21,436	42,237	17,998	18,526	36,524	16,234	17,279	33,513	98,062	99,652	197,714	50.4	
	Mymensingh	Jamalpur	34,173	34,636	68,809	33,646	34,118	67,764	32,225	32,551	64,776	30,147	31,008	61,155	26,797	27,956	54,753	156,988	160,269	317,257	50.5
		Mymensingh	71,751	75,231	146,982	68,744	72,464	141,208	63,209	68,408	131,617	56,535	63,387	119,922	49,817	56,655	106,472	310,056	336,145	646,201	52.0
Netrokona		31,322	32,640	63,962	30,044	31,976	62,020	29,004	30,380	59,384	25,203	26,746	51,949	20,900	22,624	43,524	136,473	144,366	280,839	51.4	
Sherpur		20,472	21,673	42,145	19,195	19,893	39,088	18,079	19,273	37,352	16,418	17,383	33,801	15,271	16,100	31,371	89,435	94,322	183,757	51.3	
Rajshahi	Bogra	41,497	41,697	83,194	39,453	39,733	79,186	37,585	38,806	76,391	35,228	36,914	72,142	32,591	35,279	67,870	186,354	192,429	378,783	50.8	
	Chapai nawabgonj	20,354	20,751	41,105	19,327	20,373	39,700	18,528	19,923	38,451	17,017	18,796	35,813	15,851	18,014	33,865	91,077	97,857	188,934	51.8	
	Jaipurhat	9,401	9,161	18,562	8,927	8,712	17,639	8,727	8,461	17,188	8,305	8,321	16,626	7,935	8,126	16,061	43,295	42,781	86,076	49.7	
	Naogaon	26,452	26,268	52,720	25,141	24,887	50,028	24,398	24,031	48,429	22,882	23,030	45,912	22,351	22,784	45,135	121,224	121,000	242,224	50.0	
	Natore	19,164	18,811	37,975	17,905	17,823	35,728	16,590	17,248	33,838	15,498	16,652	32,150	14,321	16,060	30,381	83,478	86,594	170,072	50.9	
	Pabna	38,964	39,280	78,244	36,683	36,902	73,585	34,741	35,450	70,191	30,729	32,381	63,110	28,010	31,066	59,076	169,127	175,079	344,206	50.9	
	Rajshahi	28,356	27,309	55,665	25,807	25,581	51,388	25,657	25,188	50,845	23,612	23,642	47,254	22,164	23,140	45,304	125,596	124,860	250,456	49.9	
	Sirajgonj	40,844	41,341	82,185	37,987	38,485	76,472	36,524	37,512	74,036	33,804	35,289	69,093	31,331	33,624	64,955	180,490	186,251	366,741	50.8	
Rangpur	Dinajpur	40,961	39,727	80,688	40,473	38,900	79,373	38,226	37,170	75,396	35,425	34,763	70,188	34,283	33,930	68,213	189,368	184,490	373,858	49.3	
	Gaibandha	49,797	48,394	98,191	47,107	46,469	93,576	42,567	42,745	85,312	37,692	38,043	75,735	32,450	33,574	66,024	209,613	209,225	418,838	50.0	
	Kurigram	31,809	32,675	64,484	31,327	32,461	63,788	27,980	28,938	56,918	25,565	26,854	52,419	22,255	23,306	45,561	138,936	144,234	283,170	50.9	
	Lalmonirhat	20,497	20,883	41,380	20,093	20,998	41,091	18,788	19,819	38,607	16,821	17,780	34,601	14,651	16,226	30,877	90,850	95,706	186,556	51.3	
	Nilphamari	36,430	36,006	72,436	37,251	36,984	74,235	35,556	36,412	71,968	32,364	32,967	65,331	28,459	29,505	57,964	170,060	171,874	341,934	50.3	
	Panchagarh	14,659	14,916	29,575	13,651	13,986	27,637	12,964	13,285	26,249	12,143	12,648	24,791	11,374	12,597	23,971	64,791	67,432	132,223	51.0	

		Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																			
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I- V)				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	
	Rangpur	46,591	46,223	92,814	44,868	45,117	89,985	42,849	43,455	86,304	39,051	40,032	79,083	34,303	36,981	71,284	207,662	211,808	419,470	50.5	
	Thakurgao n	21,402	20,224	41,626	20,566	20,254	40,820	19,652	19,644	39,296	18,572	18,513	37,085	16,920	17,044	33,964	97,112	95,679	192,791	49.6	
Sylhet	Hobigonj	27,066	27,799	54,865	24,715	25,890	50,605	24,394	25,941	50,335	22,851	26,225	49,076	19,100	23,808	42,908	118,126	129,663	247,789	52.3	
	Moulvibaz ar	22,440	22,196	44,636	21,846	21,920	43,766	20,247	20,368	40,615	19,644	20,762	40,406	18,203	20,222	38,425	102,380	105,468	207,848	50.7	
	Sunamgonj	29,251	30,144	59,395	28,893	30,551	59,444	28,457	30,163	58,620	25,364	28,152	53,516	21,269	25,215	46,484	133,234	144,225	277,459	52.0	
	Sylhet	38,348	40,037	78,385	36,124	37,654	73,778	36,689	38,128	74,817	35,325	39,159	74,484	31,298	36,079	67,377	177,784	191,057	368,841	51.8	
Total		1,719,729	1,767,670	3,487,399	1,659,173	1,717,451	3,376,624	1,608,462	1,692,111	3,300,573	1,502,621	1,623,096	3,125,717	1,387,017	1,540,076	2,927,093	7,877,002	8,340,404	16,217,406	51.4	

Table 4:8: Enrolment in Government Primary Schools by District, Grade and Gender in 2023

		Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																		
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	Barguna	6,768	7,732	14,500	6,830	7,757	14,587	6,647	7,720	14,367	6,428	7,618	14,046	6,229	7,481	13,710	32,902	38,308	71,210	53.8
	Barishal	16,144	18,651	34,795	16,517	19,546	36,063	17,062	20,098	37,160	16,042	19,594	35,636	15,499	19,321	34,820	81,264	97,210	178,474	54.5
	Bhola	13,689	16,536	30,225	14,056	17,229	31,285	13,521	17,150	30,671	12,352	16,628	28,980	11,070	16,001	27,071	64,688	83,544	148,232	56.4
	Jhalokathi	3,708	4,862	8,570	3,752	4,854	8,606	3,763	4,944	8,707	3,910	4,938	8,848	3,829	4,846	8,675	18,962	24,444	43,406	56.3
	Patuakhali	12,211	13,874	26,085	12,628	14,285	26,913	12,177	13,971	26,148	11,176	13,695	24,871	11,000	13,134	24,134	59,192	68,959	128,151	53.8
	Pirojpur	7,453	8,664	16,117	7,497	9,053	16,550	7,551	9,090	16,641	7,189	8,873	16,062	6,825	8,689	15,514	36,515	44,369	80,884	54.9
Chattogram	Bandarban	4,307	4,472	8,779	4,167	4,352	8,519	4,131	4,518	8,649	3,818	4,330	8,148	3,168	3,884	7,052	19,591	21,556	41,147	52.4
	Brahmonbaria	25,704	26,527	52,231	24,962	26,382	51,344	24,189	27,376	51,565	22,454	27,131	49,585	19,817	26,154	45,971	117,126	133,570	250,696	53.3

		Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																		
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Chandpur	15,171	18,214	33,385	14,859	18,544	33,403	15,241	19,749	34,990	14,846	19,899	34,745	14,440	20,060	34,500	74,557	96,466	171,023	56.4
	Chattogram	35,814	43,427	79,241	36,100	43,271	79,371	41,003	48,943	89,946	41,718	51,503	93,221	39,727	50,445	90,172	194,362	237,589	431,951	55.0
	Comilla	32,311	37,142	69,453	31,194	37,138	68,332	31,763	38,811	70,574	31,184	39,817	71,001	30,960	40,735	71,695	157,412	193,643	351,055	55.2
	Cox's bazar	13,255	14,711	27,966	13,564	15,268	28,832	14,314	16,331	30,645	13,668	16,574	30,242	12,888	17,200	30,088	67,689	80,084	147,773	54.2
	Feni	5,130	6,191	11,321	5,221	6,569	11,790	5,817	7,373	13,190	6,437	8,427	14,864	6,616	8,761	15,377	29,221	37,321	66,542	56.1
	Khagrachhari	5,267	5,386	10,653	4,979	5,202	10,181	5,254	5,456	10,710	5,462	5,723	11,185	4,911	5,538	10,449	25,873	27,305	53,178	51.3
	Luxmipur	8,789	10,294	19,083	9,282	11,381	20,663	9,809	12,580	22,389	9,639	13,326	22,965	9,001	13,058	22,059	46,520	60,639	107,159	56.6
	Noakhali	14,615	16,353	30,968	15,196	16,840	32,036	16,943	19,532	36,475	17,783	22,332	40,115	16,707	22,642	39,349	81,244	97,699	178,943	54.6
	Rangamati	4,498	4,546	9,044	4,547	4,510	9,057	4,676	4,872	9,548	4,596	4,843	9,439	4,249	4,631	8,880	22,566	23,402	45,968	50.9
Dhaka	Dhaka	22,940	25,693	48,633	23,823	26,881	50,704	24,200	28,249	52,449	22,774	27,047	49,821	21,841	26,264	48,105	115,578	134,134	249,712	53.7
	Faridpur	14,458	14,49	28,957	14,748	15,209	29,957	13,986	14,735	28,721	12,518	14,088	26,606	11,660	13,675	25,335	67,370	72,206	139,576	51.7
	Gazipur	12,355	13,423	25,778	12,557	13,819	26,376	12,243	14,509	26,752	11,639	14,006	25,645	11,119	14,149	25,268	59,913	69,906	129,819	53.8
	Gopalganj	9,657	9,800	19,457	9,532	9,835	19,367	9,224	9,794	19,018	8,527	9,414	17,941	8,201	9,238	17,439	45,141	48,081	93,222	51.6
	Kishorgonj	23,241	24,330	47,571	22,505	23,848	46,353	21,976	24,303	46,279	20,384	23,409	43,793	17,956	21,883	39,839	106,062	117,773	223,835	52.6
	Madaripur	8,755	9,035	17,790	8,470	8,851	17,321	8,720	9,199	17,919	8,562	9,270	17,832	8,384	9,065	17,449	42,891	45,420	88,311	51.4
	Manikgonj	9,568	9,927	19,495	9,475	9,635	19,110	9,582	9,428	19,010	9,254	9,389	18,643	9,518	9,729	19,247	47,397	48,108	95,505	50.4
	Munshigonj	9,313	9,961	19,274	9,694	10,050	19,744	10,245	10,380	20,625	9,392	10,084	19,476	9,217	9,845	19,062	47,861	50,320	98,181	51.3
	Narayangonj	11,614	12,591	24,205	11,713	12,661	24,374	12,113	13,602	25,715	11,678	13,606	25,284	11,117	13,146	24,263	58,235	65,606	123,841	53.0
	Narsingdi	13,469	13,902	27,371	13,334	14,140	27,474	12,970	14,363	27,333	12,081	13,925	26,006	11,416	13,868	25,284	63,270	70,198	133,468	52.6
	Rajbari	8,864	9,057	17,921	9,070	9,083	18,153	8,935	9,166	18,101	8,041	8,500	16,541	7,766	9,060	16,826	42,676	44,866	87,542	51.3
	Shariatpur	8,078	8,645	16,723	8,361	8,770	17,131	8,636	9,376	18,012	8,250	9,398	17,648	7,911	9,251	17,162	41,236	45,440	86,676	52.4
	Tangail	19,735	21,188	40,923	20,382	21,445	41,827	20,767	21,863	42,630	20,413	22,459	42,872	21,506	23,763	45,269	102,803	110,718	213,521	51.9
Khulna	Bagerhat	11,109	11,842	22,951	10,813	11,735	22,548	10,154	11,384	21,538	9,076	10,574	19,650	8,197	9,926	18,123	49,349	55,461	104,810	52.9
	Chuadanga	7,971	7,962	15,933	7,916	8,185	16,101	7,860	8,180	16,040	7,135	7,824	14,959	6,646	7,729	14,375	37,528	39,880	77,408	51.5
	Jessore	19,425	19,356	38,781	19,561	20,046	39,607	18,432	19,126	37,558	16,547	17,823	34,370	15,494	17,496	32,990	89,459	93,847	183,306	51.2
	Jhenaidah	13,243	13,158	26,401	13,158	13,189	26,347	12,150	13,221	25,371	11,665	12,522	24,187	11,302	13,142	24,444	61,518	65,232	126,750	51.5

Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																				
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Khulna	13,124	13,590	26,714	13,170	13,979	27,149	13,164	14,063	27,227	11,976	13,324	25,300	11,017	12,646	23,663	62,451	67,602	130,053	52.0
	Kushtia	13,502	13,773	27,275	13,978	14,367	28,345	13,721	14,530	28,251	13,236	14,434	27,670	13,410	15,391	28,801	67,847	72,495	140,342	51.7
	Magura	6,928	7,008	13,936	6,688	6,804	13,492	6,297	6,668	12,965	5,705	6,324	12,029	5,519	6,206	11,725	31,137	33,010	64,147	51.5
	Meherpur	3,686	3,996	7,682	3,657	3,886	7,543	3,740	3,978	7,718	3,471	3,966	7,437	3,576	4,201	7,777	18,130	20,027	38,157	52.5
	Narail	5,982	6,329	12,311	6,088	6,010	12,098	5,879	6,215	12,094	5,309	5,898	11,207	5,044	5,666	10,710	28,302	30,118	58,420	51.6
	Satkhira	14,674	15,051	29,725	15,235	15,482	30,717	14,887	15,533	30,420	13,004	14,120	27,124	11,703	13,442	25,145	69,503	73,628	143,131	51.4
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	14,769	15,985	30,754	15,569	16,623	32,192	15,162	16,324	31,486	14,274	16,225	30,499	13,821	16,073	29,894	73,595	81,230	154,825	52.5
	Mymensingh	35,878	38,368	74,246	35,509	38,464	73,973	32,524	37,121	69,645	28,937	35,084	64,021	25,968	32,526	58,494	158,816	181,563	340,379	53.3
	Netrokona	18,307	19,155	37,462	17,597	19,149	36,746	16,365	17,879	34,244	14,594	16,287	30,881	13,638	15,514	29,152	80,501	87,984	168,485	52.2
	Sherpur	8,464	9,053	17,517	8,412	8,978	17,390	7,998	8,962	16,960	7,378	8,350	15,728	7,075	8,274	15,349	39,327	43,617	82,944	52.6
Rajshahi	Bogra	19,344	20,796	40,140	18,722	20,696	39,418	18,228	20,681	38,909	17,310	20,097	37,407	16,742	20,581	37,323	90,346	102,851	193,197	53.2
	Chapai nawabgonj	11,687	12,715	24,402	11,707	13,034	24,741	11,287	12,984	24,271	10,821	12,956	23,777	10,800	13,350	24,150	56,302	65,039	121,341	53.6
	Jaipurhat	4,569	4,737	9,306	4,524	4,828	9,352	4,605	4,920	9,525	4,514	4,960	9,474	4,428	5,127	9,555	22,640	24,572	47,212	52.0
	Naogaon	16,067	16,670	32,737	15,813	16,434	32,247	15,387	16,208	31,595	14,622	15,819	30,441	14,434	15,851	30,285	76,323	80,982	157,305	51.5
	Natore	11,313	11,839	23,152	11,337	11,932	23,269	10,763	11,466	22,229	10,259	11,351	21,610	9,986	11,614	21,600	53,658	58,202	111,860	52.0
	Pabna	19,774	20,740	40,514	19,902	20,994	40,896	19,580	21,167	40,747	18,115	20,424	38,539	17,580	21,014	38,594	94,951	104,339	199,290	52.4
	Rajshahi	16,113	16,192	32,305	16,108	16,762	32,870	15,529	16,266	31,795	14,771	15,886	30,657	14,421	16,416	30,837	76,942	81,522	158,464	51.4
	Sirajgonj	23,544	25,717	49,261	22,329	24,547	46,876	22,046	24,694	46,740	20,814	24,000	44,814	19,839	23,852	43,691	108,572	122,810	231,382	53.1
Rangpur	Dinajpur	21,333	21,911	43,244	21,943	22,310	44,253	20,957	21,837	42,794	19,504	20,864	40,368	19,973	21,615	41,588	103,710	108,537	212,247	51.1
	Gaibandha	19,921	21,091	41,012	20,296	21,849	42,145	18,803	20,797	39,600	16,458	18,931	35,389	15,270	18,505	33,775	90,748	101,173	191,921	52.7
	Kurigram	19,090	19,814	38,904	19,378	20,131	39,509	18,167	19,434	37,601	16,625	18,058	34,683	15,525	17,006	32,531	88,785	94,443	183,228	51.5
	Lalmonirhat	10,415	10,984	21,399	10,768	11,429	22,197	10,155	11,305	21,460	8,998	10,070	19,068	8,254	10,013	18,267	48,590	53,801	102,391	52.5
	Nilphamari	15,249	15,241	30,490	16,058	16,437	32,495	15,531	16,484	32,015	14,234	15,360	29,594	13,355	15,130	28,485	74,427	78,652	153,079	51.4
	Panchagarh	7,799	8,601	16,400	7,733	8,616	16,349	7,514	8,219	15,733	7,131	8,167	15,298	7,137	8,687	15,824	37,314	42,290	79,604	53.1

Number of Enrolled Students in all Types of Primary School																				
Division	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Rangpur	19,525	20,548	40,073	19,750	20,981	40,731	19,184	20,647	39,831	17,197	19,198	36,395	16,029	19,551	35,580	91,685	100,925	192,610	52.4
	Thakurgaon	10,757	10,650	21,407	10,423	10,957	21,380	9,834	10,661	20,495	9,670	10,318	19,988	9,574	10,575	20,149	50,258	53,161	103,419	51.4
	Sylhet	17,659	18,327	35,986	16,597	17,806	34,403	16,742	18,291	35,033	15,670	18,914	34,584	13,400	17,957	31,357	80,068	91,295	171,363	53.3
	Moulvibazar	14,140	14,318	28,458	13,866	14,075	27,941	13,803	14,388	28,191	13,673	15,072	28,745	12,749	14,867	27,616	68,231	72,720	140,951	51.6
	Sunamgonj	22,982	23,806	46,788	22,348	23,894	46,242	22,244	24,143	46,387	20,641	23,556	44,197	17,626	21,697	39,323	105,841	117,096	222,937	52.5
	Sylhet	24,555	26,227	50,782	23,070	24,517	47,587	23,564	25,515	49,079	22,999	26,630	49,629	20,622	25,484	46,106	114,810	128,373	243,183	52.8
Total		909,779	975,183	1,884,962	909,038	985,534	1,894,572	899,714	1,000,772	1,900,486	848,548	983,232	1,831,780	804,702	972,640	1,777,342	4,371,781	4,917,361	9,289,142	52.9

Table 4:9: Enrolment in Ebtadayee Madrasa Schools by District, Grade and Gender in 2023

Division		Enrolment in Ebtadayee Madrasa Schools																		
	District	Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	Barguna	313	230	543	290	241	531	286	217	503	272	184	456	215	138	353	1,376	1,010	2,386	42.3
	Barishal	1,952	1,664	3,616	1,772	1,560	3,332	1,664	1,410	3,074	1,499	1,299	2,798	1,545	1,231	2,776	8,432	7,164	15,596	45.9
	Bhola	1,732	1,921	3,653	1,652	1,808	3,460	1,443	1,656	3,099	1,347	1,492	2,839	1,086	1,089	2,175	7,260	7,966	15,226	52.3
	Patuakhali	4,719	4,549	9,268	4,483	4,217	8,700	4,190	3,992	8,182	3,818	3,557	7,375	3,228	2,904	6,132	20,438	19,219	39,657	48.5
	Pirojpur	803	788	1,591	702	659	1,361	675	601	1,276	633	595	1,228	561	495	1,056	3,374	3,138	6,512	48.2
Chattogram	Bandarban	160	192	352	136	173	309	115	154	269	100	151	251	99	130	229	610	800	1,410	56.7
	Brahmonbaria	149	111	260	105	105	210	98	110	208	100	98	198	130	110	240	582	534	1,116	47.8
	Chandpur	825	823	1,648	915	885	1,800	868	884	1,752	838	813	1,651	905	935	1,840	4,351	4,340	8,691	49.9
	Chattogram	3,940	3,574	7,514	3,488	3,249	6,737	3,112	2,922	6,034	2,898	2,910	5,808	2,661	2,777	5,438	16,099	15,432	31,531	48.9
	Comilla	1,772	1,757	3,529	1,680	1,687	3,367	1,654	1,579	3,233	1,585	1,693	3,278	1,629	1,705	3,334	8,320	8,421	16,741	50.3
	Cox's bazar	1,452	1,530	2,982	1,278	1,335	2,613	1,143	1,294	2,437	1,069	1,224	2,293	988	1,149	2,137	5,930	6,532	12,462	52.4
	Feni	575	600	1,175	575	584	1,159	496	543	1,039	435	466	901	487	473	960	2,568	2,666	5,234	50.9

Division	District	Enrolment in Ebtadayee Madrasa Schools																		
		Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Khagrachhari	281	244	525	278	254	532	244	249	493	280	337	617	271	319	590	1,354	1,403	2,757	50.9
	Luxmipur	1,826	2,044	3,870	1,656	1,822	3,478	1,582	1,671	3,253	1,364	1,527	2,891	1,183	1,296	2,479	7,611	8,360	15,971	52.3
	Noakhali	2,258	2,401	4,659	2,112	2,180	4,292	2,007	2,084	4,091	1,882	2,021	3,903	1,551	1,766	3,317	9,810	10,452	20,262	51.6
	Rangamati	8	9	17	10	8	18	13	12	25	12	12	24	15	14	29	58	55	113	48.7
Dhaka	Dhaka	616	374	990	508	318	826	460	286	746	433	271	704	404	216	620	2,421	1,465	3,886	37.7
	Faridpur	224	191	415	194	175	369	185	155	340	175	130	305	134	136	270	912	787	1,699	46.3
	Gazipur	257	222	479	252	203	455	215	206	421	222	172	394	291	216	507	1,237	1,019	2,256	45.2
	Gopalganj	468	438	906	431	427	858	427	403	830	407	394	801	355	315	670	2,088	1,977	4,065	48.6
	Kishorgonj	431	474	905	353	444	797	311	328	639	260	301	561	215	257	472	1,570	1,804	3,374	53.5
	Madaripur	99	89	188	77	75	152	80	63	143	65	60	125	84	60	144	405	347	752	46.1
	Manikgonj	23	22	45	23	22	45	26	42	68	24	39	63	19	27	46	115	152	267	56.9
	Munshigonj	39	46	85	48	66	114	51	72	123	49	65	114	52	76	128	239	325	564	57.6
	Narayangonj	260	204	464	291	235	526	188	190	378	199	182	381	176	143	319	1,114	954	2,068	46.1
	Narsingdi	577	592	1,169	560	536	1,096	522	527	1,049	477	496	973	424	397	821	2,560	2,548	5,108	49.9
	Rajbari	198	184	382	185	156	341	164	151	315	129	135	264	142	126	268	818	752	1,570	47.9
	Shariatpur	288	268	556	246	274	520	240	237	477	226	259	485	209	264	473	1,209	1,302	2,511	51.9
	Tangail	2,503	2,520	5,023	2,386	2,262	4,648	2,199	2,120	4,319	2,060	1,979	4,039	1,817	1,689	3,506	10,965	10,570	21,535	49.1
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,046	966	2,012	943	849	1,792	892	783	1,675	824	703	1,527	713	579	1,292	4,418	3,880	8,298	46.8
	Chuadanga	44	44	88	46	32	78	24	28	52	30	33	63	22	12	34	166	149	315	47.3
	Jessore	1,823	1,635	3,458	1,680	1,499	3,179	1,567	1,369	2,936	1,470	1,183	2,653	1,334	1,160	2,494	7,874	6,846	14,720	46.5
	Jhenaidah	775	704	1,479	712	602	1,314	651	563	1,214	598	473	1,071	533	392	925	3,269	2,734	6,003	45.5
	Khulna	560	564	1,124	527	490	1,017	470	457	927	436	445	881	369	389	758	2,362	2,345	4,707	49.8
	Kushtia	383	311	694	371	314	685	333	261	594	294	250	544	302	227	529	1,683	1,363	3,046	44.7
	Magura	390	308	698	377	306	683	370	299	669	359	285	644	355	239	594	1,851	1,437	3,288	43.7
	Meherpur	112	60	172	109	47	156	109	51	160	78	40	118	72	47	119	480	245	725	33.8
	Narail	693	593	1,286	624	569	1,193	571	498	1,069	560	466	1,026	493	443	936	2,941	2,569	5,510	46.6
	Satkhira	1,336	1,295	2,631	1,220	1,070	2,290	1,145	1,046	2,191	1,118	938	2,056	1,044	813	1,857	5,863	5,162	11,025	46.8
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	4,071	3,746	7,817	3,577	3,235	6,812	3,099	2,802	5,901	2,766	2,510	5,276	2,278	1,941	4,219	15,791	14,234	30,025	47.4
	Mymensingh	5,654	5,798	11,452	5,046	5,180	10,226	4,507	4,667	9,174	4,010	4,180	8,190	3,398	3,397	6,795	22,615	23,222	45,837	50.7
	Netrokona	1,729	2,133	3,862	1,523	1,891	3,414	1,254	1,669	2,923	1,089	1,439	2,528	790	946	1,736	6,385	8,078	14,463	55.9
	Sherpur	1,351	1,336	2,687	1,098	1,097	2,195	924	913	1,837	833	783	1,616	666	624	1,290	4,872	4,753	9,625	49.4
Rajshahi	Bogra	3,633	3,459	7,092	3,236	2,988	6,224	2,869	2,689	5,558	2,554	2,459	5,013	2,167	2,081	4,248	14,459	13,676	28,135	48.6
	Chapai nawabgonj	484	439	923	426	358	784	414	356	770	390	332	722	374	328	702	2,088	1,813	3,901	46.5
	Jaipurhat	802	762	1,564	759	709	1,468	696	613	1,309	590	562	1,152	599	475	1,074	3,446	3,121	6,567	47.5
	Naogaon	1,179	1,245	2,424	1,083	1,152	2,235	1,035	1,037	2,072	953	999	1,952	908	866	1,774	5,158	5,299	10,457	50.7
	Natore	1,049	1,063	2,112	932	853	1,785	886	821	1,707	803	780	1,583	700	641	1,341	4,370	4,158	8,528	48.8
	Pabna	1,468	1,465	2,933	1,220	1,191	2,411	1,073	1,079	2,152	959	950	1,909	727	784	1,511	5,447	5,469	10,916	50.1
	Rajshahi	247	138	385	254	120	374	287	103	390	230	112	342	180	81	261	1,198	554	1,752	31.6
	Sirajgonj	2,886	2,772	5,658	2,559	2,328	4,887	2,222	2,046	4,268	1,889	1,747	3,636	1,562	1,385	2,947	11,118	10,278	21,396	48.0
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,896	1,660	3,556	1,790	1,501	3,291	1,614	1,389	3,003	1,513	1,240	2,753	1,364	1,108	2,472	8,177	6,898	15,075	45.8
	Gaibandha	5,547	5,224	10,771	4,874	4,602	9,476	4,368	4,216	8,584	3,951	3,736	7,687	3,256	3,023	6,279	21,996	20,801	42,797	48.6

Division	District	Enrolment in Ebtadayee Madrasa Schools																		
		Grade I			Grade II			Grade III			Grade IV			Grade V			All Grade (I - V)			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Kurigram	785	733	1,518	725	691	1,416	647	610	1,257	560	532	1,092	466	439	905	3,183	3,005	6,188	48.6
	Lalmonirhat	737	807	1,544	706	815	1,521	746	830	1,576	688	804	1,492	588	700	1,288	3,465	3,956	7,421	53.3
	Nilphamari	675	678	1,353	593	604	1,197	555	578	1,133	556	555	1,111	525	467	992	2,904	2,882	5,786	49.8
	Panchagarh	631	552	1,183	586	535	1,121	558	483	1,041	525	453	978	457	377	834	2,757	2,400	5,157	46.5
	Rangpur	2,085	1,831	3,916	1,811	1,679	3,490	1,710	1,534	3,244	1,479	1,349	2,828	1,381	1,171	2,552	8,466	7,564	16,030	47.2
	Thakurgaon	707	702	1,409	713	650	1,363	640	582	1,222	580	547	1,127	477	412	889	3,117	2,893	6,010	48.1
Sylhet	Hobigonj	311	246	557	270	229	499	232	175	407	182	178	360	132	129	261	1,127	957	2,084	45.9
	Moulvibazar	201	178	379	171	158	329	152	143	295	139	123	262	87	93	180	750	695	1,445	48.1
	Sunamgonj	407	460	867	369	361	730	362	321	683	316	304	620	285	279	564	1,739	1,725	3,464	49.8
	Sylhet	643	559	1,202	571	508	1,079	562	473	1,035	487	476	963	429	391	820	2,692	2,407	5,099	47.2
Total		75,088	72,527	147,615	68,187	65,173	133,360	62,202	59,642	121,844	56,667	54,828	111,495	49,909	46,892	96,801	312,053	299,062	611,115	48.9

Table 4:10: Total Enrolment by Grade and Gender in 2023

Gender	Number of Enrolled Students in all types of Primary School						
	Pre-Primary	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Grade V	Total (I-V)
Boys	1,732,196	1,719,729	1,659,173	1,608,462	1,502,621	1,387,017	7,877,002
Girls	1,764,083	1,767,670	1,717,451	1,692,111	1,623,096	1,540,076	8,340,404
Total	3,496,279	3,487,399	3,376,624	3,300,573	3,125,717	2,927,093	16,217,406
% of Girls	50.5	50.7	50.9	51.3	51.9	52.6	51.4

Table 4:11: Enrolment in Government Primary Schools and Private Primary Schools by Division, District and Gender in 2023

Division	District	Government Primary Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	Barguna	32,902	38,308	71,210	53.8
	Barishal	81,264	97,210	178,474	54.5
	Bhola	64,688	83,544	148,232	56.4
	Jhalokathi	18,962	24,444	43,406	56.3
	Patuakhali	59,192	68,959	128,151	53.8
	Pirojpur	36,515	44,369	80,884	54.9
Chattogram Dhaka	Bandarban	19,591	21,556	41,147	52.4
	Brahmonbaria	117,126	133,570	250,696	53.3
	Chandpur	74,557	96,466	171,023	56.4
	Chattogram	194,362	237,589	431,951	55.0
	Comilla	157,412	193,643	351,055	55.2
	Cox's bazar	67,689	80,084	147,773	54.2
	Feni	29,221	37,321	66,542	56.1
	Khagrachhari	25,873	27,305	53,178	51.3
	Luxmipur	46,520	60,639	107,159	56.6
	Noakhali	81,244	97,699	178,943	54.6
	Rangamati	22,566	23,402	45,968	50.9
	Dhaka	115,578	134,134	249,712	53.7
	Faridpur	67,370	72,206	139,576	51.7
	Gazipur	59,913	69,906	129,819	53.8
	Gopalganj	45,141	48,081	93,222	51.6
	Kishorgonj	106,062	117,773	223,835	52.6
	Madaripur	42,891	45,420	88,311	51.4
	Manikgonj	47,397	48,108	95,505	50.4
	Munshigonj	47,861	50,320	98,181	51.3
	Narayangonj	58,235	65,606	123,841	53.0
	Narsingdi	63,270	70,198	133,468	52.6
	Rajbari	42,676	44,866	87,542	51.3
	Shariatpur	41,236	45,440	86,676	52.4
	Tangail	102,803	110,718	213,521	51.9
Khulna	Bagerhat	49,349	55,461	104,810	52.9
	Chuadanga	37,528	39,880	77,408	51.5
	Jessore	89,459	93,847	183,306	51.2
	Jhenaidah	61,518	65,232	126,750	51.5
	Khulna	62,451	67,602	130,053	52.0
	Kushtia	67,847	72,495	140,342	51.7
	Magura	31,137	33,010	64,147	51.5

Division	District	Government Primary Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Meherpur	18,130	20,027	38,157	52.5
	Narail	28,302	30,118	58,420	51.6
	Satkhira	69,503	73,628	143,131	51.4
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	73,595	81,230	154,825	52.5
	Mymensingh	158,816	181,563	340,379	53.3
	Netrokona	80,501	87,984	168,485	52.2
	Sherpur	39,327	43,617	82,944	52.6
Rajshahi	Bogra	90,346	102,851	193,197	53.2
	Chapai nawabgonj	56,302	65,039	121,341	53.6
	Jaipurhat	22,640	24,572	47,212	52.0
	Naogaon	76,323	80,982	157,305	51.5
	Natore	53,658	58,202	111,860	52.0
	Pabna	94,951	104,339	199,290	52.4
	Rajshahi	76,942	81,522	158,464	51.4
	Sirajgonj	108,572	122,810	231,382	53.1
Rangpur	Dinajpur	103,710	108,537	212,247	51.1
	Gaibandha	90,748	101,173	191,921	52.7
	Kurigram	88,785	94,443	183,228	51.5
	Lalmonirhat	48,590	53,801	102,391	52.5
	Nilphamari	74,427	78,652	153,079	51.4
	Panchagarh	37,314	42,290	79,604	53.1
	Rangpur	91,685	100,925	192,610	52.4
	Thakurgaon	50,258	53,161	103,419	51.4
Sylhet	Hobigonj	80,068	91,295	171,363	53.3
	Moulvibazar	68,231	72,720	140,951	51.6
	Sunamgonj	105,841	117,096	222,937	52.5
	Sylhet	114,810	128,373	243,183	52.8
Total		4,371,781	4,917,361	9,289,142	52.9

Table 4:12: Gross and Net Enrolment by Division and Gender in 2023

Division	Gross Enrolment in Grade I – V (Regardless of Age)			Net Enrolment in Grade I – V (6-10 years only)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	432,761	493,203	925,964	431,037	451,483	883,880
Chattogram	1,396,794	1,587,954	2,984,748	1,350,282	1,407,766	2,758,497
Dhaka	1,889,515	1,968,466	3,857,981	1,810,286	1,736,819	3,547,365
Khulna	764,423	777,967	1,542,390	739,724	694,076	1,433,800
Mymensingh	692,952	735,102	1,428,054	691,456	676,026	1,370,262
Rajshahi	1,000,641	1,026,851	2,027,492	979,337	923,173	1,902,510
Rangpur	1,168,392	1,180,448	2,348,840	1,158,727	1,079,028	2,238,755
Sylhet	531,524	570,413	1,101,937	519,005	512,423	1,032,028
Total	7,877,002	8,340,404	16,217,406	7,686,303	7,480,794	15,167,097

Table 4:13: Gross and Net Enrolment by Division, District and Gender in 2023

Division	District	Gross Enrolment in Grade I – V			Net Enrolment in Grade I – V		
		(Regardless of age)			(6-10 years only)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	Barguna	41,399	46,293	87,692	41,357	42,471	83,888
	Barishal	112,044	126,150	238,194	111,194	114,657	225,851
	Bhola	107,286	128,362	235,648	106,837	116,990	223,827
	Jhalokathi	21,336	27,434	48,770	21,325	25,163	46,788
	Patuakhali	99,270	106,727	205,997	99,181	99,045	199,226
	Pirojpur	51,426	58,237	109,663	51,143	53,157	104,300
Chattogram	Bandarban	25,755	26,975	52,730	24,768	23,847	48,615
	Brahmonbaria	190,297	208,550	398,847	190,260	191,448	382,157
	Chandpur	110,760	133,817	244,577	110,418	121,949	232,367
	Chattogram	366,515	409,393	775,908	344,163	353,714	697,877
	Comilla	268,534	312,258	580,792	262,574	279,756	542,330
	Cox's bazar	112,501	128,827	241,328	106,511	110,995	217,506
	Feni	51,812	60,655	112,467	47,915	51,751	99,666
	Khagrachhari	35,000	36,098	71,098	34,358	32,529	66,887
	Luxmipur	78,794	95,845	174,639	78,652	87,315	165,967
	Noakhali	128,159	146,472	274,631	122,572	128,331	250,903
	Rangamati	28,667	29,064	57,731	28,091	26,131	54,222
Dhaka	Dhaka	622,517	651,247	1,273,764	573,148	552,627	1,125,775
	Faridpur	97,237	101,797	199,034	97,234	92,489	189,723
	Gazipur	215,948	224,889	440,837	203,832	195,426	399,258
	Gopalganj	60,097	61,533	121,630	60,085	56,706	117,051
	Kishorgonj	171,698	184,047	355,745	170,125	167,513	337,638
	Madaripur	54,163	56,345	110,508	53,717	51,527	105,244
	Manikgonj	65,486	63,794	129,280	64,137	57,762	121,899
	Munshigonj	65,250	66,927	132,177	63,068	60,177	123,245
	Narayangonj	130,775	138,707	269,482	123,229	120,716	243,945
	Narsingdi	113,867	119,298	233,165	112,061	108,471	220,532
	Rajbari	60,535	61,193	121,728	60,505	56,237	116,742
	Shariatpur	55,165	59,778	114,943	54,651	54,319	108,970
	Tangail	176,777	178,911	355,688	174,494	162,849	337,343
Khulna	Bagerhat	66,336	71,225	137,561	63,778	63,503	127,281
	Chuadanga	49,897	50,561	100,458	47,832	44,512	92,344
	Jessore	140,847	141,467	282,314	135,436	125,422	260,858
	Jhenaidah	90,583	90,836	181,419	89,713	82,872	172,585
	Khulna	97,649	101,597	199,246	92,909	89,525	182,434
	Kushtia	111,562	111,547	223,109	110,230	101,283	211,513
	Magura	45,329	45,476	90,805	42,613	39,565	82,178
	Meherpur	27,780	28,608	56,388	27,136	25,628	52,764
	Narail	36,378	36,998	73,376	35,125	33,069	68,194
	Satkhira	98,062	99,652	197,714	94,952	88,697	183,649
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	156,988	160,269	317,257	156,922	148,211	306,133
	Mymensingh	310,056	336,145	646,201	309,971	310,072	621,743
	Netrokona	136,473	144,366	280,839	136,463	132,401	268,944
	Sherpur	89,435	94,322	183,757	88,100	85,342	173,442
Rajshahi	Bogra	186,354	192,429	378,783	181,952	172,381	354,333

Division	District	Gross Enrolment in Grade I – V			Net Enrolment in Grade I – V		
		(Regardless of age)			(6-10 years only)		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	Chapai nawabgonj	91,077	97,857	188,934	88,695	87,622	176,317
	Jaipurhat	43,295	42,781	86,076	41,755	38,091	79,846
	Naogaon	121,224	121,000	242,224	119,565	109,134	228,699
	Natore	83,478	86,594	170,072	81,266	77,191	158,457
	Pabna	169,127	175,079	344,206	166,440	158,442	324,882
	Rajshahi	125,596	124,860	250,456	120,568	110,256	230,824
	Sirajgonj	180,490	186,251	366,741	179,096	170,056	349,152
Rangpur	Dinajpur	189,368	184,490	373,858	188,610	169,947	358,557
	Gaibandha	209,613	209,225	418,838	203,889	187,087	390,976
	Kurigram	138,936	144,234	283,170	138,671	132,213	270,884
	Lalmonirhat	90,850	95,706	186,556	90,298	87,537	177,835
	Nilphamari	170,060	171,874	341,934	170,002	158,268	328,270
	Panchagarh	64,791	67,432	132,223	63,351	60,543	123,894
	Rangpur	207,662	211,808	419,470	206,844	194,317	401,161
	Thakurgaon	97,112	95,679	192,791	97,062	89,116	187,178
Sylhet	Hobigonj	118,126	129,663	247,789	118,085	119,159	237,844
	Moulvibazar	102,380	105,468	207,848	100,487	95,351	195,838
	Sunamgonj	133,234	144,225	277,459	130,417	129,640	260,057
	Sylhet	177,784	191,057	368,841	170,016	168,273	338,289
Total		7,877,002	8,340,404	16,217,406	7,686,303	7,480,794	15,167,097

Table 4:14: Percentages of schools and students by division

Division	% of Primary Schools					% of Students				
	Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebteday ee Madrasah	Other Schools	Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebteday ee Madrasah	Other Schools
Barisal	72.2	7.1	5.8	8	6.9	70.2	7.4	5.6	8.6	8.2
Chittagong	58.8	2.7	29	3.4	6.1	61.8	1.7	24	3.9	8.6
Dhaka	47	1	40.9	1.5	9.6	45.7	0.7	38.1	1.3	14.2
Khulna	65.2	1.8	14.2	3.9	15	69.1	1.4	12.8	3.7	12.9
Mymensingh	51.2	9.3	19.6	6.4	13.5	52.3	8.8	19.9	7	12
Rajshahi	58.5	4.2	19.2	4.6	13.5	60.2	3.5	18.5	4.5	13.2
Rangpur	56.3	15.8	15	4.7	8.2	51.9	13.1	17.2	4.4	13.4
Sylhet	61.4	3	18.4	1	16.1	70.6	2.6	16.2	1.1	9.4
Total	57.2	5.4	23.1	3.9	10.5	57.3	4.3	22.7	3.8	11.9

Table 4:15: Percentages of schools and students by districts

Division	District	% of Primary Schools					% of Enrolled Students				
		Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools	Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools
Barisal	Barguna	81.4	8.8	6.2	1.9	1.7	81.2	6.7	7.7	2.7	1.6
	Barisal	75.5	2.3	8.1	7.5	6.7	74.9	1.9	7.2	6.5	9.4
	Bhola	61	15	5	6.6	12.4	62.9	14.9	4.9	6.5	10.8
	Jhalokathi	88.8	2.1	5.9	0	3.2	89	2	5.2	0	3.8
	Patuakhali	64.9	6.4	3.4	17.4	7.9	62.2	6.7	3.1	19.3	8.7
	Pirojpur	77	7	6.3	5.2	4.6	73.8	7.4	6.7	5.9	6.3
Chittagong	Bandarban	79.3	4.4	2.9	1.8	11.6	78	5.2	3.3	2.7	10.8
	Brahmonbaria	51.7	0.8	43.1	0.4	4.1	62.9	0.5	32.8	0.3	3.6
	Chandpur	63.1	0.4	28	2.6	5.9	69.9	0.5	18.8	3.6	7.3
	Chittagong	52.2	0.8	34.6	4.1	8.3	55.7	0.9	27.1	4.1	12.3
	Comilla	53.7	0.3	37.8	2.5	5.7	60.4	0.2	28.1	2.9	8.3
	Cox's bazar	59.6	2.2	25	6.4	6.8	61.2	1.6	21.7	5.2	10.3
	Feni	61.1	0.7	27.2	3.8	7.3	59.2	0.6	22	4.7	13.6
	Khagrachhari	69	18.8	4.9	2.1	5.2	74.8	11.5	4.6	3.9	5.2
	Luxmipur	60.6	3.5	21.1	7.5	7.3	61.4	2.3	16	9.1	11.2
	Noakhali	65.6	4	22.2	5.5	2.7	65.2	4.3	19.5	7.4	3.6
	Rangamati	79.3	14.8	3.2	0.1	2.6	79.6	12.1	4.7	0.2	3.4
Dhaka	Dhaka	19.1	0.3	64.5	0.4	15.7	19.6	0.3	51.8	0.3	28
	Faridpur	58.9	1.1	24	0.8	15.2	70.1	0.9	17.8	0.9	10.3
	Gazipur	27.8	0.1	65.6	0.7	5.8	29.4	0.1	63.1	0.5	6.8
	Gopalganj	76.1	3.1	9.7	2.9	8.2	76.6	3.2	9.6	3.3	7.2
	Kishorgonj	57.1	2.2	29	0.9	10.7	62.9	1.7	25.7	0.9	8.8
	Madaripur	79	1.8	15.4	1	2.9	79.9	1.5	14.3	0.7	3.6
	Manikgonj	67.1	0.8	26	0.2	5.9	73.9	0.8	20.6	0.2	4.5
	Munshigonj	65.6	0.4	31.5	0.5	1.9	74.3	0.4	22.7	0.4	2.2
	Narayangonj	33.7	0.4	58	0.9	6.9	46	0.4	45.1	0.8	7.8
	Narsingdi	50.1	0.5	40.8	2.6	6	57.2	0.4	31.9	2.2	8.3
	Rajbari	59.9	3.8	19.1	1.4	15.9	71.9	2.4	13.2	1.3	11.2
	Shariatpur	74.4	1.3	18.2	1.5	4.6	75.4	1.6	16.3	2.2	4.5
	Tangail	58.7	1.1	26.5	5.3	8.5	60	0.9	24.9	6.1	8.1

Division	District	% of Primary Schools					% of Enrolled Students				
		Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools	Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools
Khulna	Bagerhat	77.4	2.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	76.2	2.4	7.3	6	8
	Chuadanga	68.6	1.1	19.4	0.5	10.5	77.1	0.7	14.8	0.3	7.1
	Jessore	57.8	0.7	12.9	5.2	23.4	64.9	0.6	11.2	5.2	18.1
	Jhenaidah	64.8	5.2	18.1	3.5	8.4	69.9	3.6	15.6	3.3	7.6
	Khulna	69	0.3	15.3	2.2	13.2	65.3	0.2	14.2	2.4	17.9
	Kushtia	50.7	1.3	24.7	1.5	21.8	62.9	1.3	20.1	1.4	14.3
	Magura	63	0.9	10.8	1.9	23.5	70.6	0.5	10.4	3.6	14.8
	Meherpur	68.7	1.3	22	1.1	6.9	67.7	1.1	23.1	1.3	6.9
	Narail	77.5	2.2	7.8	7.4	5.2	79.6	1.5	5.4	7.5	6
	Satkhira	68.6	2.3	7.4	6	15.8	72.4	1.9	6.4	5.6	13.7
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	54.5	11.3	21	8.7	4.5	48.8	10.7	22.2	9.5	8.7
	Mymensingh	48	4.1	24.6	7.1	16.1	52.7	4	21.4	7.1	14.9
	Netrokona	55.6	14.3	9.8	4.1	16.3	60	14.5	11.5	5.1	8.8
	Sherpur	49.2	13.6	18	4.8	14.4	45.1	13.5	23.3	5.2	12.9
Rajshahi	Bogra	56.4	4.9	18.3	7.7	12.7	51	4.7	20.1	7.4	16.8
	Chapai nawabgonj	54.1	11.2	22	1.8	11	64.2	8.2	18.1	2.1	7.5
	Jaipurhat	50	2	21	7.1	19.9	54.8	1.7	18	7.6	17.9
	Naogaon	66.1	1.4	15.8	3.7	13	64.9	1.3	17	4.3	12.5
	Natore	57.1	3.2	16.7	4.9	18.1	65.8	2.2	14.1	5	13
	Pabna	59	5.1	24.9	3.8	7.2	57.9	3.3	21.2	3.2	14.5
	Rajshahi	58.3	1	20.8	0.7	19.2	63.3	0.8	18.6	0.7	16.7
	Sirajgonj	59.6	4.9	17	5.8	12.7	63.1	4.6	17.9	5.8	8.6
Rangpur	Dinajpur	61.8	7.6	19	4.2	7.4	56.8	6.4	20.2	4	12.6
	Gaibandha	51.4	17.1	15.8	10.9	4.8	45.8	13	19.8	10.2	11.2
	Kurigram	64.2	21	8.3	2.3	4.2	64.7	15.6	8.9	2.2	8.6
	Lalmonirhat	58.3	14.3	14.4	3.9	9.2	54.9	11.5	14.6	4	15.1
	Nilphamari	46.1	27	11.4	2.3	13.2	44.8	23.9	12.9	1.7	16.7
	Panchagarh	60.3	7.2	14.4	3.7	14.4	60.2	6.3	17.4	3.9	12.2
	Rangpur	55.4	12.4	20.5	4.4	7.4	45.9	9.3	23	3.8	17.9
	Thakurgaon	57.4	18.4	11.6	3	9.6	53.6	18.5	14.7	3.1	10.1
Sylhet	Hobigonj	55	1.1	20.1	0.7	23.1	69.2	0.8	18.6	0.8	10.7

Division	District	% of Primary Schools					% of Enrolled Students				
		Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools	Govt. Primary Schools	Private schools	Kindergarten	Ebtedayee Madrasah	Other Schools
	Moulvibazar	63.7	3.9	21.5	0.7	10.1	67.8	3.3	17.1	0.7	11.2
	Sunamgonj	64.8	2.2	7.4	1	24.6	80.3	2.5	7.4	1.2	8.5
	Sylhet	61.7	4.8	25.3	1.6	6.6	65.9	3.7	20.9	1.4	8.1
Total		57.2	5.4	23.1	3.9	10.5	57.3	4.3	22.7	3.8	11.9

Increasing in Net Enrolment Rate (NER)

The provided table shows a consistent increase in the Net Enrollment Rate (NER) for boys, girls, and the combined rate from 2010 to 2023 in Bangladesh. This positive trend can be attributed to various developmental initiatives aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG4), which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all.

Trend Analysis:

- **Overall Growth:** The NER for both boys and girls has shown a steady increase from 2010 to 2023. For boys, the NER increased from 92.2% in 2010 to 97.68% in 2023. For girls, it rose from 97.6% in 2010 to 97.84% in 2023. The combined NER increased from 94.8% in 2010 to 97.76% in 2023.
- **Gender Parity:** Girls consistently had a higher NER compared to boys throughout the years, which indicates a focused effort on enrolling more girls in primary education. This effort aligns with gender equality goals within SDG4.

Key Contributing Factors:

- **School Infrastructure Development:** Significant improvements in school infrastructure, such as the construction of new school buildings and renovation of existing ones, have made schools more accessible and appealing to students and parents.
- **WASH Facilities:** The development of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities, including the construction of washblocks, has greatly contributed to creating a conducive learning environment. Improved sanitation facilities are particularly important for retaining girls in schools.
- **Teacher Recruitment:** Timely recruitment and training of teachers have ensured that schools are adequately staffed, leading to better student-teacher ratios and improved quality of education. This has had a direct impact on increasing enrollment rates as parents are more likely to send their children to schools with competent teachers.
- **Policy and Programmatic Interventions:** Government policies and programs focused on reducing dropout rates and improving enrollment, such as free textbooks, midday meals, and stipends for students, have encouraged higher enrollment and retention rates.
- **Community Engagement:** Community awareness programs and engagement have played a crucial role in emphasizing the importance of education, especially for girls. This has led to a cultural shift towards valuing education more highly.
- **Impact of SDG4:** The sustained increase in NER highlights the successful implementation of initiatives aimed at achieving SDG4. The efforts to provide inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities have been reflected in the

improved enrollment statistics. The focus on inclusivity has ensured that more children, regardless of gender, are receiving an education.

While the overall trend is positive, the slight plateau in growth rates in the later years, especially from 2018 to 2023, indicates that the most significant gains have been made, and now the challenge lies in maintaining these rates and addressing the remaining barriers to full enrollment. Continuous investment in infrastructure, teacher quality, and community engagement remains essential. Additionally, targeted interventions may be necessary to address specific challenges faced by marginalized communities to ensure that no child is left behind.

In conclusion, the increasing NER from 2010 to 2023 reflects the effective implementation of various educational development initiatives in Bangladesh. Sustained efforts and strategic interventions aligned with SDG4 have been key to this success, demonstrating the positive impact of comprehensive education policies and programs.

Table 4:16: Trend of GER and NER by Gender during 2010-2023

Year	GER (%)			NER (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	103.20	112.40	107.70	92.20	97.60	94.80
2011	97.50	105.60	101.50	92.70	97.30	94.90
2012	101.30	107.60	104.40	95.40	98.10	96.70
2013	106.80	110.50	108.60	96.20	98.40	97.30
2014	104.60	112.30	108.40	96.60	98.80	97.70
2015	105.00	113.40	109.20	97.09	98.79	97.94
2016	109.30	115.00	112.10	97.01	98.80	97.96
2017	108.10	115.40	111.70	97.66	98.29	97.97
2018	110.32	118.30	114.23	97.55	98.16	97.85
2019	104.49	114.93	109.60	97.65	98.01	97.74
2020	100.87	108.95	104.85	97.37	98.25	97.81
2021	105.32	106.14	105.72	97.39	97.44	97.42
2022	103.16	118.46	110.48	97.52	97.81	97.56
2023	100.71	109.83	104.53	97.68	97.84	97.76

Figure 4.3: Gross Enrolment Rate 2010 –2023

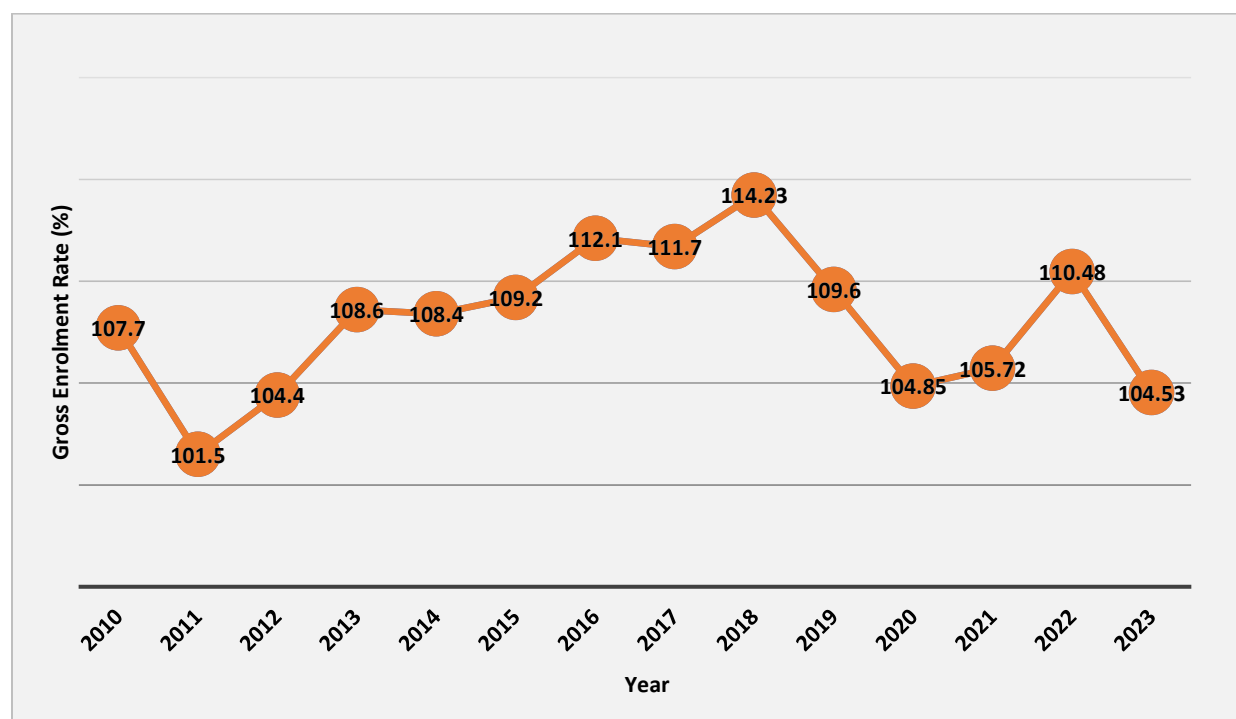


Figure 4.4: Net Enrolment Rate 2010 – 2023

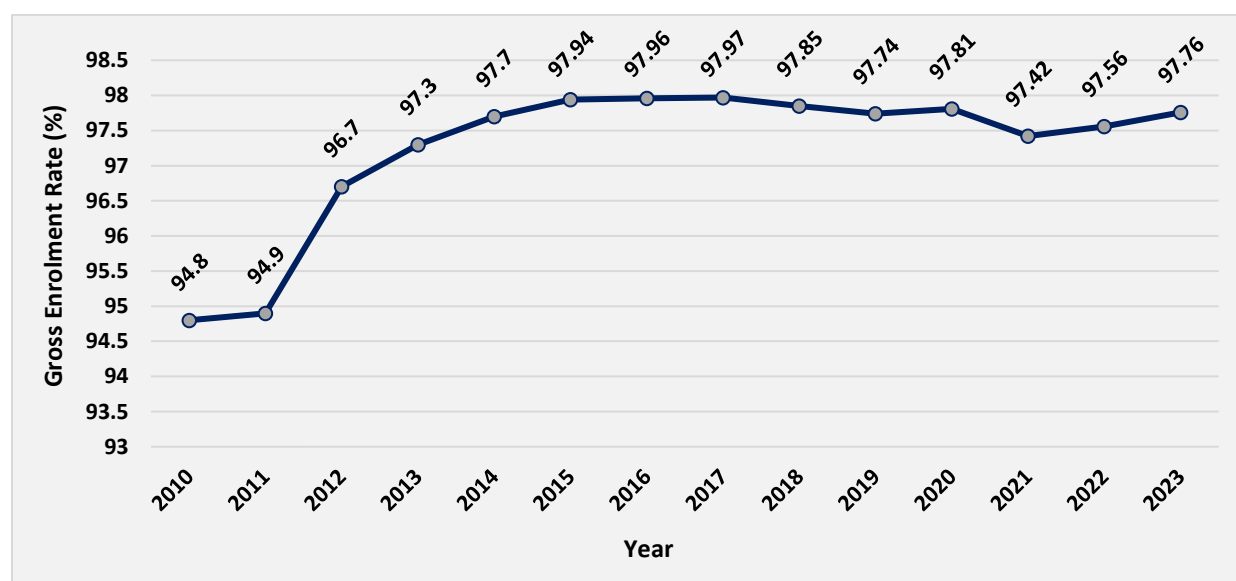


Table 4:17: Number of students from ethnic minority groups from grade 1 to 5 by gender in 2023

Ethnicity	Government Primary schools				Other Types Primary schools				All type Primary schools			
	Boys	Girls	% of Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	% of Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	% of Girls	Total
Garo	1,449	1,253	46.4	2,702	2,276	2,246	49.7	4,522	3,725	3,499	48.4	7,224
Chakma	19,765	19,137	49.2	38,902	7,425	6,804	47.8	14,229	27,190	25,941	48.8	53,131
Tripura	8,033	7,430	48.1	15,463	2,909	2,447	45.7	5,356	10,942	9,877	47.4	20,819
Monipuri	662	651	49.6	1,313	205	159	43.7	364	867	810	48.3	1,677
Marma	10,263	9,743	48.7	20,006	2,441	1,999	45.0	4,440	12,704	11,742	48.0	24,446
Shawtal	3,726	3,559	48.9	7,285	1,840	1,553	45.8	3,393	5,566	5,112	47.9	10,678
Shadri (Orow)	2,207	2,052	48.2	4,259	762	774	50.4	1,536	2,969	2,826	48.8	5,795
Other	10,058	9,344	48.2	19,402	6,990	6,980	50.0	13,970	17,048	16,324	48.9	33,372
Total	56,163	53,169	48.6	109,332	24,848	22,962	48.0	47,810	81,011	76,131	48.4	157,142

4.3 Single Shift Schools

Table 4:18: Number of Single Shift Schools by Division in 2023

Division	Number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools			
	Single Shift Schools	Double Shift Schools	Total Schools	% of Single Shift Schools
Barishal	1251	5,000	6,251	20.0
Chattogram	2295	9,291	11,586	19.8
Dhaka	1948	8,973	10,921	17.8
Khulna	1567	6,608	8,175	19.2
Mymensingh	632	4,732	5,364	11.8
Rajshahi	2512	6,154	8,666	29.0
Rangpur	1694	7,852	9,546	17.7
Sylhet	616	4,442	5,058	12.2
Total	12,515	53,052	65,567	19.1

Table 4:19: Number of Single Shift Schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools			
		Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools
Barishal	Barguna	128	671	799	16.0
	Barishal	395	1,197	1,592	24.8
	Bhola	230	817	1,047	22.0
	Jhalokathi	109	477	586	18.6
	Patuakhali	193	1,042	1,235	15.6
	Pirojpur	196	796	992	19.8
Chattogram	Bandarban	74	362	436	17.0
	Brahmonbaria	178	928	1,106	16.1
	Chandpur	185	972	1,157	16.0
	Chattogram	610	1,661	2,271	26.9
	Cox's bazar	161	498	659	24.4
	Cumilla	454	1,654	2,108	21.5
	Feni	125	435	560	22.3
	Khagrachhari	67	527	594	11.3
	Luxmipur	158	575	733	21.6
	Noakhali	178	1,076	1,254	14.2
Dhaka	Rangamati	105	603	708	14.8
	Dhaka	241	710	951	25.3
	Faridpur	80	809	889	9.0
	Gazipur	128	651	779	16.4
	Gopalganj	101	762	863	11.7
	Kishorgonj	177	1,152	1,329	13.3
	Madaripur	97	623	720	13.5
	Manikgonj	126	525	651	19.4
	Munshigonj	96	515	611	15.7
	Narayangonj	114	434	548	20.8

Division	District	Number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools			
		Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools	Single Shift Schools
	Narsingdi	208	566	774	26.9
	Rajbari	70	413	483	14.5
	Shariatpur	97	602	699	13.9
	Tangail	413	1,211	1,624	25.4
Khulna	Bagerhat	168	995	1,163	14.4
	Chuadanga	131	315	446	29.4
	Jashore	291	999	1,290	22.6
	Jhenaidah	144	764	908	15.9
	Khulna	240	920	1,160	20.7
	Kushtia	146	660	806	18.1
	Magura	73	430	503	14.5
	Meherpur	90	219	309	29.1
	Narail	96	399	495	19.4
	Satkhira	188	907	1,095	17.2
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	216	949	1,165	18.5
	Mymensingh	193	1,948	2,141	9.0
	Netrokona	119	1,197	1,316	9.0
	Sherpur	104	638	742	14.0
Rajshahi	Bogura	557	1,046	1,603	34.7
	Chapai nawabgonj	184	524	708	26.0
	Jaipurhat	129	243	372	34.7
	Naogaon	358	1,017	1,375	26.0
	Natore	189	550	739	25.6
	Pabna	340	798	1,138	29.9
	Rajshahi	358	700	1,058	33.8
	Sirajgonj	397	1,276	1,673	23.7
Rangpur	Dinajpur	286	1,585	1,871	15.3
	Gaibandha	353	1,114	1,467	24.1
	Kurigram	372	869	1,241	30.0
	Lalmonirhat	142	621	763	18.6
	Nilphamari	155	930	1,085	14.3
	Panchagarh	68	596	664	10.2
	Rangpur	242	1,214	1,456	16.6
	Thakurgaon	76	923	999	7.6
Sylhet	Hobigonj	202	851	1,053	19.2
	Moulvibazar	153	898	1,051	14.6
	Sunamgonj	94	1,382	1,476	6.4
	Sylhet	167	1,311	1,478	11.3
Total		12,515	53,052	65,567	19.1

Table 4:20: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) by Single Shift School and Double shift Schools

Division	Single Shift Government Primary Schools	
	STR for Single shift Schools	STR for Double Shift Schools
Barisal	25	21
Chittagong	31	30

Division	Single Shift Government Primary Schools	
	STR for Single shift Schools	STR for Double Shift Schools
Dhaka	30	31
Khulna	29	26
Mymensingh	28	29
Rajshahi	30	27
Rangpur	29	26
Sylhet	34	32
Total	30	28

Table 4:21: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) by Single Shift School and Doble shift Schools by district

Divsin		STR for Government Primary Schools	
		Single Shift Schools	Double Shift Schools
Barishal	Barguna	22	19
	Barishal	26	22
	Bhola	30	28
	Jhalokathi	21	15
	Patuakhali	25	23
	Pirojpur	22	17
Chattogram	Bandarban	24	23
	Brahmonbaria	41	43
	Chandpur	29	27
	Chattogram	33	34
	Cox's bazar	39	40
	Cumilla	29	30
	Feni	23	23
	Khagrachhari	21	21
	Luxmipur	30	27
	Noakhali	28	27
	Rangamati	18	17
Dhaka	Dhaka	31	40
	Faridpur	34	32
	Gazipur	31	31
	Gopalganj	31	23
	Kishorgonj	32	34
	Madaripur	27	26
	Manikgonj	30	28
	Munshigonj	31	32
	Narayangonj	34	40
	Narsingdi	30	33
	Rajbari	38	36
	Shariatpur	27	26
	Tangail	25	27
Khulna	Bagerhat	24	21
	Chuadanga	32	32
	Jashore	31	27

Divsin		STR for Government Primary Schools	
		Single Shift Schools	Double Shift Schools
	Jhenaidah	29	29
	Khulna	26	22
	Kushtia	37	34
	Magura	28	25
	Meherpur	24	24
	Narail	30	23
	Satkhira	30	25
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	27	28
	Mymensingh	31	32
	Netrokona	29	27
	Sherpur	23	24
Rajshahi	Bogura	28	23
	Chapai nawabgonj	34	34
	Jaipurhat	28	24
	Naogaon	28	22
	Natore	32	29
	Pabna	34	31
	Rajshahi	32	27
	Sirajgonj	30	28
Rangpur	Dinajpur	29	23
	Gaibandha	31	27
	Kurigram	30	29
	Lalmonirhat	28	28
	Nilphamari	30	29
	Panchagarh	30	26
	Rangpur	27	27
	Thakurgaon	30	23
Sylhet	Hobigonj	37	32
	Moulvibazar	30	28
	Sunamgonj	35	34
	Sylhet	33	34
Total		30	28

Increasing the Single Shift School in GPS

Table 4.23 represents the year-wise number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools from 2017 to 2023. This table reflects the gradually increase of the number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools over the specified years, highlighting trends the growth of this particular educational setup. In 2017, there were 9,112 Single Shift schools. By 2023, this number had raised to 12,515, indicating a substantial growth of the establishment of Single Shift Government Primary Schools over the time period.

This is related on Disbursement Linked Indicator (DLI) 5.3 under the Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4) indicates that the Monitoring and Evaluation Division, along with the Planning and Development Division, collaborated to finalize and obtain approval from the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME) for the complete list of Single Shift Government Primary Schools.

As per the protocol of DLI 5.3, the Annual Primary School Census (APSC) 2023 and the Annual Sector Performance Report (ASPR) will serve as the sources of verification to meet the requirements of DLI 5.3.

Table 4:22: Year wise number of Single Shift Government Primary Schools

Year	Number of Single shift- Government Primary Schools
2017	9112
2018	10076
2019	9,219
2020	9,860
2021	9,732
2022	11,368
2023	12,515

4.4 Schools Primary Education in Class 6 to 8

Primary Education in Class 6 to 8

In line with the National Education Policy 2010, the Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) has taken the initiative to implement the decision to extend primary education up to the eighth grade. As part of this effort, primary education up to the eighth grade is initially being made tuition-free. For this purpose, the two education ministries will separately arrange for students to attend classes up to the eighth grade either without any fees or for nominal fees in the institutions under their jurisdiction. Presently, primary education in the country extends up to the fifth grade. The NEP 2020 formulated that primary education should extend to the eighth grade and secondary education to the 12th grade.

After three years of preparation, the government plans the extension of primary education to the eighth grade. This decision of this issue was taken by an inter-ministerial meeting.

In the meeting, it was decided that the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education would extend free education activities to the sixth, seventh, and eighth grades. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Education would work on reducing educational expenses in private institutions at the lower secondary level to allow students to continue their education.

In APSC 2023, there are 114,630 primary schools in the country, including both government and others types of school. Of these, 65,567 are government schools. However, following the national education policy, sixth, seventh, and eighth grades have already been introduced experimentally in 696 government primary schools over the past few years.

The decision to extend free primary education up to the eighth grade is a positive one. This was stipulated in the NEP 2010. It is also a step towards universal education up to the twelfth grade at state expense, considering the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This will help prevent student dropouts and make primary education more beneficial.

However, to obtain the benefits, schools must be adequately prepared with teachers and classrooms. It is found from the Tables 4:25 and 4:26 reveals a comprehensive overview of the distribution and enrollment in government primary schools (GPS) offering classes from grade 6 to 8 across various divisions in Bangladesh. Table 4:25 highlights the number of GPS facilities and those with active enrollment for these

grades, showing that out of 696 schools offered higher primary education, 655 schools have enrollments. The data indicates a relatively high implementation rate of this extended primary education program, particularly in Dhaka, Chattogram, and Sylhet divisions, which have the most schools with active enrollments.

It is also found that the division-wise breakdown of student enrollment in grades 6 to 8, showing a total enrollment of 93,139 students, with 39,126 boys and 54,013 girls. The highest enrollments are seen in Dhaka and Chattogram divisions, with Dhaka enrolling 36,719 students and Chattogram enrolling 24,984 students, reflecting these regions' larger populations and possibly better infrastructure for supporting extended primary education. Conversely, Mymensingh division and Khulna division show relatively lower enrollment figures. The data collectively emphasizes the significant gender disparity in favor of girls in extended primary education enrollments, which may be indicative of specific social or policy-driven factors encouraging higher female participation in these regions.

Table 4:23: Number of Schools having of 6 to 8 Class grade

Division	Number of GPS having Class 6 to 8	Number of GPS having Enrollment in Class 6 to 8
Barishal	41	39
Chattogram	161	155
Dhaka	191	185
Khulna	51	47
Mymensingh	40	37
Rajshahi	66	59
Rangpur	65	57
Sylhet	81	76
Total	696	655

Table 4:24: Division wise Government primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to Grade 8

Division	Government Primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to 8			
	Number of schools	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	39	1,304	1,952	3,256
Chattogram	155	9,810	15,174	24,984
Dhaka	185	15,797	20,922	36,719
Khulna	47	1,859	2,192	4,051
Mymensingh	37	1,396	1,651	3,047
Rajshahi	59	2,542	3,254	5,796
Rangpur	57	2,198	2,785	4,983
Sylhet	76	4,220	6,083	10,303
Total	655	39,126	54,013	93,139

Table 4:25: District wise Government primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to Grade 8

Division	District	Government Primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to 8			
		Number of schools	Boys	Girls	Total
Barishal	Barguna	5	194	215	409
	Barishal	12	402	625	1,027
	Bhola	10	450	785	1,235
	Jhalokathi	2	38	64	102
	Patuakhali	10	220	263	483
Chattogram	Bandarban	8	428	603	1,031
	Brahmonbaria	21	1,188	2,129	3,317
	Chandpur	10	473	759	1,232
	Chattogram	28	2,582	3,612	6,194
	Cox's bazar	12	999	1,795	2,794
	Cumilla	25	1,415	2,153	3,568
	Feni	8	467	698	1,165
	Khagrachhari	10	653	740	1,393
	Luxmipur	9	524	967	1,491
	Noakhali	11	621	1,036	1,657
	Rangamati	13	460	682	1,142
Dhaka	Dhaka	69	10,086	13,220	23,306
	Faridpur	8	472	723	1,195
	Gazipur	20	944	1,293	2,237
	Gopalganj	6	255	294	549
	Kishorgonj	17	931	1,357	2,288
	Madaripur	4	212	307	519
	Manikgonj	8	420	495	915
	Munshigonj	5	196	233	429
	Narayangonj	5	414	592	1,006
	Narsingdi	9	447	542	989
	Rajbari	5	271	411	682
	Shariatpur	6	397	579	976
	Tangail	23	752	876	1,628
Khulna	Bagerhat	7	156	159	315
	Chuadanga	4	234	299	533
	Jashore	7	267	350	617
	Jhenaidah	5	136	199	335
	Khulna	9	193	209	402
	Kushtia	5	303	382	685
	Magura	2	43	68	111
	Meherpur	3	121	183	304
	Narail	1	49	53	102
	Satkhira	4	357	290	647
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	6	273	354	627
	Mymensingh	11	344	441	785
	Netrokona	12	524	522	1,046
	Sherpur	8	255	334	589
Rajshahi	Bogura	12	522	600	1,122
	Chapai nawabgonj	1	84	70	154
	Jaipurhat	4	162	194	356
	Naogaon	7	219	254	473
	Natore	4	180	210	390

Division	District	Government Primary Schools having enrolment in Grade 6 to 8			
		Number of schools	Boys	Girls	Total
	Pabna	15	807	1,185	1,992
	Rajshahi	7	232	274	506
	Sirajgonj	9	336	467	803
Rangpur	Dinajpur	13	503	589	1,092
	Gaibandha	7	389	550	939
	Kurigram	12	396	460	856
	Lalmonirhat	9	262	393	655
	Nilphamari	6	322	371	693
	Panchagarh	2	69	114	183
	Rangpur	3	59	68	127
	Thakurgaon	5	198	240	438
Sylhet	Hobigonj	26	1,002	1,731	2,733
	Moulvibazar	11	703	914	1,617
	Sunamgonj	24	1,309	1,786	3,095
	Sylhet	15	1,206	1,652	2,858
Total		655	39,126	54,013	93,139

5 Inclusive Education

5.1 Introduction

As part of the commitment to monitor the progress of inclusive education, the APSC collects data on enrolment of children with disabilities (special needs). There are seven types mild to moderate disabilities included in the APSC questionnaire such as Physical disabilities, Visual disabilities, Hearing disabilities, Speech disabilities, Intellectual disabilities and Autistics. Accordingly, APSC collects information from all types of schools. The following tables present the information on special need children.

According to the Disability Welfare Act of 2001 which has been initiated by the Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW) in association with the National Forum of Organizations Working With the Disabled (NFOWD), the definition of disability has been approved as follows: A person with a disability is one who is physically disabled either congenitally or as a result of disease or being a victim of accident, or due to improper or maltreatment or for any other reasons has become physically incapacitated or mentally imbalanced as a result of such disabled ness or one to mental impaired ness has become incapacitated, either partially or fully and is unable to lead a normal life.

Special Need Children in Pre-Primary Education

The table 5.1 present the enrollment of students with various types of disabilities in pre-primary education. Students with physical disabilities constitute a significant portion, with 4,487 boys and 3,291 girls, totaling 7,778 students, of which 42.3% are girls. Visual disabilities show a nearly equal gender distribution, with 1,165 boys and 1,160 girls, summing to 2,325 students, and girls constituting 49.9% of this group. Hearing disabilities are represented by 634 boys and 547 girls, amounting to 1,181 students, with girls making up 46.3%.

Students with speech disabilities number 2,732, including 1,567 boys and 1,165 girls, with girls accounting for 42.6%. Intellectual disabilities have 3,322 boys and 2,503 girls, totaling 5,825 students, of which 43.0% are girls. Among students with autism, there are 1,634 boys and 1,067 girls, totaling 2,701 students, with a lower percentage of girls at 39.5%. The "Others" category includes 2,328 students, with 1,281 boys and 1,047 girls, where girls make up 45.0%. Learning disabilities have 369 boys and 325 girls, totaling 694 students, with girls constituting 46.8%.

Finally, the total number of enrolled students with disabilities in pre-primary education is 25,564, with 14,459 boys and 11,105 girls with the percentage of girls at 43.4%.

5.2 Enrolment of Special Need Children in Pre-Primary Education

Table 5.1: Enrolment of Special Need Children in Preprimary Education

Types of Disability	Enrolled students in Pre- Primary Education			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Physical disability	4,487	3,291	7,778	42.3
Visual Disability	1,165	1,160	2,325	49.9
Hearing disability	634	547	1,181	46.3
Speech disability	1,567	1,165	2,732	42.6
Intellectual disability	3,322	2,503	5,825	43.0
Autistics	1,634	1,067	2,701	39.5
Learning disability	369	325	694	46.8
Others	1,281	1,047	2,328	45.0
Total	14,459	11,105	25,564	43.4

DPE only consider Mild to Moderate level disability

Special Need Children in Primary Education

The table 5.2 presents the enrollment of children with special needs in all types of primary education (Grades I to V) in Bangladesh. This data is vital in understanding the efforts and interventions by the Government of Bangladesh and MoPME in promoting inclusive education. Children with physical disabilities form the major group, with 17,365 boys and 13,574 girls, totaling 30,939 students, which constitutes 31.0% of the total enrollment. This significant percentage highlights the necessity for continued support and resources for physically disabled students. Visual disabilities account for 4,845 boys and 3,983 girls, totaling 8,828 students, representing 8.9% of the total. Students with hearing disabilities number 4,496, with 2,366 boys and 2,130 girls, making up 4.5% of the total enrollment. Speech disabilities account for 11,319 students, with 6,270 boys and 5,049 girls, representing 11.4%. Students with intellectual disabilities number 23,892, with 13,203 boys and 10,689 girls, totaling for 24.0% of the total. This highlights a substantial portion of the special need's population, necessitating targeted educational strategies and interventions.

Importantly, autistic children observed total 7,520, with 4,345 boys and 3,175 girls, containing 7.5% of the total enrollment. The notable inclusion and support for autistic students reflect the government's commitment to addressing diverse educational needs. Children with learning disabilities number 2,225, with 1,256 boys and 969 girls, accounting for 2.2% of the total.

The data highlights the comprehensive efforts by the Government of Bangladesh as well as MoPME to ensure inclusive education for children with mild to moderate disabilities. Special emphasis on the inclusion of autistic children, who represent a significant 7.5% of the total, demonstrates the government's proactive measures to provide educational support and integration into the mainstream educational framework.

5.3 Enrolment of Special Need Children by types of disabilities

Table 5.2: Enrolment of Special Need Children in Primary Education

Type of disabilities	Enrolled Students in all type of Primary Education (Grade I to V)			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Total
Physical disability	17,365	13,574	30,939	31.0
Visual Disability	4,845	3,983	8,828	8.9
Hearing disability	2,366	2,130	4,496	4.5
Speech disability	6,270	5,049	11,319	11.4
Intellectual disability	13,203	10,689	23,892	24.0
Autistics	4,345	3,175	7,520	7.5
Learning disability	1,256	969	2,225	2.2
Others	5,421	5,048	10,469	10.5
Total	55,071	44,617	99,688	100.0

Note: DPE only consider Mild to Moderate level disability

The table 5.2 displays the enrollment of children with special needs across different grades in all types of primary schools in 2023 by type of disability and gender. Children with physical disabilities are the major, with 30,939 students (43.9% girls). Visual disabilities account for 8,828 students (45.1% girls). Hearing disabilities total 4,496 students (47.4% girls). Speech disabilities encompass 11,319 students (44.6% girls). Intellectual disabilities represent 23,892 students (44.7% girls). Autistic children total 7,520 (42.2% girls). The Others includes 10,469 students (48.2% girls). Learning disabilities account for 2,225 students (43.6% girls).

5.4 Enrolment of Special Need Children by Grade

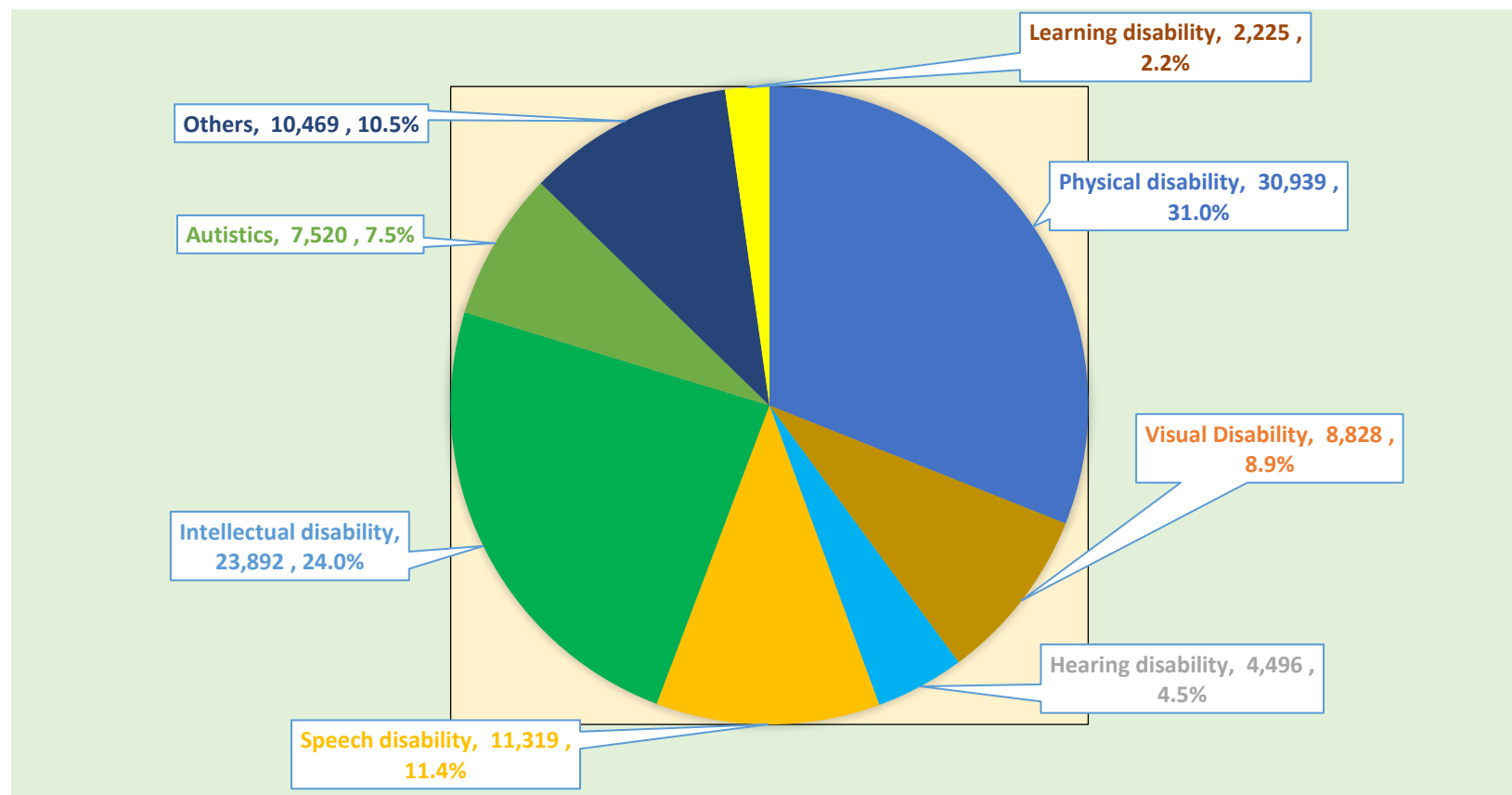
Table 5.3: Enrolment of Special Need Children in all Type of Primary schools by Type of Disabilities, Grade and Gender 2023⁴

Type of disabilities	All Type of Primary schools													
	Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V		Total			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Physical disability	4,409	3,248	3,912	3,091	3,704	2,865	3,044	2,491	2,296	1,879	17,365	13,574	30,939	43.9
Visual Disability	1,031	875	1,060	805	1,048	870	966	789	740	644	4,845	3,983	8,828	45.1
Hearing disability	553	486	569	512	493	422	437	405	314	305	2,366	2,130	4,496	47.4
Speech disability	1,478	1,118	1,551	1,096	1,244	1,007	1,167	996	830	832	6,270	5,049	11,319	44.6
Intellectual disability	3,375	2,532	3,112	2,422	2,759	2,290	2,339	1,897	1,618	1,548	13,203	10,689	23,892	44.7
Autistics	1,252	838	986	775	841	644	730	541	536	377	4,345	3,175	7,520	42.2
Learning disability	347	209	276	201	218	192	212	187	203	180	1,256	969	2,225	43.6
Others	1,374	1,323	1,174	1,051	1,128	892	940	757	805	1,025	5,421	5,048	10,469	48.2
Total	13,819	10,629	12,640	9,953	11,435	9,182	9,835	8,063	7,342	6,790	55,071	44,617	99,688	44.8

Note: DPE only consider Mild to Moderate level disability

⁴ In APSC 2022, there was a small rise to 118,848 students. It is found the enrollment in Special need Children has follow the similar trend excluding the enrollment of the year of 2022. The reason for the increased enrollment in 2022 is related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools were closed during 2021 at the time of the pandemic, causing disruptions in regular enrollment processes. As a result, in 2022, many underage and overage students who missed enrollment earlier have enrolled in schools. By 2023, enrollment slightly decreased to 99,688, returning to more normal levels as the impact of the pandemic lessened. The enrollment of children with special needs in 2023 of all types of primary schools has slightly decreased compared to 2022. According to the findings of the National Survey on Persons with Disabilities (NSPD) conducted by the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) in 2021, it is observed that 2.80% of the Bangladeshi population is living with disabilities. Within the age group of 5-17, this figure is 1.99%.

Figure 5.1: Enrolment of Special Need Children in all Type of Primary schools by Type of Disabilities



Enrollment of Special Need Children in Government Primary School

Table 5.4 provides the enrollment of children with special needs in government primary schools in Bangladesh. The major group is children with physical disabilities, totaling 14,636 students, 43.5% of whom are girls. Visual disabilities affect 4,386 students with 43.9% girls, showing nearly equal gender distribution. There are 1,156 students with hearing disabilities, with girls constituting 47.7%, the highest percentage among all disabilities. Speech disabilities impact 6,064 students, with 46.4% girls. Intellectual disabilities are present in 11,878 students, with 45.6% girls, and show strong enrollment, especially in lower grades. Autism affects 1,308 students, with only 40.5% girls, indicating a need for better gender balance. The "Others" category includes 1,594 students, with 51.5% girls. Learning disabilities account for 1,150 students, with 45.1% girls. Overall,

42,172 students with disabilities are enrolled, with girls making up 44.9%. This reflects the government's commitment as well as MoPME to inclusive education and highlights progress towards gender equality, though further efforts are needed in areas like autism and physical disabilities.

Table 5.4 Enrolment of Special Need Children in Government Primary Schools by Type of Disabilities, Grade and Gender 2023

Type of Disabilities	Government Primary Schools													
	Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V		Total			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Physical disability	1,861	1,274	1,808	1,390	1,735	1,335	1,594	1,256	1,273	1,110	8,271	6,365	14,636	43.5
Visual Disability	402	346	505	344	535	414	544	417	475	404	2,461	1,925	4,386	43.9
Hearing disability	99	89	115	99	139	111	137	140	115	112	605	551	1,156	47.7
Speech disability	716	531	724	519	628	559	658	648	522	559	3,248	2,816	6,064	46.4
Intellectual disability	1,478	1,073	1,577	1,178	1,368	1,181	1,208	1,085	836	894	6,467	5,411	11,878	45.6
Autistics	225	136	188	132	146	108	128	85	91	69	778	530	1,308	40.5
Learning disability	143	84	129	106	119	109	122	110	118	110	631	519	1,150	45.1
Others	215	265	168	169	119	106	121	125	150	156	773	821	1,594	51.5
Total	5,139	3,798	5,214	3,937	4,789	3,923	4,512	3,866	3,580	3,414	23,234	18,938	42,172	44.9

Note: DPE only consider Mild to Moderate level disability

Year wise Enrollment of Special Need Children in Primary Education

The year-wise enrollment of children with special needs in primary education shows a consistent trend from 2018 to 2021, followed by a slight increase in 2022. Enrollment numbers were relatively stable between 2018 (96,385) and 2021 (99,961). However, in 2022, there was a small rise to 118,848 students. From the table 5.5, it is found the enrollment in Special need Children has follow the similar trend excluding the enrollment of the year of 2022. The reason for the increased enrollment in 2022 is related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools were closed during 2021 at the time of the pandemic, causing disruptions in regular enrollment processes. As a result, in 2022, many underage and overage students who missed enrollment earlier have enrolled in schools. By 2023, enrollment slightly decreased to 99,688, returning to more normal levels as the impact of the pandemic lessened. It is also found that the enrollment of special need children reflects the Government of Bangladesh's efforts to ensure inclusive education through the MoPME significant initiatives towards inclusiveness in primary education.

Table 5.5: Year wise number of Special Needs Children (Grade 1-5)

Year	Special Needs students in all Types of Primary School (Grade 1 to 5)
	Number of Enrolled Special Needs Children
2018	96385
2019	98311
2020	99,223
2021	99,961
2022	118,848
2023	99,688

6 Internal Efficiency

6.1 Introduction

The term "internal efficiency" of education refers to a comparison of learning (a non-monetary outcome of education) to the costs of educational inputs; the analysis typically employed is cost-effectiveness. Internal efficiency addresses the question of how funds within the educational sector should be best allocated.

The measurement of internal efficiency and wastage in education uses technics similar to those from cohort⁵ analysis in demography. Educational internal efficiency can be measured by means of three cohort student flow methods, i.e. a) True cohort method; b) Apparent cohort method; and c) Reconstructed cohort method.

6.2 Repetition Rate

Table 6:1: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023

Division	Government Primary Schools			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barishal	6,332	6,506	12,838	50.7
Chattogram	36,303	31,829	68,132	46.7
Dhaka	38,819	30,586	69,405	44.1
Khulna	25,834	20,330	46,164	44.0
Mymensingh	12,404	11,202	23,606	47.5
Rajshahi	16,742	13,696	30,438	45.0
Rangpur	15,475	14,254	29,729	47.9
Sylhet	27,897	21,499	49,396	43.5
Total	179,806	149,902	329,708	45.5

⁵ A cohort is defined as a group of persons who jointly experience a series of events over a period of time. Accordingly, a 'school cohort' can be defined as 'a group of pupils (students) who enter the first grade of a given cycle in the same school year and subsequently experience the event of promotion, repetition, dropout or successful completion of the final grade, each in his/her own way'. (UIS http://www.uis.unesco.org/i_pages/indspec/cohort.htm).

Table 6.2: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023

Division	Government Schools				Others Types of Primary Schools				All Type Primary Schools			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barisal	6,332	6,506	12,838	50.7	3,517	3,198	6,715	47.6	9,849	9,704	19,553	49.6
Chittagong	36,303	31,829	68,132	46.7	14,304	14,327	28,631	50.0	50,607	46,156	96,763	47.7
Dhaka	38,819	30,586	69,405	44.1	26,356	25,981	52,337	49.6	65,175	56,567	121,742	46.5
Khulna	25,834	20,330	46,164	44.0	6,128	5,419	11,547	46.9	31,962	25,749	57,711	44.6
Mymensingh	12,404	11,202	23,606	47.5	6,777	6,608	13,385	49.4	19,181	17,810	36,991	48.1
Rajshahi	16,742	13,696	30,438	45.0	7,695	6,739	14,434	46.7	24,437	20,435	44,872	45.5
Rangpur	15,475	14,254	29,729	47.9	19,219	18,462	37,681	49.0	34,694	32,716	67,410	48.5
Sylhet	27,897	21,499	49,396	43.5	5,725	5,887	11,612	50.7	33,622	27,386	61,008	44.9
Total	179,806	149,902	329,708	45.5	89,721	86,621	176,342	49.1	269,527	236,523	506,050	46.7

Table 6.3: Repeaters in Government Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023

Division	District	Government Primary Schools									
		Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Barishal	Barguna	188	183	104	96	68	48	36	20	12	8
	Barishal	549	600	426	453	377	305	370	296	229	297
	Bhola	960	1,174	270	271	99	124	137	202	94	159
	Jhalokathi	303	338	91	92	89	92	67	55	58	63
	Patuakhali	286	290	202	192	159	121	135	120	33	41
	Pirojpur	259	253	249	196	212	195	234	186	36	36
Chattogram	Bandarban	198	180	172	170	172	195	140	169	23	26
	Brahmonbaria	1,173	886	1,470	1,129	1,371	1,055	984	863	256	333
	Chandpur	723	561	989	809	804	646	491	464	144	159
	Chattogram	1,756	1,438	2,920	2,633	4,155	3,560	3,636	3,034	565	541
	Comilla	1,147	976	1,052	980	1,127	1,035	763	759	273	283
	Cox's bazar	585	587	560	507	675	647	775	697	202	308
	Feni	222	171	276	268	323	311	357	344	61	79
	Khagrachhari	152	113	187	161	311	241	204	157	52	44
	Luxmipur	285	229	346	343	378	367	350	372	113	125
	Noakhali	665	568	505	392	679	570	547	494	237	234
	Rangamati	143	132	190	117	247	211	141	134	31	22
Dhaka	Dhaka	816	706	1,060	1,025	1,272	1,198	1,076	849	221	221

Division	District	Government Primary Schools									
		Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Faridpur	658	490	716	605	801	648	566	420	60	61
	Gazipur	492	387	553	468	596	523	562	449	255	240
	Gopalganj	510	346	580	395	465	363	368	283	45	36
	Kishorgonj	1,690	1,404	1,799	1,398	2,099	1,713	1,789	1,462	327	304
	Madaripur	90	94	145	120	152	121	84	59	52	48
	Manikgonj	403	293	495	391	591	309	442	303	58	62
	Munshigonj	634	405	942	621	1,150	633	863	549	89	76
	Narayangonj	576	456	787	566	876	644	721	568	249	239
	Narsingdi	639	546	894	646	795	610	695	611	106	106
	Rajbari	389	370	435	304	435	344	306	265	104	79
	Shariatpur	309	270	338	252	350	294	306	201	60	60
	Tangail	852	729	1,012	823	1,050	833	837	578	132	114
Khulna	Bagerhat	487	415	394	315	312	252	245	166	25	19
	Chuadanga	799	560	979	717	1,068	824	835	601	101	79
	Jessore	1,253	953	1,288	999	1,268	952	948	716	100	100
	Jhenaidah	1,078	990	655	479	629	464	459	398	177	180
	Khulna	792	692	928	739	881	739	745	506	59	50
	Kushtia	600	499	738	513	654	532	571	431	76	81
	Magura	396	317	493	424	450	378	337	257	65	44
	Meherpur	154	101	225	225	204	228	112	139	15	62
	Narail	353	281	322	232	411	305	197	148	97	72
	Satkhira	732	583	741	552	764	555	550	396	72	70
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	332	272	377	351	378	369	391	376	122	142
	Mymensingh	1,734	1,491	1,671	1,510	1,608	1,482	1,255	1,204	206	198
	Netrokona	997	921	763	711	733	657	627	535	188	129
	Sherpur	393	324	220	166	238	183	124	140	47	41
Rajshahi	Bogra	638	562	726	618	675	577	513	413	126	120
	Chapai nawabgonj	391	325	556	455	432	341	296	235	76	77
	Jaipurhat	249	239	281	288	257	203	174	127	60	74
	Naogaon	460	354	443	318	365	284	214	152	67	41
	Natore	485	413	582	453	560	438	356	247	63	35
	Pabna	619	540	706	567	623	570	444	330	117	121
	Rajshahi	787	608	1,033	765	899	664	597	438	177	145

Division	District	Government Primary Schools									
		Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Rangpur	Sirajgonj	599	601	410	406	388	297	240	196	58	59
	Dinajpur	1,025	963	603	446	482	440	321	279	109	89
	Gaibandha	1,300	1,291	486	458	406	438	412	374	90	113
	Kurigram	1,137	1,111	379	353	302	294	202	214	130	132
	Lalmonirhat	792	779	241	211	228	210	228	173	65	69
	Nilphamari	1,003	977	354	299	291	317	250	243	104	115
	Panchagarh	324	245	287	250	280	247	232	188	80	78
	Rangpur	540	553	625	521	460	368	408	338	253	260
	Thakurgaon	366	278	283	232	206	149	129	104	62	55
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,178	918	1,370	1,042	1,715	1,296	1,465	1,250	250	277
	Moulvibazar	831	609	1,207	820	1,628	1,100	1,241	914	222	154
	Sunamgonj	1,542	1,306	1,830	1,512	2,310	1,813	1,794	1,460	348	309
	Sylhet	1,629	1,226	1,962	1,470	2,748	2,050	2,178	1,591	449	382
Total		43,647	37,472	43,923	35,840	46,731	37,972	37,072	30,242	8,433	8,376

Table 6:4: Number of Repeaters of GPS Schools and other Schools by District

Division	District	Government Primary Schools				Others Types of Primary Schools				All Type Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Barisal	Barguna	408	355	763	46.5	22	16	38	42.1	430	371	801	46.3
	Barisal	1,951	1,951	3,902	50	469	464	933	49.7	2,420	2,415	4,835	49.9
	Bhola	1,560	1,930	3,490	55.3	1,831	1,678	3,509	47.8	3,391	3,608	6,999	51.6
	Jhalokathi	608	640	1,248	51.3	204	208	412	50.5	812	848	1,660	51.1
	Patuakhali	815	764	1,579	48.4	460	409	869	47.1	1,275	1,173	2,448	47.9
	Pirojpur	990	866	1,856	46.7	531	423	954	44.3	1,521	1,289	2,810	45.9
Chittagong	Bandarban	705	740	1,445	51.2	355	299	654	45.7	1,060	1,039	2,099	49.5
	Brahmonbaria	5,254	4,266	9,520	44.8	2,395	2,424	4,819	50.3	7,649	6,690	14,339	46.7
	Chandpur	3,151	2,639	5,790	45.6	355	313	668	46.9	3,506	2,952	6,458	45.7
	Chittagong	13,032	11,206	24,238	46.2	3,520	3,261	6,781	48.1	16,552	14,467	31,019	46.6
	Comilla	4,362	4,033	8,395	48	1,959	2,224	4,183	53.2	6,321	6,257	12,578	49.7
	Cox's bazar	2,797	2,746	5,543	49.5	1,674	1,927	3,601	53.5	4,471	4,673	9,144	51.1
	Feni	1,239	1,173	2,412	48.6	534	515	1,049	49.1	1,773	1,688	3,461	48.8

Division	District	Government Primary Schools				Others Types of Primary Schools				All Type Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Khagrachhari	906	716	1,622	44.1	502	463	965	48	1,408	1,179	2,587	45.6
	Luxmipur	1,472	1,436	2,908	49.4	404	505	909	55.6	1,876	1,941	3,817	50.9
	Noakhali	2,633	2,258	4,891	46.2	2,494	2,299	4,793	48	5,127	4,557	9,684	47.1
	Rangamati	752	616	1,368	45	112	97	209	46.4	864	713	1,577	45.2
Dhaka	Dhaka	4,445	3,999	8,444	47.4	15,163	14,730	29,893	49.3	19,608	18,729	38,337	48.9
	Faridpur	2,801	2,224	5,025	44.3	174	164	338	48.5	2,975	2,388	5,363	44.5
	Gazipur	2,458	2,067	4,525	45.7	5,736	5,448	11,184	48.7	8,194	7,515	15,709	47.8
	Gopalganj	1,968	1,423	3,391	42	91	73	164	44.5	2,059	1,496	3,555	42.1
	Kishorgonj	7,704	6,281	13,985	44.9	1,151	1,204	2,355	51.1	8,855	7,485	16,340	45.8
	Madaripur	523	442	965	45.8	166	160	326	49.1	689	602	1,291	46.6
	Manikgonj	1,989	1,358	3,347	40.6	104	83	187	44.4	2,093	1,441	3,534	40.8
	Munshigonj	3,678	2,284	5,962	38.3	284	253	537	47.1	3,962	2,537	6,499	39
	Narayangonj	3,209	2,473	5,682	43.5	1,509	1,392	2,901	48	4,718	3,865	8,583	45
	Narsingdi	3,129	2,519	5,648	44.6	459	968	1,427	67.8	3,588	3,487	7,075	49.3
	Rajbari	1,669	1,362	3,031	44.9	416	404	820	49.3	2,085	1,766	3,851	45.9
	Shariatpur	1,363	1,077	2,440	44.1	156	186	342	54.4	1,519	1,263	2,782	45.4
	Tangail	3,883	3,077	6,960	44.2	947	916	1,863	49.2	4,830	3,993	8,823	45.3
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,463	1,167	2,630	44.4	360	334	694	48.1	1,823	1,501	3,324	45.2
	Chuadanga	3,782	2,781	6,563	42.4	421	308	729	42.2	4,203	3,089	7,292	42.4
	Jessore	4,857	3,720	8,577	43.4	1,268	1,018	2,286	44.5	6,125	4,738	10,863	43.6
	Jhenaidah	2,998	2,511	5,509	45.6	1,269	1,053	2,322	45.3	4,267	3,564	7,831	45.5
	Khulna	3,405	2,726	6,131	44.5	572	670	1,242	53.9	3,977	3,396	7,373	46.1
	Kushtia	2,639	2,056	4,695	43.8	627	531	1,158	45.9	3,266	2,587	5,853	44.2
	Magura	1,741	1,420	3,161	44.9	481	490	971	50.5	2,222	1,910	4,132	46.2
	Meherpur	710	755	1,465	51.5	193	119	312	38.1	903	874	1,777	49.2
	Narail	1,380	1,038	2,418	42.9	191	141	332	42.5	1,571	1,179	2,750	42.9
	Satkhira	2,859	2,156	5,015	43	746	755	1,501	50.3	3,605	2,911	6,516	44.7
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,600	1,510	3,110	48.6	1,322	1,208	2,530	47.7	2,922	2,718	5,640	48.2
	Mymensingh	6,474	5,885	12,359	47.6	3,216	3,156	6,372	49.5	9,690	9,041	18,731	48.3
	Netrokona	3,308	2,953	6,261	47.2	1,234	1,349	2,583	52.2	4,542	4,302	8,844	48.6
	Sherpur	1,022	854	1,876	45.5	1,005	895	1,900	47.1	2,027	1,749	3,776	46.3
Rajshahi	Bogra	2,678	2,290	4,968	46.1	2,083	1,939	4,022	48.2	4,761	4,229	8,990	47
	Chapai nawabgonj	1,751	1,433	3,184	45	510	429	939	45.7	2,261	1,862	4,123	45.2

Division	District	Government Primary Schools				Others Types of Primary Schools				All Type Schools			
		Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
	Jaipurhat	1,021	931	1,952	47.7	368	346	714	48.5	1,389	1,277	2,666	47.9
	Naogaon	1,549	1,149	2,698	42.6	998	773	1,771	43.6	2,547	1,922	4,469	43
	Natore	2,046	1,586	3,632	43.7	537	466	1,003	46.5	2,583	2,052	4,635	44.3
	Pabna	2,509	2,128	4,637	45.9	1,309	1,357	2,666	50.9	3,818	3,485	7,303	47.7
	Rajshahi	3,493	2,620	6,113	42.9	977	890	1,867	47.7	4,470	3,510	7,980	44
	Sirajgonj	1,695	1,559	3,254	47.9	913	539	1,452	37.1	2,608	2,098	4,706	44.6
Rangpur	Dinajpur	2,540	2,217	4,757	46.6	2,620	2,254	4,874	46.2	5,160	4,471	9,631	46.4
	Gaibandha	2,694	2,674	5,368	49.8	4,771	4,454	9,225	48.3	7,465	7,128	14,593	48.8
	Kurigram	2,150	2,104	4,254	49.5	1,381	1,304	2,685	48.6	3,531	3,408	6,939	49.1
	Lalmonirhat	1,554	1,442	2,996	48.1	1,582	2,071	3,653	56.7	3,136	3,513	6,649	52.8
	Nilphamari	2,002	1,951	3,953	49.4	4,636	4,614	9,250	49.9	6,638	6,565	13,203	49.7
	Panchagarh	1,203	1,008	2,211	45.6	592	582	1,174	49.6	1,795	1,590	3,385	47
	Rangpur	2,286	2,040	4,326	47.2	3,097	2,809	5,906	47.6	5,383	4,849	10,232	47.4
	Thakurgaon	1,046	818	1,864	43.9	540	374	914	40.9	1,586	1,192	2,778	42.9
Sylhet	Hobigonj	5,978	4,783	10,761	44.4	1,341	1,439	2,780	51.8	7,319	6,222	13,541	45.9
	Moulvibazar	5,129	3,597	8,726	41.2	828	679	1,507	45.1	5,957	4,276	10,233	41.8
	Sunamgonj	7,824	6,400	14,224	45	1,171	1,211	2,382	50.8	8,995	7,611	16,606	45.8
	Sylhet	8,966	6,719	15,685	42.8	2,385	2,558	4,943	51.7	11,351	9,277	20,628	45
Total		179,806	149,902	329,708	45.5	89,721	86,621	176,342	49.1	269,527	236,523	506,050	46.7

Table 6.5: Repeaters in All Type Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023

Division	District	All Types Primary School									
		Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Barishal	Barguna	204	194	107	99	70	49	37	21	12	8
	Barishal	850	913	459	490	421	347	425	334	265	331
	Bhola	2,180	2,291	440	424	295	317	257	332	219	244
	Jhalokathi	467	513	103	105	104	103	79	63	59	64
	Patuakhali	720	677	212	201	161	122	135	120	47	53
	Pirojpur	614	561	317	246	242	218	271	210	77	54
Chattogram	Bandarban	318	275	235	219	246	268	198	214	63	63
	Brahmonbaria	2,259	1,981	1,993	1,696	1,736	1,425	1,240	1,089	421	499
	Chandpur	922	748	1,034	841	828	664	521	503	201	196
	Chattogram	3,084	2,801	3,480	3,113	4,607	3,957	4,352	3,696	1,029	900
	Comilla	2,347	2,337	1,149	1,092	1,366	1,258	976	1,019	483	551
	Cox's bazar	1,338	1,377	855	911	836	805	1,041	1,031	401	549
	Feni	431	392	345	332	410	388	442	423	145	153
	Khagrachhari	309	242	255	219	424	368	291	240	129	110
	Luxmipur	564	574	379	392	418	412	378	392	137	171
	Noakhali	1,845	1,668	833	660	1,014	843	891	840	544	546
Dhaka	Rangamati	191	171	199	128	262	223	166	160	46	31
	Dhaka	7,737	6,836	3,709	3,938	3,404	3,254	2,937	2,766	1,821	1,935
	Faridpur	776	612	739	621	816	659	574	427	70	69
	Gazipur	4,206	3,899	1,044	954	1,130	1,042	1,103	946	711	674
	Gopalganj	542	372	590	405	474	372	390	302	63	45
	Kishorgonj	2,444	2,202	1,850	1,437	2,357	1,994	1,856	1,524	348	328
	Madaripur	225	227	157	131	165	130	89	64	53	50
	Manikgonj	471	337	530	425	592	313	442	303	58	63
	Munshigonj	787	554	972	637	1,195	666	894	582	114	98
	Narayangonj	1,200	1,017	996	773	1,162	889	923	773	437	413
	Narsingdi	894	767	930	690	870	689	758	931	136	410
	Rajbari	652	632	476	339	464	376	344	301	149	118
	Shariatpur	334	289	383	316	392	339	336	244	74	75
Khulna	Tangail	1,475	1,298	1,113	926	1,123	903	913	678	206	188
	Bagerhat	713	628	435	349	342	280	283	203	50	41
	Chuadanga	1,014	699	1,035	766	1,129	871	880	640	145	113
	Jessore	2,048	1,573	1,468	1,147	1,415	1,081	1,023	787	171	150
	Jhenaidah	1,741	1,535	838	634	768	593	609	512	311	290
	Khulna	1,126	1,060	984	791	912	817	826	584	129	144
	Kushtia	1,126	953	767	528	687	562	598	456	88	88
	Magura	802	713	522	468	473	400	342	272	83	57
	Meherpur	209	153	271	240	243	250	137	154	43	77
	Narail	405	312	370	261	442	331	229	176	125	99
	Satkhira	1,223	1,142	857	634	841	625	594	423	90	87
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	796	721	629	571	653	623	545	514	299	289
	Mymensingh	3,931	3,658	1,980	1,798	1,829	1,708	1,493	1,443	457	434
	Netrokona	1,868	1,922	933	869	862	783	666	577	213	151
	Sherpur	1,073	980	307	230	328	238	193	193	126	108
Rajshahi	Bogra	1,576	1,440	1,095	935	988	883	779	686	323	285
	Chapai nawabgonj	663	551	619	518	465	372	350	281	164	140
	Jaipurhat	564	546	299	300	275	221	187	135	64	75
	Naogaon	842	723	619	447	519	385	315	242	252	125
	Natore	729	622	650	496	653	518	473	373	78	43

Division	District	All Types Primary School									
		Grade I		Grade II		Grade III		Grade IV		Grade V	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Rangpur	Pabna	1,348	1,207	896	787	749	698	584	505	241	288
	Rajshahi	1,549	1,316	1,091	808	976	741	628	455	226	190
	Sirajgonj	998	877	633	514	457	313	360	274	160	120
	Dinajpur	2,970	2,663	701	540	702	638	462	391	325	239
	Gaibandha	4,681	4,497	861	799	711	716	725	635	487	481
	Kurigram	2,006	1,904	527	494	447	434	288	304	263	272
	Lalmonirhat	2,139	2,242	282	323	283	372	366	390	66	186
	Nilphamari	5,157	5,149	574	507	419	433	343	325	145	151
	Panchagarh	667	575	423	385	312	272	304	262	89	96
	Rangpur	2,572	2,416	930	788	719	623	640	538	522	484
Sylhet	Thakurgaon	712	505	375	290	270	207	151	127	78	63
	Hobigonj	2,465	2,304	1,390	1,059	1,735	1,314	1,475	1,260	254	285
	Moulvibazar	1,357	1,029	1,312	908	1,717	1,182	1,322	977	249	180
	Sunamgonj	2,135	1,836	1,992	1,702	2,475	2,010	1,932	1,627	461	436
	Sylhet	2,869	2,412	2,322	1,870	3,042	2,387	2,431	1,842	687	766
Total		96,460	87,620	54,871	46,516	56,422	47,274	45,792	39,091	15,982	16,022

Table 6.6: Repetition Rate (%) by Grade and Gender in 2023

Gender	Repeater Rate (%)					
	Grade I (%)	Grade II (%)	Grade III (%)	Grade IV (%)	Grade V (%)	All Grade (%)
Boys	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.0	2.2
Girls	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.8
Both	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.7	0.9	2.0

Table 6.7: Year wise Repetition Rate by Gender 2010-2023

Year	Repetition Rate (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	12.80	12.40	12.60
2011	11.60	10.60	11.10
2012	7.70	6.90	7.30
2013	7.30	6.50	6.90
2014	6.90	6.00	6.40
2015	6.40	6.00	6.20
2016	6.40	5.80	6.10
2017	6.20	5.10	5.60
2018	5.80	5.00	5.40
2019	5.10	4.90	5.10
2020	5.10	4.80	5.00
2021	0.40	0.40	0.80
2022	5.50	5.70	5.60
2023	2.20	1.80	2.00

Note: In 2021, the repetition rate is lower due the impact of COVID-19 pandemic as the government implemented auto promotion to the next grade.

Table 6:8: Number of Repeater by Grade and Gender in 2023

Grade	Number of Repeaters			
	Boys	Girls	Total	% of Girls
Grade I	96,460	87,620	184,080	47.6
Grade II	54,871	46,516	101,387	45.9
Grade III	56,422	47,274	103,696	45.6
Grade IV	45,792	39,091	84,883	46.1
Grade V	15,982	16,022	32,004	50.1
Total	269,527	236,523	506,050	46.7

Table 6:9: Repetition Rate by district and gender

Division	District	Repetition Rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Barishal	Barguna	1.11	0.84	0.97
	Barishal	2.24	1.95	2.08
	Bhola	2.65	2.37	2.49
	Jhalokathi	3.21	2.60	2.87
	Patuakhali	1.26	1.08	1.17
	Pirojpur	2.64	2.00	2.29
Chattogram	Bandarban	3.71	3.29	3.49
	Brahmonbaria	4.55	3.13	3.79
	Chandpur	3.78	2.44	3.02
	Chattogram	5.25	4.17	4.69
	Cox's bazar	3.79	3.11	3.42
	Cumilla	2.63	2.04	2.30
	Feni	3.30	2.57	2.89
	Khagrachhari	3.98	3.15	3.55
	Luxmipur	2.51	1.97	2.21
	Noakhali	3.51	2.75	3.09
	Rangamati	2.97	2.39	2.74
Dhaka	Dhaka	2.63	2.62	2.72
	Faridpur	3.94	2.79	3.40
	Gazipur	3.93	2.93	3.40
	Gopalganj	3.81	2.60	3.19
	Kishorgonj	7.01	5.08	5.99
	Madaripur	1.21	0.98	1.09
	Manikgonj	3.91	2.64	3.27
	Munshigonj	7.47	4.46	5.92
	Narayangonj	4.90	3.41	4.11
	Narsingdi	4.45	3.89	4.15
	Rajbari	4.13	3.20	3.65
	Shariatpur	3.15	2.33	2.72
	Tangail	3.18	2.44	2.80
Khulna	Bagerhat	3.02	2.25	2.62
	Chuadanga	9.41	6.37	7.82
	Jashore	4.44	3.29	3.85
	Jhenaidah	4.91	3.92	4.41
	Khulna	4.67	3.64	4.13
	Kushtia	3.48	2.61	3.03

Division	District	Repetition Rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
	Magura	5.15	4.08	4.60
	Meherpur	3.97	3.59	3.77
	Narail	4.50	3.28	3.88
	Satkhira	3.60	2.67	3.12
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	2.10	1.87	1.98
	Mymensingh	3.77	3.07	3.40
	Netrokona	3.88	3.33	3.59
	Sherpur	2.58	2.09	2.32
Rajshahi	Bogura	2.50	2.05	2.26
	Chapai nawabgonj	2.66	1.91	2.26
	Jaipurhat	3.62	3.19	3.40
	Naogaon	1.94	1.32	1.63
	Natore	3.26	2.29	2.76
	Pabna	2.66	2.16	2.40
	Rajshahi	3.92	2.89	3.40
	Sirajgonj	1.48	1.16	1.31
Rangpur	Dinajpur	2.60	2.20	2.40
	Gaibandha	3.80	3.45	3.62
	Kurigram	2.45	2.24	2.34
	Lalmonirhat	3.16	3.43	3.30
	Nilphamari	4.34	4.00	4.17
	Panchagarh	2.67	2.04	2.34
	Rangpur	2.50	2.00	2.24
	Thakurgaon	1.95	1.43	1.69
Sylhet	Hobigonj	7.11	4.83	5.88
	Moulvibazar	6.95	4.58	5.73
	Sunamgonj	7.26	5.48	6.32
	Sylhet	7.29	5.14	6.15
National		3.60	2.80	3.20

6.3 Cycle Dropout Rate

Table 6:10: Cycle Dropout Rate by Gender 2023

Gender	Grade Wise Drop out (%) 2023				
	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Grade V
Boys	2.00	2.40	4.80	5.30	0.03
Girls	3.00	2.70	3.10	3.70	0.16
Both	2.50	2.60	3.90	4.50	0.10

Table 6:11: Year wise Cycle Dropout Rate by Grade 2020 – 2023

Year	Grade Wise Dropout Rate (%)					
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Total
2020	1.00	1.50	4.90	7.60	2.20	17.20
2021	2.59	2.70	2.89	3.92	2.59	14.15
2022	0.60	0.20	5.70	7.60	0.20	13.95
2023	2.50	2.60	3.90	4.50	0.10	13.15

Bangladesh's Progress Towards SDG 4: Reducing School Dropout Rates Through Strategic Initiatives

The Government of Bangladesh has made significant strides in reducing the dropout rates in primary education which is evident from data from 2010 to 2023. These improvements align with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4), which aims to ensure inclusive and

Over the past decade, Bangladesh has made significant strides in reducing the cycle dropout rate, reflecting the government's proactive initiatives in line with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4), which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. In 2010, the dropout rate was alarmingly high, with 40.30% for boys, 39.30% for girls, and 39.8% overall. However, a series of government interventions have led to a steady decline in these rates.

One of the key measures has been the substantial investment in infrastructure development, which has improved the learning environment across the country. This includes the construction and renovation of school buildings, ensuring that educational institutions are accessible and conducive to learning. The recruitment of qualified teachers has also been a priority, addressing the issue of teacher shortages and improving the teacher-student ratio, which is critical for providing quality education.

Moreover, the government's stipend programs have played a crucial role in keeping children, especially girls, in school. Financial incentives have alleviated the economic burdens on families, allowing them to prioritize education over child labor or early marriage. These stipends have been particularly effective in rural and economically disadvantaged areas, where dropout rates were historically higher.

The impact of these initiatives is evident in the dropout statistics. By 2011, the overall dropout rate had decreased to 29.7%, with boys at 32.40% and girls at 27.00%. The trend continued in subsequent years, with notable improvements: in 2013, the rates dropped to 24.90% for boys and 17.90% for girls, resulting in an overall rate of 21.4%. This positive trajectory persisted, and by 2023, the dropout rates had fallen to 14.12% for boys, 12.32% for girls, and 13.15% overall.

These efforts align with the broader goals of SDG 4, demonstrating a commitment to reducing educational disparities and ensuring that every child has the opportunity to complete their schooling and achieve their full potential.

Table 6:12: Trend of Cycle Dropout Rate 2010 -2023

Year	Cycle Dropout Rate (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	40.30	39.30	39.8
2011	32.40	27.00	29.7
2012	28.30	24.20	26.2
2013	24.90	17.90	21.4
2014	24.30	17.50	20.9
2015	23.90	17.00	20.4
2016	22.30	16.10	19.2
2017	21.72	15.92	18.85
2018	21.44	15.69	18.6
2019	19.20	15.70	17.9
2020	19.10	15.50	17.2
2021	15.05	13.25	14.15
2022	14.88	13.19	13.95
2023	14.12	12.32	13.15

Table 6:13: Cycle Dropout Rate by District and Gender 2023

Division	District	Dropout rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Barishal	Barguna	14.36	11.50	12.85
	Barishal	15.72	14.01	14.83
	Bhola	13.53	12.71	13.11
	Jhalokathi	17.73	14.61	15.99
	Patuakhali	15.49	13.71	14.57
	Pirojpur	15.58	13.80	14.63
Chattogram	Bandarban	24.64	21.05	22.89
	Brahmonbaria	17.41	15.14	16.19
	Chandpur	15.11	13.09	13.95
	Chattogram	10.06	10.66	10.37
	Cox's bazar	20.46	17.07	18.63
	Cumilla	14.86	11.82	13.18
	Feni	16.32	12.02	13.94
	Khagrachhari	17.23	15.89	16.54
	Luxmipur	16.89	16.53	16.71
	Noakhali	15.19	12.98	14.08
	Rangamati	19.40	15.44	17.39
Dhaka	Dhaka	9.89	9.29	9.54
	Faridpur	16.58	15.02	15.19
	Gazipur	16.63	13.93	15.19
	Gopalganj	16.51	13.42	15.05
	Kishorgonj	16.61	18.87	17.83
	Madaripur	15.28	13.30	14.26
	Manikgonj	17.10	17.21	17.15
	Munshigonj	17.33	16.02	16.64
	Narayangonj	13.45	10.55	11.89

Division	District	Dropout rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
	Narsingdi	15.99	12.84	14.39
	Rajbari	14.95	14.02	14.48
	Shariatpur	16.30	14.53	15.35
	Tangail	16.24	14.41	15.30
Khulna	Bagerhat	15.72	14.08	14.86
	Chuadanga	14.31	13.27	13.73
	Jashore	14.59	12.56	13.58
	Jhenaidah	20.39	18.32	19.33
	Khulna	12.65	8.38	10.44
	Kushtia	18.06	16.38	17.17
	Magura	15.40	13.53	14.45
	Meherpur	16.79	14.40	15.54
	Narail	14.12	12.37	13.22
	Satkhira	18.16	14.20	16.17
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	14.45	12.13	13.25
	Mymensingh	13.38	11.27	12.24
	Netrokona	19.07	16.19	17.56
	Sherpur	19.10	17.34	18.19
Rajshahi	Bogura	16.33	14.27	15.26
	Chapai nawabgonj	13.30	11.99	12.58
	Jaipurhat	14.21	13.19	13.69
	Naogaon	15.17	13.43	14.28
	Natore	16.24	14.21	15.20
	Pabna	15.69	13.76	14.71
	Rajshahi	13.00	11.76	12.36
	Sirajgonj	16.20	13.93	15.01
Rangpur	Dinajpur	15.83	13.52	14.67
	Gaibandha	17.69	19.06	18.40
	Kurigram	15.04	13.30	14.16
	Lalmonirhat	17.15	14.74	15.92
	Nilphamari	15.64	12.56	14.08
	Panchagarh	13.17	9.92	11.54
	Rangpur	16.93	12.31	14.57
	Thakurgaon	15.52	12.59	14.06
Sylhet	Hobigonj	21.47	19.54	20.34
	Moulvibazar	20.87	16.80	18.77
	Sunamgonj	23.26	19.42	21.24
	Sylhet	15.37	13.64	14.45
National		14.12	12.32	13.15

6.4 Survival Rate

Table 6.14: Year wise Survival Rate (%) by Gender 2010-2023

Year	Survival Rate (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	65.90	68.60	67.30
2011	77.00	82.10	79.60
2012	73.50	77.00	75.30
2013	77.70	83.30	80.50
2014	77.60	84.40	81.00
2015	77.90	84.70	81.30
2016	78.60	85.40	82.10
2017	81.30	85.40	83.30
2018	80.93	87.73	83.52
2019	84.10	86.10	85.20
2020	83.30	85.90	84.70
2021	85.25	87.11	86.20
2022	85.90	87.80	86.25
2023	85.91	87.83	86.93

Figure 6.1: Trends of Year wise Survival Rate by Gender 2019-2023

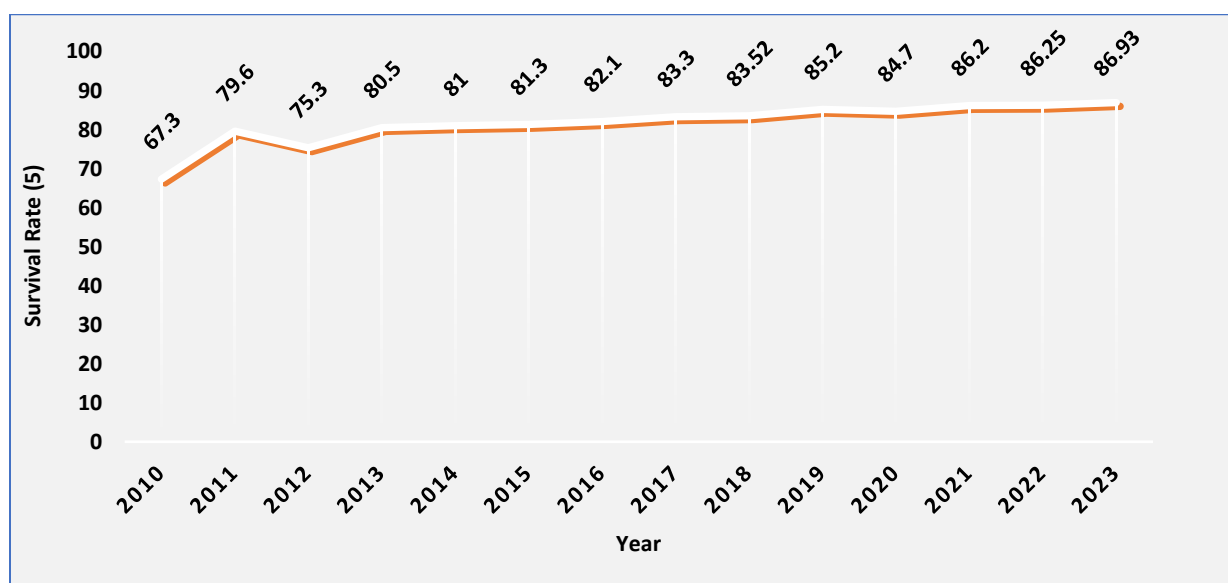


Table 6.15: Survival Rate by district and gender

Division	District	Survival Rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Barishal	Barguna	85.64	88.50	87.15
	Barishal	84.31	86.05	85.21
	Bhola	86.54	87.33	86.94
	Jhalokathi	82.32	85.44	84.06
	Patuakhali	84.52	86.29	85.43
	Pirojpur	84.47	86.21	85.39
Chattogram	Bandarban	75.37	78.96	77.12

Division	District	Survival Rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
	Brahmonbaria	82.64	84.92	83.86
	Chandpur	84.98	86.92	86.08
	Chattogram	89.95	89.35	89.64
	Cox's bazar	79.61	82.94	81.41
	Cumilla	85.19	88.19	86.84
	Feni	83.70	88.00	86.09
	Khagrachhari	82.82	84.12	83.48
	Luxmipur	83.14	83.54	83.35
	Noakhali	84.86	87.06	85.97
	Rangamati	80.62	84.56	82.63
Dhaka	Dhaka	90.13	90.84	90.46
	Faridpur	83.42	84.99	84.82
	Gazipur	83.38	86.08	84.82
	Gopalganj	83.50	86.59	84.96
	Kishorgonj	83.42	81.22	82.23
	Madaripur	84.73	86.71	85.75
	Manikgonj	82.91	82.80	82.86
	Munshigonj	82.74	84.00	83.40
	Narayangonj	86.71	89.54	88.22
	Narsingdi	84.10	87.18	85.70
	Rajbari	85.11	85.99	85.56
	Shariatpur	83.70	85.50	84.67
	Tangail	83.76	85.59	84.71
Khulna	Bagerhat	84.29	85.93	85.14
	Chuadanga	85.75	86.75	86.30
	Jashore	85.42	87.46	86.43
	Jhenaidah	79.63	81.71	80.70
	Khulna	87.38	91.62	89.57
	Kushtia	81.94	83.64	82.84
	Magura	84.63	86.49	85.57
	Meherpur	83.23	85.64	84.49
	Narail	85.89	87.66	86.80
	Satkhira	81.89	85.81	83.86
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	85.56	87.89	86.76
	Mymensingh	86.64	88.75	87.78
	Netrokona	81.04	83.84	82.50
	Sherpur	80.92	82.70	81.84
Rajshahi	Bogura	83.69	85.75	84.75
	Chapai nawabgonj	86.72	88.03	87.43
	Jaipurhat	85.80	86.84	86.33
	Naogaon	84.87	86.59	85.74
	Natore	83.77	85.79	84.81
	Pabna	84.33	86.25	85.30
	Rajshahi	87.01	88.24	87.65
	Sirajgonj	83.81	86.08	85.00
Rangpur	Dinajpur	84.18	86.48	85.34
	Gaibandha	82.32	80.96	81.62
	Kurigram	84.97	86.71	85.85

Division	District	Survival Rate (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Sylhet	Lalmonirhat	82.86	85.27	84.09
	Nilphamari	84.37	87.45	85.93
	Panchagarh	86.84	90.09	88.47
	Rangpur	83.08	87.70	85.44
	Thakurgaon	84.49	87.42	85.95
	Hobigonj	78.55	80.48	79.67
	Moulvibazar	79.16	83.21	81.25
	Sunamgonj	76.77	80.60	78.78
	Sylhet	84.68	86.39	85.58
National		85.91	87.83	86.93

6.5 Coefficient of Efficiency

Table 6:16: Trends of Coefficient of Efficiency by Year and Gender 2010-2023

Year	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	62.80	61.80	62.30
2011	67.70	70.50	69.10
2012	75.60	79.20	77.40
2013	77.30	82.00	79.70
2014	77.30	82.70	80.00
2015	77.80	82.30	80.10
2016	78.70	83.00	80.90
2017	80.20	83.40	81.80
2018	80.81	83.62	82.21
2019	81.90	83.20	82.60
2020	81.10	84.80	83.20
2021	84.20	86.50	85.35
2022	87.40	88.00	87.36
2023	89.34	91.62	90.55

Figure 6.2: Trends of Coefficient of Efficiency by Year 2010-2023

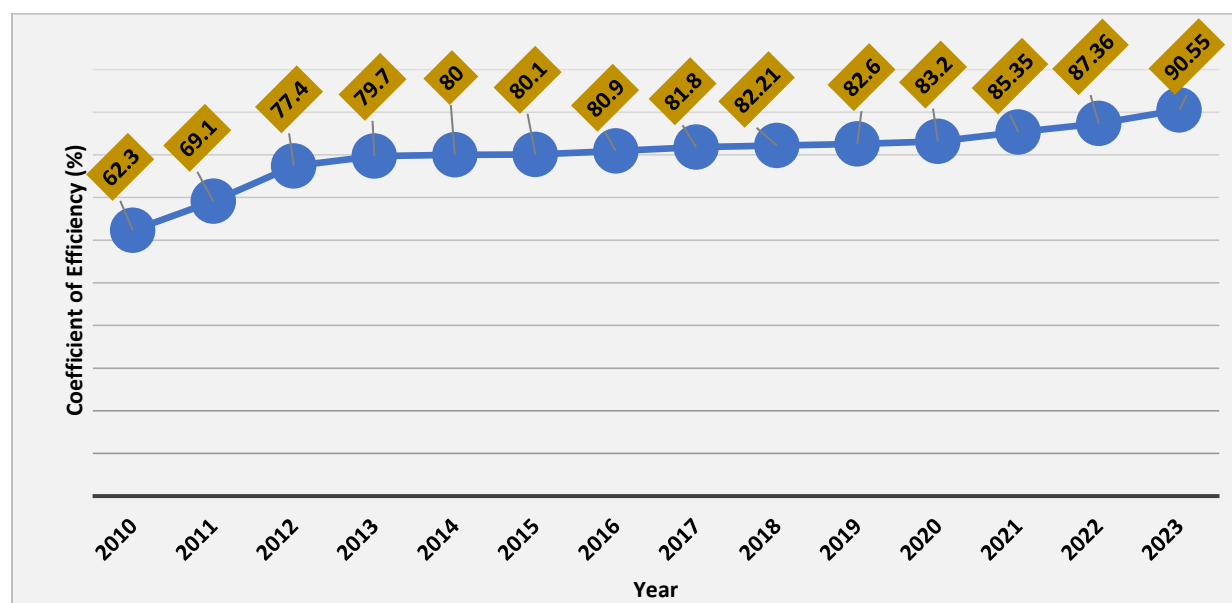


Table 6:17: Coefficient of efficiency by district and gender

Division	District	Coefficient of efficiency (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Barishal	Barguna	89.54	91.76	90.72
	Barishal	87.98	88.92	88.46
	Bhola	88.99	89.01	88.98
	Jhalokathi	85.69	86.98	86.41
	Patuakhali	88.89	89.69	89.31
	Pirojpur	88.04	89.20	88.66
Chattogram	Bandarban	81.97	82.78	82.36
	Brahmonbaria	84.64	87.19	86.01
	Chandpur	86.72	89.63	88.36
	Chattogram	89.02	88.55	88.79
	Cox's bazar	83.17	85.83	84.62
	Cumilla	87.35	89.73	88.67
	Feni	85.95	89.72	88.04
	Khagrachhari	85.27	86.64	85.98
	Luxmipur	86.75	87.23	87.01
	Noakhali	86.99	87.91	87.45
	Rangamati	84.58	88.00	85.80
Dhaka	Dhaka	90.68	92.48	90.98
	Faridpur	84.58	87.50	86.81
	Gazipur	85.41	88.03	86.81
	Gopalganj	85.74	88.75	87.18
	Kishorgonj	82.72	83.35	83.06
	Madaripur	88.35	90.21	89.31
	Manikgonj	85.03	85.81	85.43
	Munshigonj	81.97	85.30	83.69
	Narayangonj	86.25	89.86	88.17

Division	District	Coefficient of efficiency (%)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
	Narsingdi	85.49	87.65	86.59
	Rajbari	86.44	87.79	87.14
	Shariatpur	86.32	88.68	87.58
	Tangail	85.79	87.63	86.74
Khulna	Bagerhat	86.87	88.45	87.70
	Chuadanga	82.62	85.84	84.30
	Jashore	86.70	88.26	87.48
	Jhenaidah	81.61	83.83	82.75
	Khulna	87.29	91.13	89.28
	Kushtia	84.94	87.38	86.21
	Magura	84.92	86.43	85.70
	Meherpur	84.77	87.18	86.03
	Narail	86.60	88.80	87.72
	Satkhira	84.90	87.52	86.23
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	89.15	91.48	90.35
	Mymensingh	87.79	90.33	89.15
	Netrokona	83.25	86.68	85.05
	Sherpur	84.20	86.52	85.40
Rajshahi	Bogura	86.79	88.30	87.58
	Chapai nawabgonj	88.82	90.98	89.98
	Jaipurhat	86.64	88.24	87.45
	Naogaon	87.84	89.55	88.71
	Natore	86.54	88.36	87.49
	Pabna	87.01	88.18	87.61
	Rajshahi	87.52	89.46	88.51
	Sirajgonj	87.93	89.83	88.93
Rangpur	Dinajpur	87.31	89.17	88.25
	Gaibandha	85.33	85.09	85.21
	Kurigram	87.98	89.48	88.75
	Lalmonirhat	85.78	86.77	86.28
	Nilphamari	85.72	87.88	86.82
	Panchagarh	89.49	90.96	90.23
	Rangpur	87.15	90.39	88.83
	Thakurgaon	88.91	90.68	89.80
Sylhet	Hobigonj	78.53	82.58	80.78
	Moulvibazar	80.33	84.51	82.49
	Sunamgonj	79.19	82.82	81.13
	Sylhet	83.89	86.62	85.33
National		89.34	91.62	90.55

6.6 Year input per graduates

Table 6:18: Trends of Year input by Year and Gender 2010-2023

Year	Year Input Per Graduate (Years)		
	Boys	Girls	Both
2010	8.00	8.10	8.10
2011	7.40	7.10	7.30
2012	6.60	6.30	6.50
2013	6.50	6.10	6.30
2014	6.50	6.00	6.20
2015	6.40	6.10	6.20
2016	6.30	6.00	6.18
2017	6.23	5.99	6.10
2018	6.19	5.98	6.08
2019	6.10	5.95	6.05
2020	6.20	5.90	6.00
2021	5.90	5.55	5.70
2022	5.63	5.47	5.56
2023	5.60	5.46	5.52

Table 6:19: Year Input by district and gender

Division	District	Years input per graduate (Years)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
Barishal	Barguna	5.58	5.45	5.51
	Barishal	5.68	5.62	5.65
	Bhola	5.62	5.62	5.62
	Jhalokathi	5.84	5.75	5.79
	Patuakhali	5.62	5.57	5.60
	Pirojpur	5.68	5.61	5.64
Chattogram	Bandarban	6.10	6.04	6.07
	Brahmonbaria	5.91	5.73	5.81
	Chandpur	5.77	5.58	5.66
	Chattogram	5.62	5.65	5.63
	Cox's bazar	6.01	5.83	5.91
	Cumilla	5.72	5.57	5.64
	Feni	5.82	5.57	5.68
	Khagrachhari	5.86	5.77	5.82
	Luxmipur	5.76	5.73	5.75
	Noakhali	5.75	5.69	5.72
	Rangamati	5.91	5.68	5.83
Dhaka	Dhaka	5.51	5.41	5.50
	Faridpur	5.91	5.71	5.76
	Gazipur	5.85	5.68	5.76
	Gopalganj	5.83	5.63	5.74
	Kishorgonj	6.04	6.00	6.02
	Madaripur	5.66	5.54	5.60

Division	District	Years input per graduate (Years)		
		Boys	Girls	Both
	Manikgonj	5.88	5.83	5.85
	Munshigonj	6.10	5.86	5.97
	Narayangonj	5.80	5.56	5.67
	Narsingdi	5.85	5.70	5.77
	Rajbari	5.78	5.70	5.74
	Shariatpur	5.79	5.64	5.71
	Tangail	5.83	5.71	5.76
	Bagerhat	5.76	5.65	5.70
Khulna	Chuadanga	6.05	5.82	5.93
	Jashore	5.77	5.67	5.72
	Jhenaidah	6.13	5.96	6.04
	Khulna	5.73	5.49	5.60
	Kushtia	5.89	5.72	5.80
	Magura	5.89	5.78	5.83
	Meherpur	5.90	5.73	5.81
	Narail	5.77	5.63	5.70
	Satkhira	5.89	5.71	5.80
	Jamalpur	5.61	5.47	5.53
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	5.70	5.54	5.61
	Netrokona	6.01	5.77	5.88
	Sherpur	5.94	5.78	5.85
	Bogura	5.76	5.66	5.71
Rajshahi	Chapai nawabgonj	5.63	5.50	5.56
	Jaipurhat	5.77	5.67	5.72
	Naogaon	5.69	5.58	5.64
	Natore	5.78	5.66	5.71
	Pabna	5.75	5.67	5.71
	Rajshahi	5.71	5.59	5.65
	Sirajgonj	5.69	5.57	5.62
	Dinajpur	5.73	5.61	5.67
	Gaibandha	5.86	5.88	5.87
Rangpur	Kurigram	5.68	5.59	5.63
	Lalmonirhat	5.83	5.76	5.79
	Nilphamari	5.83	5.69	5.76
	Panchagarh	5.59	5.50	5.54
	Rangpur	5.74	5.53	5.63
	Thakurgaon	5.62	5.51	5.57
	Hobigonj	6.37	6.05	6.19
	Moulvibazar	6.22	5.92	6.06
Sylhet	Sunamgonj	6.31	6.04	6.16
	Sylhet	5.96	5.77	5.86
National		5.60	5.46	5.52

Table 6:20: Internal Efficiency All grade in 2023

Gender	Repetition Rate (%)	Dropout Rate (%)	Survival Rate (%)	Coefficient of Efficiency (%)	Year input per Graduates (Years)
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Boys	2.20	14.12	85.91	89.34	5.60
Girls	1.80	12.32	87.83	91.62	5.46
Both	2.00	13.15	86.93	90.55	5.52

6.7 Average Student Absenteeism

Table 6:21: Absenteeism Rate and Attendance Rate (%) by Year and Gender 2020 -2023

Year	Absenteeism Rate (%)			Attendance rate (%)		
	Boys	Girls	Both	Boys	Girls	Both
2020	12.00	10.90	11.40	88.00	89.10	88.60
2021	Data isn't available for calculating the student attendance rate for the academic year of 2021 due to covid-19 pandemic					
2022	12.34	11.63	11.98	87.66	88.37	88.02
2023	12.21	11.46	11.83	87.79	88.54	88.17

Note: Due to covid-19 pandemic, schools remained closed in the most part of the academic year of 2021 that disrupted the continuous learning environment in the classroom. For this reason, data isn't available for calculating the student attendance rate for the academic year of 2021.

7 Teacher's Information

7.1 Introduction

Teachers provide the power of education to today's youth, thereby giving them the possibility for a better future. Teachers are important because they change lives, inspire dreams, and push the limits of human potential. A teacher's job is to nurture, teach, and raise children to become useful to society. Teachers' role in the classroom, society, and the world at large has taken a different turn from what it was back in the day.

Table 7.1: Number of Teacher by Type of schools

Type of School	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Government Primary Schools	132,731	251,782	384,513	65.5
Private School	9,484	17,362	26,846	64.7
Ebtadayee Madrasa	13,246	5,853	19,099	30.6
Kindergarten	65,769	106,636	172,405	61.9
NGO Schools	1,528	5,468	6,996	78.2
Attached to High Madrasa	9,198	2,079	11,277	18.4
Primary Sections of High Schools	7,497	10,037	17,534	57.2
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	305	681	986	69.1
Other NGO Centers	216	2,850	3,066	93.0
Others	3,264	4,307	7,571	56.9
Total	243,238	407,055	650,293	62.6

Table 7.2: Number of Teachers in Govt. Primary and Private Primary Schools by Division in 2023

Division	Teacher of Government Primary Schools			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	12508	22569	35,077	64.3
Chattogram	24120	47143	71,263	66.2
Dhaka	19996	46940	66,936	70.1
Khulna	17555	29723	47,278	62.9
Mymensingh	10116	20736	30,852	67.2
Rajshahi	19378	32101	51,479	62.4
Rangpur	20730	33202	53,932	61.6
Sylhet	8328	19368	27,696	69.9
Total	132,731	251,782	384,513	65.5

Table 7.3: Number of Teachers in All Types Schools by Division in 2023

Division	Teacher of All Type Primary Schools			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	17,622	28,288	45,910	61.6
Chattogram	45,272	75,872	121,144	62.6
Dhaka	48,747	96,684	145,431	66.5
Khulna	27,823	41,854	69,677	60.1

Mymensingh	19,441	34,406	53,847	63.9
Rajshahi	33,414	49,090	82,504	59.5
Rangpur	37,249	52,951	90,200	58.7
Sylhet	13,670	27,910	41,580	67.1
Total	243,238	407,055	650,293	62.6

Table 7.4: Number of Teachers in Govt. Primary and Private Primary Schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Teacher of Government Primary Schools			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	Barguna	1,651	2,794	4,445	62.9
	Barishal	2,969	6,307	9,276	68.0
	Bhola	2,618	3,471	6,089	57.0
	Jhalokathi	1,027	2,180	3,207	68.0
	Patuakhali	2,459	4,298	6,757	63.6
	Pirojpur	1,784	3,519	5,303	66.4
Chattogram	Bandarban	1,197	925	2,122	43.6
	Brahmonbaria	2,014	4,808	6,822	70.5
	Chandpur	2,395	4,990	7,385	67.6
	Chattogram	4,336	10,659	14,995	71.1
	Comilla	4,209	9,690	13,899	69.7
	Cox's bazar	1,683	2,671	4,354	61.3
	Feni	1,116	2,326	3,442	67.6
	Khagrachhari	1,323	1,619	2,942	55.0
	Luxmipur	1,562	2,942	4,504	65.3
	Noakhali	2,751	4,879	7,630	63.9
	Rangamati	1,534	1,634	3,168	51.6
Dhaka	Dhaka	1,684	6,152	7,836	78.5
	Faridpur	1,698	3,502	5,200	67.3
	Gazipur	1,387	3,604	4,991	72.2
	Gopalganj	1,579	2,995	4,574	65.5
	Kishorgonj	2,478	5,268	7,746	68.0
	Madaripur	1,344	2,655	3,999	66.4
	Manikgonj	1,343	2,613	3,956	66.1
	Munshigonj	1,013	2,696	3,709	72.7
	Narayangonj	876	2,850	3,726	76.5
	Narsingdi	1,215	3,710	4,925	75.3
	Rajbari	1,006	1,848	2,854	64.8
	Shariatpur	1,236	2,675	3,911	68.4
	Tangail	3,137	6,372	9,509	67.0
Khulna	Bagerhat	2,087	3,942	6,029	65.4
	Chuadanga	983	1,783	2,766	64.5
	Jessore	2,916	4,808	7,724	62.2
	Jhenaidah	1,956	3,255	5,211	62.5
	Khulna	2,458	4,243	6,701	63.3
	Kushtia	1,659	3,081	4,740	65.0
	Magura	1,098	1,868	2,966	63.0
	Meherpur	710	1,170	1,880	62.2
	Narail	976	1,793	2,769	64.8
	Satkhira	2,712	3,780	6,492	58.2

Division	District	Teacher of Government Primary Schools			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	2,178	4,473	6,651	67.3
	Mymensingh	4,082	8,567	12,649	67.7
	Netrokona	2,530	4,893	7,423	65.9
	Sherpur	1,326	2,803	4,129	67.9
Rajshahi	Bogra	3,314	6,050	9,364	64.6
	Chapai nawabgonj	1,701	2,532	4,233	59.8
	Jaipurhat	788	1,359	2,147	63.3
	Naogaon	3,185	4,640	7,825	59.3
	Natore	1,544	2,824	4,368	64.7
	Pabna	2,881	4,444	7,325	60.7
	Rajshahi	2,163	4,208	6,371	66.0
	Sirajgonj	3,802	6,044	9,846	61.4
Rangpur	Dinajpur	4,212	6,130	10,342	59.3
	Gaibandha	3,031	5,182	8,213	63.1
	Kurigram	3,025	4,333	7,358	58.9
	Lalmonirhat	1,484	2,824	4,308	65.6
	Nilphamari	2,492	3,766	6,258	60.2
	Panchagarh	1,378	2,263	3,641	62.2
	Rangpur	3,151	5,363	8,514	63.0
	Thakurgaon	1,957	3,341	5,298	63.1
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,806	4,183	5,989	69.8
	Moulvibazar	1,705	4,049	5,754	70.4
	Sunamgonj	2,574	4,961	7,535	65.8
	Sylhet	2,243	6,175	8,418	73.4
Total		132,731	251,782	384,513	65.5

Table 7.5: Number of Teachers in All Types Schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Teacher of All Types Primary Schools			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	Barguna	1,930	3,281	5,211	63.0
	Barishal	4,069	8,039	12,108	66.4
	Bhola	3,873	4,628	8,501	54.4
	Jhalokathi	1,158	2,465	3,623	68.0
	Patuakhali	4,169	5,570	9,739	57.2
	Pirojpur	2,423	4,305	6,728	64.0
Chattogram	Bandarban	1,526	1,123	2,649	42.4
	Brahmonbaria	3,596	9,351	12,947	72.2
	Chandpur	4,323	7,169	11,492	62.4
	Chattogram	9,980	19,860	29,840	66.6
	Comilla	9,182	16,606	25,788	64.4
	Cox's bazar	3,230	3,863	7,093	54.5
	Feni	2,288	3,281	5,569	58.9
	Khagrachhari	2,026	2,253	4,279	52.7
	Luxmipur	2,593	3,649	6,242	58.5
	Noakhali	4,510	6,590	11,100	59.4
	Rangamati	2,018	2,127	4,145	51.3

Division	District	Teacher of All Types Primary Schools			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Dhaka	Dhaka	11,459	23,220	34,679	67.0
	Faridpur	2,502	5,401	7,903	68.3
	Gazipur	7,374	11,481	18,855	60.9
	Gopalganj	2,254	3,831	6,085	63.0
	Kishorgonj	3,581	8,486	12,067	70.3
	Madaripur	1,673	3,100	4,773	64.9
	Manikgonj	2,129	3,831	5,960	64.3
	Munshigonj	1,859	3,987	5,846	68.2
	Narayangonj	3,757	9,304	13,061	71.2
	Narsingdi	3,040	7,546	10,586	71.3
	Rajbari	1,397	2,772	4,169	66.5
	Shariatpur	1,780	3,466	5,246	66.1
	Tangail	5,942	10,259	16,201	63.3
Khulna	Bagerhat	2,941	4,816	7,757	62.1
	Chuadanga	1,400	2,465	3,865	63.8
	Jessore	5,315	6,814	12,129	56.2
	Jhenaidah	2,995	4,879	7,874	62.0
	Khulna	3,824	6,247	10,071	62.0
	Kushtia	3,075	5,346	8,421	63.5
	Magura	1,561	2,508	4,069	61.6
	Meherpur	1,086	1,763	2,849	61.9
	Narail	1,317	2,245	3,562	63.0
	Satkhira	4,309	4,771	9,080	52.5
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	4,624	7,237	11,861	61.0
	Mymensingh	8,372	14,896	23,268	64.0
	Netrokona	3,761	7,594	11,355	66.9
	Sherpur	2,684	4,679	7,363	63.5
Rajshahi	Bogra	6,599	9,416	16,015	58.8
	Chapai nawabgonj	2,795	3,873	6,668	58.1
	Jaipurhat	1,702	2,215	3,917	56.5
	Naogaon	5,286	6,213	11,499	54.0
	Natore	2,581	4,430	7,011	63.2
	Pabna	4,665	7,687	12,352	62.2
	Rajshahi	3,725	7,104	10,829	65.6
	Sirajgonj	6,061	8,152	14,213	57.4
Rangpur	Dinajpur	7,206	9,532	16,738	56.9
	Gaibandha	6,407	8,329	14,736	56.5
	Kurigram	4,511	6,312	10,823	58.3
	Lalmonirhat	2,810	4,628	7,438	62.2
	Nilphamari	4,851	7,206	12,057	59.8
	Panchagarh	2,237	3,378	5,615	60.2
	Rangpur	5,820	8,350	14,170	58.9
	Thakurgaon	3,407	5,216	8,623	60.5
Sylhet	Hobigonj	2,607	5,984	8,591	69.7
	Moulvibazar	2,917	5,780	8,697	66.5
	Sunamgonj	3,260	6,466	9,726	66.5
	Sylhet	4,886	9,680	14,566	66.5

Division	District	Teacher of All Types Primary Schools			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
		243,238	407,055	650,293	62.6

7.2 Professional Qualification of Teacher (C-in-Ed and DPED)

Table 7.6: Teachers Distribution by Professional Qualification (C-in-Ed and DPED) in GPS

Professional Qualification	Government Primary Schools			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
C-in-ed	77,642	13,7817	215,459	64.0
DPED	24,613	57,005	81,618	69.8
Total	102,255	194,822	297,077	

Table 7.7: Teacher Distribution by Type of Training in GPS

Training	Government Primary Schools			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Pre-Primary	16,846	51,119	67,965	75.2
ICT in Education	31,016	36,810	67,826	54.3

Table 7.8: Number of C-in-Ed and DPED Trained Teachers in Government Primary Schools by Division and Gender in 2023

Division	Government Primary Schools							
	C-in-Ed Trained Teachers				DPED Trained Teachers			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	7,074	12,126	19,200	63.2	2,302	5,127	7,429	69.0
Chattogram	13,993	25,947	39,940	65.0	4,195	11,330	15,525	73.0
Dhaka	10,690	25,719	36,409	70.6	4,236	10,814	15,050	71.9
Khulna	10,896	17,730	28,626	61.9	3,873	7,158	11,031	64.9
Mymensingh	5,621	9,307	14,928	62.3	1,368	3,935	5,303	74.2
Rajshahi	11,688	18,452	30,140	61.2	4,102	7,610	11,712	65.0
Rangpur	12,842	18,151	30,993	58.6	3,253	7,000	10,253	68.3
Sylhet	4,838	10,385	15,223	68.2	1,284	4,031	5,315	75.8
Total	77,642	137,817	215,459	64.0	24,613	57,005	81,618	69.8

Table 7.9: Number of C-in-Ed and DPED Trained Teachers in Government Primary Schools by District and Gender in 2023

Division	District	C-in-Ed Trained Teachers				DPED Trained Teachers			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Barishal	Barguna	885	1,572	2,457	64.0	294	559	853	65.5
	Barishal	1,600	3,328	4,928	67.5	544	1,389	1,933	71.9
	Bhola	1,603	1,852	3,455	53.6	451	807	1,258	64.1
	Jhalokathi	548	1,102	1,650	66.8	244	648	892	72.6
	Patuakhali	1,423	2,247	3,670	61.2	394	875	1,269	69.0
	Pirojpur	1,015	2,025	3,040	66.6	375	849	1,224	69.4
Chattogram	Bandarban	631	414	1,045	39.6	250	300	550	54.5
	Brahmonbaria	1,153	2,700	3,853	70.1	433	1,300	1,733	75.0
	Chandpur	1,441	2,934	4,375	67.1	364	1,029	1,393	73.9
	Chattogram	2,338	6,042	8,380	72.1	782	2,602	3,384	76.9
	Comilla	2,268	4,694	6,962	67.4	550	1,905	2,455	77.6
	Cox's bazar	1,012	1,360	2,372	57.3	368	942	1,310	71.9
	Feni	634	1,302	1,936	67.3	295	694	989	70.2
	Khagrachhari	883	954	1,837	51.9	223	346	569	60.8
	Luxmipur	1,014	1,863	2,877	64.8	297	705	1,002	70.4
	Noakhali	1,656	2,811	4,467	62.9	353	941	1,294	72.7
	Rangamati	963	873	1,836	47.5	280	566	846	66.9
Dhaka	Dhaka	909	3,605	4,514	79.9	342	1,259	1,601	78.6
	Faridpur	904	2,038	2,942	69.3	399	843	1,242	67.9
	Gazipur	719	1,988	2,707	73.4	341	945	1,286	73.5
	Gopalganj	718	1,537	2,255	68.2	365	565	930	60.8
	Kishorgonj	1,428	2,712	4,140	65.5	407	1,056	1,463	72.2
	Madaripur	687	1,294	1,981	65.3	355	729	1,084	67.3
	Manikgonj	736	1,552	2,288	67.8	364	708	1,072	66.0
	Munshigonj	503	1,417	1,920	73.8	281	810	1,091	74.2
	Narayangonj	495	1,738	2,233	77.8	218	772	990	78.0
	Narsingdi	705	2,189	2,894	75.6	259	909	1,168	77.8
	Rajbari	586	1,098	1,684	65.2	250	440	690	63.8
	Shariatpur	569	1,211	1,780	68.0	240	696	936	74.4
	Tangail	1,731	3,340	5,071	65.9	415	1,082	1,497	72.3

Division	District	C-in-Ed Trained Teachers				DPED Trained Teachers			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,228	2,170	3,398	63.9	408	909	1,317	69.0
	Chuadanga	707	1,157	1,864	62.1	175	436	611	71.4
	Jessore	1,709	2,758	4,467	61.7	747	1,261	2,008	62.8
	Jhenaidah	1,326	2,000	3,326	60.1	372	729	1,101	66.2
	Khulna	1,504	2,617	4,121	63.5	588	964	1,552	62.1
	Kushtia	1,112	1,986	3,098	64.1	330	654	984	66.5
	Magura	648	1,028	1,676	61.3	304	574	878	65.4
	Meherpur	483	776	1,259	61.6	140	272	412	66.0
	Narail	586	992	1,578	62.9	213	474	687	69.0
	Satkhira	1,593	2,246	3,839	58.5	596	885	1,481	59.8
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,247	2,151	3,398	63.3	328	767	1,095	70.0
	Mymensingh	2,101	3,462	5,563	62.2	514	1,650	2,164	76.2
	Netrokona	1,536	2,475	4,011	61.7	312	902	1,214	74.3
	Sherpur	737	1,219	1,956	62.3	214	616	830	74.2
Rajshahi	Bogra	2,072	3,686	5,758	64.0	727	1,454	2,181	66.7
	Chapai nawabgonj	1,095	1,445	2,540	56.9	291	607	898	67.6
	Jaipurhat	425	833	1,258	66.2	237	397	634	62.6
	Naogaon	1,924	2,626	4,550	57.7	765	1,165	1,930	60.4
	Natore	953	1,699	2,652	64.1	361	703	1,064	66.1
	Pabna	1,652	2,458	4,110	59.8	677	1,089	1,766	61.7
	Rajshahi	1,385	2,489	3,874	64.2	495	1,147	1,642	69.9
	Sirajgonj	2,182	3,216	5,398	59.6	549	1,048	1,597	65.6
Rangpur	Dinajpur	2,631	3,399	6,030	56.4	576	1,108	1,684	65.8
	Gaibandha	1,776	2,845	4,621	61.6	470	1,041	1,511	68.9
	Kurigram	1,975	2,394	4,369	54.8	431	869	1,300	66.8
	Lalmonirhat	767	1,336	2,103	63.5	332	694	1,026	67.6
	Nilphamari	1,521	1,962	3,483	56.3	406	825	1,231	67.0
	Panchagarh	869	1,301	2,170	60.0	236	527	763	69.1
	Rangpur	2,043	3,009	5,052	59.6	458	1,179	1,637	72.0
	Thakurgaon	1,260	1,905	3,165	60.2	344	757	1,101	68.8
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,152	2,459	3,611	68.1	344	936	1,280	73.1

Division	District	C-in-Ed Trained Teachers				DPED Trained Teachers			
		Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
	Moulvibazar	1,021	2,417	3,438	70.3	285	831	1,116	74.5
	Sunamgonj	1,523	2,454	3,977	61.7	265	818	1,083	75.5
	Sylhet	1,142	3,055	4,197	72.8	390	1,446	1,836	78.8
Total		77,642	137,817	215,459	64.0	24,613	57,005	81,618	69.8

Table 7:10: Number of Teachers GPS Schools by Designation and Gender 20213

Designation	Government Primary Schools			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% Of Female
Head Teacher	22,635	15,537	38,172	40.70
Head Teacher (Current charge)	5,764	5,335	11,099	48.07
Head Teacher (in charge)	9,322	6,295	15,617	40.31
Assistant Teacher	95,010	224,615	319,625	70.27
Total	132,731	251,782	384,513	65.48

Table 7:11: Number of Teachers in GPS Schools with Disability by types of Disability and Gender 2023

Types of Disability	Teachers with Disability in Government Primary School			
	Male Teachers	Female Teachers	Total Teacher	% of Female
Physical Disability	923	957	1,880	50.9
Vision Impairment	166	191	357	53.5
Mentally handicapped	2	5	7	71.4
Hearing and speech impaired	40	50	90	55.6
Others	28	31	59	52.5
Total	1,159	1,234	2,393	51.6

Table 7:12: Number of teachers from ethnic community in Government primary School

Gender	Teachers from ethnic community in Government primary School	
	Teachers	%
Female	3,517	54.6
Male	2,926	45.4
Total	6,443	100.0

7.3 Student Teacher Ratio (STR)

Table 7:13: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools by Division in 2023

Division	Government Primary Schools				
	Number of Total Student (PPE -Grade V)	Number of Total Teachers	STR	Number Trained teacher (C-in-Ed & DPED)	STR for Trained Teacher
Barishal	779,433	35,077	22.2	26,629	29.3
Chattogram	2,165,513	71,263	30.4	55,465	39.0
Dhaka	2,081,176	66,936	31.1	51,459	40.4
Khulna	1,265,850	47,278	26.8	39,657	31.9
Mymensingh	883,674	30,852	28.6	20,231	43.7

Division	Government Primary Schools				
	Number of Total Student (PPE -Grade V)	Number of Total Teachers	STR	Number Trained teacher (C-in-Ed & DPED)	STR for Trained Teacher
Rajshahi	1,456,139	51,479	28.3	41,852	34.8
Rangpur	1,453,558	53,932	27.0	41,246	35.2
Sylhet	900,472	27,696	32.5	20,538	43.8
Total	10,985,815	384,513	28.6	297,077	37.0

Table 7:14: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) in Government Primary Schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Government Primary Schools				
		Number of Total Student (PPE - Grade V)	Number of Total Teachers	STR	Number Trained teacher (C-in-Ed & DPED)	STR for Trained Teacher
Barishal	Barguna	86,020	4,445	19	3,310	26
	Barishal	214,185	9,276	23	6,861	31
	Bhola	174,075	6,089	29	4,713	37
	Jhalokathi	52,483	3,207	16	2,542	21
	Patuakhali	155,136	6,757	23	4,939	31
	Pirojpur	97,534	5,303	18	4,264	23
Chattogram	Bandarban	49,185	2,122	23	1,595	31
	Brahmonbaria	291,594	6,822	43	5,586	52
	Chandpur	203,007	7,385	28	5,768	35
	Chattogram	505,241	14,995	34	11,764	43
	Comilla	418,379	13,899	30	9,417	44
	Cox's bazar	171,559	4,354	39	3,682	47
	Feni	79,117	3,442	23	2,925	27
	Khagrachhari	60,846	2,942	21	2,406	25
	Luxmipur	124,596	4,504	28	3,879	32
	Noakhali	207,808	7,630	27	5,761	36
	Rangamati	54,181	3,168	17	2,682	20
Dhaka	Dhaka	292,755	7,836	37	6,115	48
	Faridpur	166,622	5,200	32	4,184	40
	Gazipur	154,221	4,991	31	3,993	39
	Gopalganj	112,391	4,574	25	3,185	35
	Kishorgonj	262,475	7,746	34	5,603	47
	Madaripur	106,003	3,999	27	3,065	35
	Manikgonj	113,893	3,956	29	3,360	34
	Munshigonj	116,648	3,709	31	3,011	39
	Narayangonj	142,509	3,726	38	3,223	44
	Narsingdi	155,708	4,925	32	4,062	38
	Rajbari	103,487	2,854	36	2,374	44
	Shariatpur	103,303	3,911	26	2,716	38

Division	District	Government Primary Schools				
		Number of Total Student (PPE - Grade V)	Number of Total Teachers	STR	Number Trained teacher (C-in-Ed & DPED)	STR for Trained Teacher
Khulna	Tangail	251,161	9,509	26	6,568	38
	Bagerhat	128,715	6,029	21	4,715	27
	Chuadanga	89,114	2,766	32	2,475	36
	Jessore	219,170	7,724	28	6,475	34
	Jhenaidah	149,186	5,211	29	4,427	34
	Khulna	155,153	6,701	23	5,673	27
	Kushtia	163,404	4,740	35	4,082	40
	Magura	76,284	2,966	26	2,554	30
	Meherpur	44,626	1,880	24	1,671	27
	Narail	69,684	2,769	25	2,265	31
	Satkhira	170,514	6,492	26	5,320	32
Mymensingh	Jalpur	182,051	6,651	27	4,493	41
	Mymensingh	401,556	12,649	32	7,727	52
	Netrokona	201,434	7,423	27	5,225	39
	Sherpur	98,633	4,129	24	2,786	35
Rajshahi	Bogra	232,345	9,364	25	7,939	29
	Chapai nawabgonj	143,132	4,233	34	3,438	42
	Jaipurhat	55,708	2,147	26	1,892	29
	Naogaon	189,184	7,825	24	6,480	29
	Natore	131,437	4,368	30	3,716	35
	Pabna	238,026	7,325	33	5,876	41
	Rajshahi	186,900	6,371	29	5,516	34
	Sirajgonj	279,407	9,846	28	6,995	40
Rangpur	Dinajpur	253,516	10,342	25	7,714	33
	Gaibandha	230,767	8,213	28	6,132	38
	Kurigram	217,748	7,358	30	5,669	38
	Lalmonirhat	121,046	4,308	28	3,129	39
	Nilphamari	181,377	6,258	29	4,714	39
	Panchagarh	95,125	3,641	26	2,933	32
	Rangpur	229,401	8,514	27	6,689	34
	Thakurgaon	124,578	5,298	24	4,266	29
Sylhet	Hobigonj	198,651	5,989	33	4,891	41
	Moulvibazar	163,632	5,754	28	4,554	36
	Sunamgonj	256,695	7,535	34	5,060	51
	Sylhet	281,494	8,418	33	6,033	47
Total		10,985,815	384,513	29	297,077	37

Table 7:15: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Other Types of Primary Schools by Division in 2023

Division	Others Types of Primary Schools		
	Number of Total Student (PPE - Grade V)	Number of Total Teachers	STR
Barishal	335,253	10,833	30.9
Chattogram	1,486,582	49,881	29.8

Dhaka	2,707,547	78,495	34.5
Khulna	618,219	22,399	27.6
Mymensingh	800,516	22,995	34.8
Rajshahi	1,006,808	31,025	32.5
Rangpur	1,356,208	36,268	37.4
Sylhet	408,213	13,884	29.4
Total	8,719,346	265,780	32.8

Table 7:16: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) in other types of primary Schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Others Types of Primary School		
		Number of Total Student (PPE -Grd V)	Number of Total teachers	STR
Barishal	Barguna	21,028	766	28
	Barishal	75,157	2,832	27
	Bhola	103,360	2,412	43
	Jhalokathi	7,177	416	17
	Patuakhali	92,506	2,982	31
	Pirojpur	36,025	1,425	25
Chattogram	Bandarban	26,287	527	50
	Brahmonbaria	203,098	6,125	33
	Chandpur	96,222	4,107	23
	Chattogram	447,824	14,845	30
	Cox's bazar	113,980	2,739	42
	Cumilla	301,825	11,889	25
	Feni	58,364	2,127	27
	Khagrachhari	26,605	1,337	20
	Luxmipur	78,911	1,738	45
	Noakhali	113,371	3,470	33
	Rangamati	20,095	977	21
Dhaka	Dhaka	1,297,252	26,843	48
	Faridpur	79,515	2,703	29
	Gazipur	411,305	13,864	30
	Gopalganj	35,922	1,511	24
	Kishorgonj	175,162	4,321	41
	Madaripur	29,177	774	38
	Manikgonj	45,312	2,004	23
	Munshigonj	47,403	2,137	22
	Narayangonj	195,712	9,335	21
	Narsingdi	133,319	5,661	24
	Rajbari	45,703	1,315	35
	Shariatpur	36,215	1,335	27
	Tangail	175,550	6,692	26
Khulna	Bagerhat	42,099	1,728	24
	Chuadanga	30,574	1,099	28
	Jashore	128,016	4,405	29
	Jhenaidah	69,114	2,663	26
	Khulna	89,965	3,370	27
	Kushtia	111,833	3,681	30

Division	District	Others Types of Primary School		
		Number of Total Student (PPE -Grd V)	Number of Total teachers	STR
	Magura	33,852	1,103	31
	Meherpur	25,667	969	27
	Narail	18,399	793	23
	Satkhira	68,700	2,588	27
Mymensingh	Jalpur	184,118	5,210	35
	Mymensingh	366,052	10,619	35
	Netrokona	134,102	3,932	34
	Sherpur	116,244	3,234	36
Rajshahi	Bogura	234,443	6,651	35
	Chapai nawabgonj	86,563	2,435	36
	Jaipurhat	47,024	1,770	27
	Naogaon	101,594	3,674	28
	Natore	71,266	2,643	27
	Pabna	183,872	5,027	37
	Rajshahi	115,315	4,458	26
	Sirajgonj	166,731	4,367	38
Rangpur	Dinajpur	201,170	6,396	32
	Gaibandha	265,485	6,523	41
	Kurigram	116,445	3,465	34
	Lalmonirhat	100,107	3,130	32
	Nilphamari	222,708	5,799	38
	Panchagarh	67,934	1,974	34
	Rangpur	275,836	5,656	49
	Thakurgaon	106,523	3,325	32
Sylhet	Hobigonj	96,757	2,602	37
	Moulvibazar	83,830	2,943	29
	Sunamgonj	69,597	2,191	32
	Sylhet	158,029	6,148	26
Total		8,719,346	265,780	33

Table 7:17: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools, others Types of Schools All type Schools District in 2023

Division	District	Student-Teacher Ratio (STR)		
		Government Primary Schools	Other Types of School	All Type schools
Barisal	Barguna	19	28	21
	Barisal	23	27	24
	Bhola	29	43	33
	Jhalokathi	16	17	17
	Patuakhali	23	31	25
	Pirojpur	18	25	20
Chittagong	Bandarban	23	50	29
	Brahmonbaria	43	33	38
	Chandpur	28	23	26
	Chittagong	34	30	32
	Comilla	30	42	17

Division	District	Student-Teacher Ratio (STR)		
		Government Primary Schools	Other Types of School	All Type schools
	Cox's bazar	39	25	44
	Feni	23	27	25
	Khagrachhari	21	20	20
	Luxmipur	28	45	33
	Noakhali	27	33	29
	Rangamati	17	21	18
Dhaka	Dhaka	37	48	46
	Faridpur	32	29	31
	Gazipur	31	30	30
	Gopalganj	25	24	24
	Kishorgonj	34	41	36
	Madaripur	27	38	28
	Manikgonj	29	23	27
	Munshigonj	31	22	28
	Narayangonj	38	21	26
	Narsingdi	32	24	27
	Rajbari	36	35	36
	Shariatpur	26	27	27
	Tangail	26	26	26
Khulna	Bagerhat	21	24	22
	Chuadanga	32	28	31
	Jessore	28	29	29
	Jhenaidah	29	26	28
	Khulna	23	27	24
	Kushtia	35	30	33
	Magura	26	31	27
	Meherpur	24	27	25
	Narail	25	23	25
	Satkhira	26	27	26
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	27	35	31
	Mymensingh	32	35	33
	Netrokona	27	34	30
	Sherpur	24	36	29
Rajshahi	Bogra	25	35	29
	Chapai nawabgonj	34	36	34
	Jaipurhat	26	27	26
	Naogaon	24	28	25
	Natore	30	27	29
	Pabna	33	37	34
	Rajshahi	29	26	28
	Sirajgonj	28	38	31
Rangpur	Dinajpur	25	32	27
	Gaibandha	28	41	34
	Kurigram	30	34	31
	Lalmonirhat	28	32	30
	Nilphamari	29	38	34
	Panchagarh	26	34	29

Division	District	Student-Teacher Ratio (STR)		
		Government Primary Schools	Other Types of School	All Type schools
	Rangpur	27	49	36
	Thakurgaon	24	32	27
	Hobigonj	33	37	34
Sylhet	Moulvibazar	28	29	29
	Sunamgonj	34	32	34
	Sylhet	33	26	30
	Total	29	33	30

Student- Teacher Ratio in Government Primary Schools

It is observed from the table 7.18 the number of teachers recruited by the government of Bangladesh, specifically under the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education. This recruitment initiative aligns with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aimed at improving the student-Teacher Ratio (STR) in primary schools.

In 2010, the STR was 46, indicating that there were 46 students per teacher on average. This ratio increased to 53 in 2011, reflecting a period where the number of students per teacher was at its highest within this timeframe. After 2011, the ratio began to decrease steadily, dropping to 50 in 2012 and further to 49 in 2013. By 2014, the STR had returned to 46, the same as in 2010.

From 2014 onwards, there was a notable and consistent decline in the student-teacher ratio. By 2015, the ratio had improved to 42, and in 2016 it further decreased to 38. This downward trend continued, with the STR reaching 37 in both 2017 and 2018. The ratio continued to improve, with a minor decrease to 35 in 2019 and 34 in 2020.

The year of 2021 observed a slight increase in the STR to 35, possibly due to disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the ratio improved again in 2022, decreasing to 33. The most significant improvement occurred in 2023, where the STR dropped to 29, indicating a substantial reduction in the number of students per teacher which indicates a positive trend in the Student-Teacher Ratio in government primary schools in Bangladesh over the 13-year period. This trend reflects the government's ongoing efforts to recruit more teachers and improve the quality of primary education. The significant reduction in the STR, particularly in recent years, suggests that initiatives to enhance educational standards and meet Sustainable Development Goals are ultimately benefiting the educational landscape in Bangladesh.

According to the teacher recruitment data from Policy and Operation Division, DPE, 2018, the government recruited 9,887 new teachers in 2018, and this number nearly doubled in 2019 with 18,244 new teachers recruited. However, the recruitment process was continued with a small number recruitment in 2020, with only 124 teachers. The trend of recruitment continued in 2021 and 2022, with 212 and 267 teachers recruited, respectively.

The year 2023 marked a substantial increase, with 37,574 new teachers being recruited, the highest in the six-year period. This flow in recruitment likely reflects intensified efforts by the government as well as MoPME to meet the SDGs by addressing the Student-Teacher Ratio, ensuring that classrooms are adequately staffed to provide quality education.

Hence, the data indicates fluctuating recruitment numbers with a good number of teachers in 2019 and 2023, suggesting a strategic emphasis on strengthening the teaching workforce during these years to achieve better educational outcomes in line with international standards.

If this trend of increasing teacher recruitment continues, it will likely result in a reduced STR, bringing it closer to the standard figures recommended by SDG4 implementation strategy. This decline in the student-teacher ratio is expected to enhance the quality of education, allowing for more individualized attention to students and better educational outcomes.

Finally, the data highlights the Bangladeshi government's commitment to improving primary education by significantly increasing the recruitment of teachers, particularly in 2023, to meet SDG targets and improve the student-teacher ratio in government primary schools.

Table 7:18: Student-Teacher Ratio (STR) of Government Primary Schools by Year

Year	STR of Government Primary schools
2010	46
2011	53
2012	50
2013	49
2014	46
2015	42
2016	38
2017	37
2018	37
2019	35
2020	34
2021	35
2022	33
2023	29

7.4 Educational Qualifications of Teachers

Table 7:19: Teachers' educational qualifications in Government Primary Schools

Educational Qualification	Government Primary Schools			
	Number of Male Teacher	Number of Female	Total number of Teachers	%
HSC	12,828	44,106	56,934	15.1
Graduation	50,994	90,513	141,507	37.5
Post Graduation	66,907	112,472	179,379	47.5
Total	130,729	247,091	377,820	100

8 Water and Sanitation

Improved hygiene practices are essential if transmission routes of water and sanitation related diseases are to be cut. Whereas appropriate hygiene education can bring about the intention to change hygiene behavior, for most hygiene behaviors appropriate water and sanitation facilities are needed to allow people to transform intention to change into real change (UNICEF, 1998).

Table 8.1: Number of Government Primary Schools having ARSENIC free water source

Division	District	Total GPS	Government Primary Schools having ARSENIC free water source	
			Number of Schools	%
Barishal	Barguna	799	704	88.1
	Barishal	1,592	1,484	93.2
	Bhola	1,047	961	91.8
	Jhalokathi	586	559	95.4
	Patuakhali	1,235	1,113	90.1
	Pirojpur	992	833	84.0
Chattogram	Bandarban	436	323	74.1
	Brahmonbaria	1,106	1,001	90.5
	Chandpur	1,157	1,029	88.9
	Chattogram	2,271	2,128	93.7
	Cox's Bazar	659	571	86.6
	Cumilla	2,108	1,789	84.9
	Feni	560	509	90.9
	Khagrachhari	594	500	84.2
	Luxmipur	733	669	91.3
	Noakhali	1,254	1,142	91.1
	Rangamati	708	604	85.3
Dhaka	Dhaka	951	893	93.9
	Faridpur	889	748	84.1
	Gazipur	779	750	96.3
	Gopalganj	863	614	71.1
	Kishorgonj	1,329	1,221	91.9
	Madaripur	720	611	84.9
	Manikgonj	651	590	90.6
	Munshigonj	611	581	95.1
	Narayangonj	548	520	94.9
	Narsingdi	774	734	94.8
	Rajbari	483	444	91.9
	Shariatpur	699	647	92.6
	Tangail	1,624	1,539	94.8
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,163	823	70.8
	Chuadanga	446	413	92.6
	Jashore	1,290	1,171	90.8
	Jhenaidah	908	833	91.7
	Khulna	1,160	968	83.4
	Kushtia	806	760	94.3

Division	District	Total GPS	Government Primary Schools having ARSENIC free water source	
			Number of Schools	%
	Magura	503	469	93.2
	Meherpur	309	287	92.9
	Narail	495	412	83.2
	Satkhira	1,095	807	73.7
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,165	1,098	94.2
	Mymensingh	2,141	2,003	93.6
	Netrokona	1,316	1,138	86.5
	Sherpur	742	700	94.3
Rajshahi	Bogura	1,603	1,514	94.4
	Chapai Nawabgonj	708	668	94.4
	Jaipurhat	372	361	97.0
	Naogaon	1,375	1,331	96.8
	Natore	739	722	97.7
	Pabna	1,138	1,065	93.6
	Rajshahi	1,058	1,015	95.9
	Sirajgonj	1,673	1,573	94.0
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,871	1,818	97.2
	Gaibandha	1,467	1,382	94.2
	Kurigram	1,241	1,161	93.6
	Lalmonirhat	763	743	97.4
	Nilphamari	1,085	1,048	96.6
	Panchagarh	664	638	96.1
	Rangpur	1,456	1,398	96.0
	Thakurgaon	999	958	95.9
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,053	952	90.4
	Moulvibazar	1,051	959	91.2
	Sunamgonj	1,476	1,278	86.6
	Sylhet	1,478	1,324	89.6
Total		65,567	59,601	90.9

Table 8.2: Source of water in the Government primary schools

Source of water	Government Primary Schools	
	Number of Schools	%
Tube well	48,846	74.5
Supply water	10,131	15.5
Deep Tube well	16,634	25.4
Tara pump	1,436	2.2
Others	4,574	7.0
Total Numbers of Government Primary schools =65567		
Multiple Response Considered		

Table 8.3: Number have WASH Block in Government Primary Schools by Division

Division	No. of Schools	WASH BLOCK	% of WASH Block
Barishal	6,251	2,159	34.5
Chattogram	11,586	6,458	55.7
Dhaka	10,921	6,042	55.3
Khulna	8,175	3,417	41.8
Mymensingh	5,364	2,606	48.6
Rajshahi	8,666	3,496	40.3
Rangpur	9,546	3,935	41.2
Sylhet	5,058	2,256	44.6
Total	65,567	30,369	46.3

Table 8.4: Number have WASH Block in Government Primary Schools by District

Division	District	Total School	Wash Block	
			No.	%
Barishal	Barguna	799	244	30.5
	Barishal	1592	584	36.7
	Bhola	1047	465	44.4
	Jhalokathi	586	249	42.5
	Patuakhali	1235	370	30.0
	Pirojpur	992	247	24.9
Chattogram	Bandarban	436	191	43.8
	Brahmonbaria	1106	740	66.9
	Chandpur	1157	573	49.5
	Chattogram	2271	1,231	54.2
	Comilla	659	1,104	52.4
	Cox's bazar	2108	514	78.0
	Feni	560	239	42.7
	Khagrachhari	594	177	29.8
	Luxmipur	733	464	63.3
	Noakhali	1254	888	70.8
	Rangamati	708	337	47.6
Dhaka	Dhaka	951	492	51.7
	Faridpur	889	598	67.3
	Gazipur	779	404	51.9
	Gopalganj	863	507	58.7
	Kishorgonj	1329	667	50.2
	Madaripur	720	369	51.3
	Manikgonj	651	336	51.6
	Munshigonj	611	232	38.0
	Narayangonj	548	432	78.8
	Narsingdi	774	500	64.6
	Rajbari	483	259	53.6
	Shariatpur	699	342	48.9
	Tangail	1624	904	55.7
Khulna	Bagerhat	1163	382	32.8
	Chuadanga	446	249	55.8
	Jessore	1290	596	46.2
	Jhenaidah	908	345	38.0

Division	District	Total School	Wash Block	
			No.	%
	Khulna	1160	345	29.7
	Kushtia	806	409	50.7
	Magura	503	296	58.8
	Meherpur	309	151	48.9
	Narail	495	165	33.3
	Satkhira	1095	479	43.7
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1165	541	46.4
	Mymensingh	2141	1,230	57.4
	Netrokona	1316	474	36.0
	Sherpur	742	361	48.7
Rajshahi	Bogra	1603	581	36.2
	Chapai nawabgonj	708	384	54.2
	Jaipurhat	372	123	33.1
	Naogaon	1375	379	27.6
	Natore	739	401	54.3
	Pabna	1138	602	52.9
	Rajshahi	1058	402	38.0
	Sirajgonj	1673	624	37.3
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1871	738	39.4
	Gaibandha	1467	605	41.2
	Kurigram	1241	614	49.5
	Lalmonirhat	763	366	48.0
	Nilphamari	1085	471	43.4
	Panchagarh	664	361	54.4
	Rangpur	1456	452	31.0
	Thakurgaon	999	328	32.8
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1053	428	40.6
	Moulvibazar	1051	511	48.6
	Sunamgonj	1476	686	46.5
	Sylhet	1478	631	42.7
Total		65,543	30,369	46.3

9 General information of Primary Schools

Table 9.1: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by division in 2023

Division	Number of Government Primary Schools							
	Name plates	Basic Information Display	SLIP activity	Social Audit	Innovation Activity	School Gate	Shelter cum School	Safe Drinking Water
Barishal	5,977	5,961	6,179	5,510	3,664	1,247	2,462	6,044
Chattogram	10,733	11,261	11,499	10,701	8,798	3,227	2,326	11,246
Dhaka	10,242	10,561	10,846	9,992	7,618	3,020	1,171	10,687
Khulna	7,732	7,926	8,135	7,581	5,586	2,136	978	7,743
Mymensingh	5,148	5,114	5,287	4,638	3,171	978	402	5,306
Rajshahi	8,296	8,353	8,623	7,852	5,359	2,162	705	8,615
Rangpur	9,110	9,169	9,414	8,601	6,084	2,118	604	9,521
Sylhet	4,676	4,896	5,014	4,450	2,953	1,414	807	4,932
Total	61,914	63,241	64,997	59,325	43,233	16,302	9,455	64,094
% of Total school	94.5	96.5	99.2	90.5	66.0	24.9	14.4	97.8
Total Number of GPS = 65567								

Table 9.2: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by division in 2023

Division	Number of Government Primary Schools						
	Liberation war corner	Honesty store	Book corner	Walls of humanity	First aid kit	Little doctor activities	Early warning activities
Barishal	5,974	3,192	5,944	3,459	6,062	6,151	3,711
Chattogram	11,214	8,699	11,135	7,245	11,318	11,474	7,126
Dhaka	10,582	7,420	10,513	4,889	10,607	10,845	6,406
Khulna	7,893	5,494	7,972	3,776	8,018	8,125	5,007
Mymensingh	5,050	2,610	5,042	2,046	5,117	5,274	3,062
Rajshahi	8,271	4,576	8,321	2,765	8,436	8,611	5,317
Rangpur	9,001	5,910	8,969	3,774	9,233	9,385	5,674
Sylhet	4,879	3,084	4,762	2,153	4,949	5,010	2,772
Total	62,864	40,985	62,658	30,107	63,740	64,875	39,075
% of Total school	95.9	62.5	95.6	45.9	97.2	99.0	59.6

Table 9.3: Basic information of Government Primary schools by district in 2023

District	Number of Government Primary Schools							
	Name plates	Basic Information Display	SLIP Activity	Social Audit	Innovation Activity	School Gate	Shelter cum School	Safe Drinking Water
Barguna	740	760	794	715	464	136	430	770
Barishal	1,515	1,527	1,572	1,369	1,000	317	397	1,543
Bhola	1,000	983	1,029	909	547	237	715	1,030
Jhalokathi	561	575	582	557	414	152	62	574
Patuakhali	1,203	1,164	1,222	1,129	701	216	621	1,210
Pirojpur	958	952	980	831	538	189	237	917
Bandarban	397	397	411	363	289	103	82	411

District	Number of Government Primary Schools							
	Name plates	Basic Information Display	SLIP Activity	Social Audit	Innovation Activity	School Gate	Shelter cum School	Safe Drinking Water
Brahmonbaria	970	1,069	1,099	1,055	921	323	170	1,087
Chandpur	1,097	1,133	1,153	1,097	975	254	165	1,127
Chattogram	2,208	2,219	2,266	2,116	1,806	895	569	2,234
Cox's bazar	595	643	647	626	487	228	448	615
Cumilla	1,840	2,040	2,094	1,928	1,508	601	214	2,059
Feni	519	558	560	524	414	182	67	554
Khagrachhari	545	578	590	545	457	115	21	559
Luxmipur	695	707	730	643	539	132	228	711
Noakhali	1,198	1,220	1,248	1,156	901	276	298	1,226
Rangamati	669	697	701	648	501	118	64	663
Dhaka	903	922	945	844	658	525	105	935
Faridpur	816	865	884	798	637	190	63	866
Gazipur	746	749	775	694	687	214	20	773
Gopalganj	797	836	862	825	466	164	127	803
Kishorgonj	1,217	1,270	1,311	1,219	874	363	214	1,295
Madaripur	686	710	710	670	484	92	111	692
Manikgonj	631	643	648	629	586	199	114	646
Munshigonj	572	600	608	561	544	192	101	599
Narayangonj	511	535	547	504	371	271	78	543
Narsingdi	719	727	769	659	556	213	37	763
Rajbari	466	452	480	433	281	115	13	482
Shariatpur	646	677	694	656	465	134	98	675
Tangail	1,532	1,575	1,613	1,500	1,009	348	90	1,615
Bagerhat	1,077	1,134	1,158	1,088	752	277	327	993
Chuadanga	425	432	445	433	286	141	14	437
Jashore	1,242	1,244	1,283	1,200	849	250	56	1,261
Jhenaidah	879	889	903	779	660	221	15	896
Khulna	1,048	1,113	1,152	1,079	758	346	300	1,081
Kushtia	771	784	801	774	614	214	32	799
Magura	485	489	503	460	370	266	15	490
Meherpur	285	299	309	263	167	124	6	303
Narail	457	484	494	468	283	65	20	476
Satkhira	1,063	1,058	1,087	1,037	847	232	193	1,007
Jamalpur	1,129	1,075	1,152	976	590	186	129	1,160
Mymensingh	2,060	2,071	2,101	1,912	1,533	440	96	2,117
Netrokona	1,250	1,248	1,301	1,156	642	245	157	1,290
Sherpur	709	720	733	594	406	107	20	739
Bogura	1,545	1,515	1,597	1,420	918	402	85	1,596
Chapai nawabgonj	672	680	706	630	447	223	71	701
Jaipurhat	347	365	369	354	269	95	8	372
Naogaon	1,318	1,337	1,363	1,321	895	313	53	1,369
Natore	705	719	735	713	439	194	31	736
Pabna	1,084	1,108	1,134	1,060	729	265	87	1,129
Rajshahi	1,006	1,015	1,054	895	643	324	46	1,050
Sirajgonj	1,619	1,614	1,665	1,459	1,019	346	324	1,662
Dinajpur	1,796	1,841	1,861	1,739	1,322	588	179	1,869

District	Number of Government Primary Schools							
	Name plate s	Basic Informatio n Display	SLIP Activit y	Social Audit	Innovatio n Activity	Schoo l Gate	Shelter cum School	Safe Drinking Water
Gaibandha	1,381	1,357	1,436	1,257	823	242	97	1,463
Kurigram	1,205	1,156	1,205	1,094	592	269	121	1,237
Lalmonirhat	708	736	756	680	565	152	45	762
Nilphamari	1,012	1,028	1,077	950	779	207	51	1,081
Panchagarh	645	645	661	629	437	111	20	663
Rangpur	1,383	1,425	1,435	1,310	898	309	33	1,449
Thakurgaon	980	981	983	942	668	240	58	997
Hobigonj	978	1,034	1,045	959	700	232	124	1,025
Moulvibazar	993	1,033	1,045	906	670	331	98	1,031
Sunamgonj	1,331	1,400	1,457	1,252	771	306	396	1,439
Sylhet	1,374	1,429	1,467	1,333	812	545	189	1,437
Total	61914	63241	64997	59325	43233	16302	9455	64094

Table 9.4: General Activities having in Government Primary schools by District in 2023

District	Number of Government Primary Schools						
	Liberation war corner	Honesty store	Book corner	Walls of humanity	First aid kit	Little doctor activities	Early warning activities
Barguna	782	293	738	300	777	787	500
Barishal	1,490	1,363	1,550	1,417	1,533	1,575	917
Bhola	997	410	949	465	1,000	1,008	575
Jhalokathi	576	277	555	258	574	582	411
Patuakhali	1,169	622	1,175	690	1,202	1,219	835
Pirojpur	960	227	977	329	976	980	473
Bandarban	351	169	349	142	397	399	231
Brahmonbaria	1,082	913	1,065	788	1,088	1,101	639
Chandpur	1,120	954	1,145	715	1,149	1,153	733
Chattogram	2,178	1,255	2,171	1,080	2,227	2,260	1,403
Cox's bazar	620	392	625	334	619	643	455
Cumilla	2,076	1,833	2,039	1,875	2,062	2,095	1,370
Feni	555	512	552	402	559	556	337
Khagrachhari	585	279	574	241	574	589	368
Luxmipur	711	549	725	236	723	730	399
Noakhali	1,231	1,172	1,186	945	1,223	1,246	744
Rangamati	705	671	704	487	697	702	447
Dhaka	926	626	923	406	925	944	568
Faridpur	880	599	876	544	874	885	469
Gazipur	771	699	765	453	762	776	520
Gopalganj	839	380	835	212	841	857	411

Kishorgonj	1,311	1,040	1,290	832	1,277	1,322	736
Madaripur	689	479	677	307	711	711	432
Manikgonj	628	645	627	280	639	649	416
Munshigonj	601	312	600	286	605	610	384
Narayangonj	527	277	522	265	538	546	367
Narsingdi	763	616	755	275	721	769	483
Rajbari	477	249	469	162	480	479	266
Shariatpur	690	572	677	343	687	692	374
Tangail	1,480	926	1,497	524	1,547	1,605	980
Bagerhat	1,137	905	1,140	547	1,143	1,151	651
Chuadanga	445	374	442	206	442	446	288
Jashore	1,236	1,149	1,272	617	1,251	1,276	725
Jhenaidah	887	435	882	372	889	900	652
Khulna	1,125	536	1,123	468	1,140	1,154	703
Kushtia	794	500	769	355	774	802	512
Magura	470	474	495	427	499	503	341
Meherpur	300	68	302	64	309	306	183
Narail	449	274	473	125	489	493	228
Satkhira	1,050	779	1,074	595	1,082	1,094	724
Jamalpur	1,093	328	1,085	281	1,102	1,147	651
Mymensingh	2,036	1,628	2,040	1,331	2,037	2,113	1,382
Netrokona	1,196	409	1,253	285	1,265	1,287	585
Sherpur	725	245	664	149	713	727	444
Bogura	1,513	1,542	1,573	626	1,503	1,589	848
Chapai nawabgonj	665	340	663	230	704	700	485
Jaipurhat	369	263	367	189	370	371	226
Naogaon	1,359	686	1,331	549	1,357	1,369	854
Natore	716	401	727	202	724	738	441
Pabna	1,115	442	1,079	353	1,103	1,129	750
Rajshahi	1,006	415	1,004	287	1,043	1,050	655
Sirajgonj	1,528	487	1,577	329	1,632	1,665	1,058
Dinajpur	1,845	1,851	1,854	887	1,826	1,864	1,079
Gaibandha	1,338	836	1,354	497	1,397	1,420	813
Kurigram	1,149	349	1,098	356	1,198	1,197	623
Lalmonirhat	682	406	707	302	741	755	547
Nilphamari	1,010	756	1,034	521	1,051	1,062	644
Panchagarh	653	523	644	318	653	658	386
Rangpur	1,343	622	1,309	575	1,398	1,443	944
Thakurgaon	981	567	969	318	969	986	638
Hobigonj	1,039	1,021	1,008	688	1,039	1,041	653
Moulvibazar	1,017	469	983	309	1,035	1,040	524

Sunamgonj	1,376	971	1,389	564	1,426	1,457	804
Sylhet	1,447	623	1,382	592	1,449	1,472	791
Total	62864	40985	62658	30107	63740	64875	39075

Table 9.5: Number of School having Infrastructure Development Facilities in Government primary schools by division in 2023

Division	Number of GPS	Government Primary schools					
		Electricity connection		Internet facility		Playground	
		Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%
Barishal	6,251	5,930	95	4,755	76.1	5,551	88.9
Chattogram	11,586	10,319	89.1	8,825	76.2	9,265	80
Dhaka	10,921	10,690	97.9	8,959	82.0	8,536	78.2
Khulna	8,175	8,044	98.4	6,930	84.8	7,279	89.1
Mymensingh	5,364	5,183	96.7	4,185	78.0	4,930	92
Rajshahi	8,666	8,435	97.4	7,184	82.9	7,256	83.7
Rangpur	9,546	9,045	94.8	7,152	74.9	9,038	94.7
Sylhet	5,058	4,946	97.8	3,962	78.3	3,227	63.8
Total	65,567	62,592	95.5	51,952	79.2	55,082	84

Table 9.6: Number of School having Infrastructure Development Facilities in Government primary schools by division in 2023

Division	District	Government Primary schools				
		Number of GPS	Electricity connection	%	Play ground	%
			Number of Schools		Number of Schools	
Barishal	Barguna	799	767	83.6	700	87.6
	Barishal	1,592	1,532	68.0	1,416	89.1
	Bhola	1,047	960	73.5	898	85.9
	Jhalokathi	586	574	78.0	543	92.7
	Patuakhali	1,235	1,151	71.3	1,093	88.6
	Pirojpur	992	946	80.4	901	90.9
Chattogram	Bandarban	436	225	42.0	305	70.0
	Brahmonbaria	1,106	1,093	78.1	774	70.0
	Chandpur	1,157	1,129	84.0	1,008	87.1
	Chattogram	2,271	2,234	81.2	1,767	77.8
	Cox's bazar	659	603	87.9	434	65.9
	Cumilla	2,108	2,090	82.4	1,767	83.8
	Feni	560	556	89.8	476	85.0
	Khagrachhari	594	308	48.8	506	85.2
	Luxmipur	733	721	78.4	652	88.9
	Noakhali	1,254	1,057	73.7	1,094	87.2
	Rangamati	708	303	35.7	482	68.1
Dhaka	Dhaka	951	946	90.7	652	68.6
	Faridpur	889	857	76.9	762	85.7
	Gazipur	779	768	86.8	745	95.9
	Gopalganj	863	848	79.7	557	64.5
	Kishorgonj	1,329	1,278	75.8	918	69.1
	Madaripur	720	699	87.1	591	82.1
	Manikgonj	651	626	81.4	403	61.9
	Munshigonj	611	609	85.6	367	60.1
	Narayangonj	548	546	88.1	395	72.1
	Narsingdi	774	767	80.4	686	88.6
	Rajbari	483	475	75.2	424	88.0
	Shariatpur	699	682	69.5	629	90.0

	Tangail	1,624	1,589	80.5	1,407	86.6
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,163	1,142	83.1	1,052	90.5
	Chuadanga	446	446	92.2	332	74.4
	Jashore	1,290	1,271	82.7	1,228	95.2
	Jhenaidah	908	903	89.1	843	92.8
	Khulna	1,160	1,133	79.1	1,061	91.5
	Kushtia	806	799	84.7	693	86.0
	Magura	503	500	92.4	433	86.1
	Meherpur	309	301	89.3	245	79.3
	Narail	495	481	72.7	417	84.2
	Satkhira	1,095	1,068	79.9	975	89.0
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,165	1,110	65.9	1,112	95.8
	Mymensingh	2,141	2,098	81.9	2,019	94.3
	Netrokona	1,316	1,251	72.6	1,087	82.7
	Sherpur	742	724	82.1	712	96.1
Rajshahi	Bogura	1,603	1,581	80.3	1,424	88.8
	Chapai nawabgonj	708	688	89.8	468	66.1
	Jaipurhat	372	368	84.1	344	92.5
	Naogaon	1,375	1,357	83.1	1,228	89.3
	Natore	739	731	83.6	630	85.3
	Pabna	1,138	1,126	84.5	906	79.7
	Rajshahi	1,058	1,039	87.8	916	86.6
	Sirajgonj	1,673	1,545	71.4	1,340	80.1
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,871	1,822	77.8	1,772	94.7
	Gaibandha	1,467	1,353	71.2	1,370	93.5
	Kurigram	1,241	1,121	66.7	1,149	92.7
	Lalmonirhat	763	719	72.9	734	96.2
	Nilphamari	1,085	1,018	75.9	1,021	94.1
	Panchagarh	664	651	82.8	652	98.2
	Rangpur	1,456	1,401	74.8	1,361	93.5
	Thakurgaon	999	960	70.6	979	98.0
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,053	1,036	77.9	652	61.9
	Moulvibazar	1,051	1,039	79.1	755	71.8
	Sunamgonj	1,476	1,402	70.3	768	52.0
	Sylhet	1,478	1,469	79.4	1,052	71.2
	Total	65,567	62,592	78.0	55,082	84.0

Table 9.7: Extra Curriculum Activities having Government primary schools by division in 2023

Division	Number of GPS Schools	Government Primary schools					
		Sports equipment		Student welfare		Scout club activity	
		Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%
Barishal	6,251	4,571	73.1	4,047	64.7	5,582	89.3
Chattogram	11,586	8,972	77.4	8,706	75.1	11,156	96.3
Dhaka	10,921	8,823	80.8	7,217	66.1	10,682	97.8
Khulna	8,175	6,729	82.3	5,321	65.1	7,663	93.7
Mymensingh	5,364	4,071	75.9	3,581	66.8	4,863	90.7
Rajshahi	8,666	7,254	83.7	5,454	62.9	8,510	98.2
Rangpur	9,546	7,358	77.1	5,972	62.6	8,880	93.0
Sylhet	5,058	4,034	79.8	3,521	69.6	4,683	92.6
Total	65,567	51,812	79.0	43,819	66.8	62,019	94.6

Table 9.8: Extra Curriculum Activities having Government primary schools by District in 2023

Division	District	Number of GPS Schools	Sports equipment		Student welfare	
			Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%
Barishal	Barguna	799	573	71.7	522	65.3
	Barishal	1,592	1,199	75.3	1,072	67.3
	Bhola	1,047	615	58.7	784	74.9
	Jhalokathi	586	465	79.4	404	68.9
	Patuakhali	1,235	880	71.3	759	61.5
	Pirojpur	992	839	84.6	506	51.0
Chattogram	Bandarban	436	266	61.0	269	61.7
	Brahmonbaria	1,106	745	67.4	920	83.2
	Chandpur	1,157	998	86.3	857	74.1
	Chattogram	2,271	1,905	83.9	1,699	74.8
	Cox's bazar	659	432	65.6	517	78.5
	Cumilla	2,108	1,635	77.6	1,622	76.9
	Feni	560	478	85.4	446	79.6
	Khagrachhari	594	498	83.8	401	67.5
	Luxmipur	733	585	79.8	539	73.5
	Noakhali	1,254	851	67.9	960	76.6
	Rangamati	708	579	81.8	476	67.2
Dhaka	Dhaka	951	760	79.9	621	65.3
	Faridpur	889	705	79.3	593	66.7
	Gazipur	779	641	82.3	583	74.8
	Gopalganj	863	777	90.0	487	56.4
	Kishorgonj	1,329	999	75.2	953	71.7
	Madaripur	720	568	78.9	490	68.1
	Manikgonj	651	566	86.9	471	72.4
	Munshigonj	611	542	88.7	379	62.0
	Narayangonj	548	468	85.4	360	65.7
	Narsingdi	774	646	83.5	555	71.7
	Rajbari	483	373	77.2	281	58.2

Division	District	Number of GPS Schools	Sports equipment		Student welfare	
			Number of Schools	%	Number of Schools	%
	Shariatpur	699	534	76.4	431	61.7
	Tangail	1,624	1,244	76.6	1,013	62.4
Khulna	Bagerhat	1,163	893	76.8	689	59.2
	Chuadanga	446	351	78.7	254	57.0
	Jashore	1,290	1,026	79.5	972	75.3
	Jhenaidah	908	766	84.4	625	68.8
	Khulna	1,160	990	85.3	665	57.3
	Kushtia	806	743	92.2	543	67.4
	Magura	503	364	72.4	366	72.8
	Meherpur	309	199	64.4	171	55.3
	Narail	495	419	84.6	294	59.4
	Satkhira	1,095	978	89.3	742	67.8
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,165	894	76.7	777	66.7
	Mymensingh	2,141	1,581	73.8	1,478	69.0
	Netrokona	1,316	904	68.7	824	62.6
	Sherpur	742	692	93.3	502	67.7
Rajshahi	Bogura	1,603	1,283	80.0	909	56.7
	Chapai nawabgonj	708	452	63.8	485	68.5
	Jaipurhat	372	333	89.5	251	67.5
	Naogaon	1,375	1,250	90.9	882	64.1
	Natore	739	671	90.8	458	62.0
	Pabna	1,138	959	84.3	786	69.1
	Rajshahi	1,058	913	86.3	606	57.3
	Sirajgonj	1,673	1,393	83.3	1,077	64.4
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,871	1,454	77.7	1,229	65.7
	Gaibandha	1,467	1,227	83.6	843	57.5
	Kurigram	1,241	879	70.8	740	59.6
	Lalmonirhat	763	608	79.7	533	69.9
	Nilphamari	1,085	719	66.3	746	68.8
	Panchagarh	664	530	79.8	432	65.1
	Rangpur	1,456	1,179	81.0	828	56.9
	Thakurgaon	999	762	76.3	621	62.2
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,053	807	76.6	837	79.5
	Moulvibazar	1,051	907	86.3	689	65.6
	Sunamgonj	1,476	1,194	80.9	977	66.2
	Sylhet	1,478	1,126	76.2	1,018	68.9
Total		65,567	51,812	79.0	43,819	66.8

Table 9:9: Number of Government Primary schools having Ramp Facilities by division in 2023

Division	Ramp Facilities in GPS
	Number of Schools
Barishal	1,969
Chattogram	5,488
Dhaka	6,053
Khulna	4,429

Division	Ramp Facilities in GPS
	Number of Schools
Mymensingh	2,595
Rajshahi	3,778
Rangpur	4,678
Sylhet	1,874
Total	30,864

Table 9:10: Number of Government Primary schools having Ramp Facilities by district in 2023

Division	District	Ramp Facilities in GPS
		Number of Schools
Barishal	Barguna	151
	Barishal	706
	Bhola	192
	Jhalokathi	312
	Patuakhali	221
	Pirojpur	387
Chattogram	Bandarban	164
	Brahmonbaria	565
	Chandpur	606
	Chattogram	1,007
	Cox's bazar	221
	Cumilla	1,151
	Feni	332
	Khagrachhari	241
	Luxmipur	285
	Noakhali	649
	Rangamati	267
Dhaka	Dhaka	422
	Faridpur	551
	Gazipur	538
	Gopalganj	414
	Kishorgonj	525
	Madaripur	401
	Manikgonj	357
	Munshigonj	323
	Narayangonj	283
	Narsingdi	469
	Rajbari	339
	Shariatpur	383
	Tangail	1,048
Khulna	Bagerhat	457
	Chuadanga	307
	Jashore	785
	Jhenaidah	511
	Khulna	470
	Kushtia	468
	Magura	317
	Meherpur	200

Division	District	Ramp Facilities in GPS
		Number of Schools
Mymensingh	Narail	340
	Satkhira	574
	Jamalpur	476
	Mymensingh	1,283
	Netrokona	515
Rajshahi	Sherpur	321
	Bogura	694
	Chapai nawabgonj	312
	Jaipurhat	200
	Naogaon	631
	Natore	365
	Pabna	574
	Rajshahi	474
	Sirajgonj	528
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,006
	Gaibandha	620
	Kurigram	473
	Lalmonirhat	470
	Nilphamari	579
	Panchagarh	322
	Rangpur	750
	Thakurgaon	458
Sylhet	Hobigonj	461
	Moulvibazar	523
	Sunamgonj	301
	Sylhet	589
Total		30,864

Table 9:11: Number of Schools under City Corporation and Municipality by Division

Division	Under Municipality					Under City Corporation				
	GPS		Other		Total	GPS		Other		Total
	No		No			No	%	No	%	
Barishal	148		39		187	40	60.6	26	39.4	66
Chattogram	580		402		982	177	29.8	417	70.2	594
Dhaka	516		660		1176	350	26.9	951	73.1	1301
Khulna	308		191		499	75	61.0	48	39.0	123
Mymensingh	164		140		304	36	41.9	50	58.1	86
Rajshahi	449		287		736	38	20.5	147	79.5	185
Rangpur	246		202		448	82	30.6	186	69.4	268
Sylhet	123		66		189	38	40.9	55	59.1	93
Total	2,534		1,987		4521	836	30.8	1,880	69.2	2716

10 Conclusion and Recommendations

10.1 Key Findings from Post Enumeration Check (PEC) 2023

- BANBEIS has collected data from around 1801 primary schools across the PEC Sample area in the Bangladesh primary education used statistical methodologies which 1735 schools were matched for both APSC 2023 and PEC dataset.
- The study has discovered that PEC 2023 has covered 96.56% of the primary schools of APSC 2023 with Net Coverage Error Rate 3.44%.
- The mean difference between PEC data and APSC 2023 data is statistically insignificant at 5% level of significance for all the indicators under study. This indicates that data quality of APSC 2023 is seemed to be good and acceptable for the further use and policy making purpose.
- The Correction Factors are very close to 1 which is suggesting for no need further modification of the data. Moreover, estimated content error rate is small enough (lies around $\pm 5\%$) to be negligible.
- The data inconsistency between the APSC 2023 and PEC is very low for most of the indicators which indicate high accuracy of the data. To sum up the results discoveries of the study, the APSC 2023 data seems to be good for the future use.
- Data of different dimensions including number of students, teachers, classroom between APSC 2023 and PEC has been compared and it is found that there are statistically insignificant, as indicated by p-values exceeding 0.05 for most comparisons. This suggests that the APSC 2023 is overall highly consistent with PEC.

10.2 Recommendation from Post Enumeration Check (PEC) 2023

- DPE can impose Imputation Methods for of the missing institute in APSC 2023 from the data of PCE 2023
- As the content error is high for kindergarten as well as NGO based schools exhibit the highest content error percentage, indicating a tendency for overestimation. DPE can develop targeted outreach and effective strategies to reduce the content error these types of schools.
- DPE may be made to improve data quality control procedures, such as enhancing training for Head Teacher in primary school or implementing more rigorous data validation checks.

10.3 Recommendations

- **Targeted Interventions for Boys:** Given that girls consistently outperform boys in survival rates to Grade 5, targeted programs to engage boys in education.
- **Expand Access to Pre-Primary Education:** The consistent high enrollment rates for girls in pre-primary education suggest that similar strategies should be expanded or adapted to encourage equal participation rates among boys. Hence, development early educational engagement across genders in all primary educational institution.

- **Data Quality Assurance Plans:** For continue and expand data in Integrated Primary Education Information Management System (IPEMIS), it is important to initiate the verification like the Post Enumeration Check to maintain high-quality data.
- **Community and Parental Engagement initiatives:** Increase community and parental involvement in primary educational processes through awareness programs and community-based educational initiatives for reducing dropout rate.
- **Professional Development for Teachers:** Continuous professional development opportunities for teachers focusing on new pedagogical techniques, technology integration in primary education, and student-centered learning approaches could further improve primary educational quality.
- **Enhance Quality in Private Primary Schools:** Given the status of Private Primary Schools especially KG schools, focus on in enhancing infrastructural development, standard educational environment and curricular offerings to maintain the quality primary education.
- **Strengthen Monitoring and Evaluation:** Enhance monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to assess the quality and impact of diverse educational institutions, including government, private, and NGO schools. Use data-driven insights to inform policy decisions and resource allocation.
- **Enhanced Focus on Special Needs Education:** With a growing emphasis on inclusivity, special training for teachers in special needs education, along with better resources and classroom support.
- **Population Projection:** The population projection data provided by BBS should be received by the month of January of the reporting year. This needs to be collected for the APSC 2024.
- **STR in Future:** To continue the positive trend in improving the student-Teacher Ratio (STR), continuous recruitment efforts will likely further reduce the STR, aligning it with the standards set by SDG4. This will enhance the quality of education by enabling more attention to students, ultimately leading to better primary educational outcomes. Maintaining this focus on teacher recruitment will ensure sustained progress in achieving primary educational excellence.

10.4 Way forward

- Develop and integrate a centralized digital system that can automatically flag and eliminate duplicate enrollments to ensure data accuracy integrated into CRVS time to time.
- Create a specific module within the APSC to capture and categorize data on children with disabilities, focusing on the age group 4-10, to facilitate targeted interventions.
- Conduct comprehensive training for teachers to highlight the significance of APSC data and its impact on educational planning and policy.
- Empower DPE with analytical tools and training to better utilization of APSC data for decision-making and policy development.
- Implement regular and structured training programs for teachers and field officers on Data Entry procedures, Checking and Validation emphasizing accuracy and timeliness.
- Expansion of high-speed internet facilities in remote areas

- It is important to exercise different population projection methods for estimating population projections data by BBS for measuring district-level primary educational indicators.

10.5 Conclusion

The insight from the Annual Primary School Census, it is observed that primary education significantly enhances school reduces dropout rates, increases survival rates, coefficient of efficiency, year input per graduate and arranges a solid foundation for academic achievement in primary education level students. By the Fourth Primary Education Development Program (PEDP4) and the Government of Bangladesh's initiatives establish a strong commitment to universalizing Primary Education development.

The data further highlights encouraging trends towards gender equality in PPE enrollment, with slightly higher enrollment rates for girls nationally. These insights are influential for policymakers and educators in optimizing resource allocation and educational planning to ensure equitable access to quality from to Primary Education across all regions and for all children.

Based on these findings, several recommendations have been proposed to further strengthening the education effectiveness. These include implementing targeted interventions to engage all primary school going children more effectively in education, expanding access to pre-primary education for equitable participation rates across genders, and strengthening special needs education with improved resources and teacher training. Additionally, enhancing data quality control procedures, community engagement initiatives, and professional development opportunities for teachers are essential steps towards achieving primary educational excellence and inclusivity.

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- National Student Assessment: Grade 3 and Grade 5, 2015, 2017, and 2022
- Multiple Cluster Indicator Surveys (MICS) reports, 2019, BBS and UNICEF
- Annual Sector Performance Report (ASPR 2015)
- APSC reports: 2010 to 2022

Annexures

Annex A: Total number of Primary schools by District

Division	District	Number of GPS	Number of Other Types School	Total Number of Schools	% GPS
Barishal	Barguna	799	183	982	81.4
	Barishal	1,592	518	2,110	75.5
	Bhola	1,047	670	1,717	61.0
	Jhalokathi	586	74	660	88.8
	Patuakhali	1,235	667	1,902	64.9
	Pirojpur	992	297	1,289	77.0
Chattogram	Bandarban	436	114	550	79.3
	Brahmonbaria	1,106	1,033	2,139	51.7
	Chandpur	1,157	677	1,834	63.1
	Chattogram	2,271	2,082	4,353	52.2
	Cox's bazar	659	446	1,105	59.6
	Cumilla	2,108	1,819	3,927	53.7
	Feni	560	357	917	61.1
	Khagrachhari	594	267	861	69.0
	Luxmipur	733	476	1,209	60.6
	Noakhali	1,254	659	1,913	65.6
	Rangamati	708	185	893	79.3
Dhaka	Dhaka	951	4,024	4,975	19.1
	Faridpur	889	621	1,510	58.9
	Gazipur	779	2,028	2,807	27.8
	Gopalganj	863	271	1,134	76.1
	Kishorgonj	1,329	1,000	2,329	57.1
	Madaripur	720	191	911	79.0
	Manikgonj	651	319	970	67.1
	Munshigonj	611	320	931	65.6
	Narayangonj	548	1,078	1,626	33.7
	Narsingdi	774	772	1,546	50.1
	Rajbari	483	324	807	59.9
	Shariatpur	699	240	939	74.4
	Tangail	1,624	1,144	2,768	58.7
	Bagerhat	1,163	339	1,502	77.4
Khulna	Chuadanga	446	204	650	68.6
	Jashore	1,290	943	2,233	57.8
	Jhenaidah	908	494	1,402	64.8
	Khulna	1,160	522	1,682	69.0
	Kushtia	806	784	1,590	50.7
	Magura	503	296	799	63.0
	Meherpur	309	141	450	68.7
	Narail	495	144	639	77.5

Division	District	Number of GPS	Number of Other Types School	Total Number of Schools	% GPS
	Satkhira	1,095	501	1,596	68.6
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	1,165	973	2,138	54.5
	Mymensingh	2,141	2,315	4,456	48.0
	Netrokona	1,316	1,052	2,368	55.6
	Sherpur	742	767	1,509	49.2
Rajshahi	Bogura	1,603	1,239	2,842	56.4
	Chapai nawabgonj	708	600	1,308	54.1
	Jaipurhat	372	372	744	50.0
	Naogaon	1,375	705	2,080	66.1
	Natore	739	556	1,295	57.1
	Pabna	1,138	791	1,929	59.0
	Rajshahi	1,058	756	1,814	58.3
	Sirajgonj	1,673	1,133	2,806	59.6
Rangpur	Dinajpur	1,871	1,156	3,027	61.8
	Gaibandha	1,467	1,386	2,853	51.4
	Kurigram	1,241	693	1,934	64.2
	Lalmonirhat	763	546	1,309	58.3
	Nilphamari	1,085	1,268	2,353	46.1
	Panchagarh	664	437	1,101	60.3
	Rangpur	1,456	1,174	2,630	55.4
	Thakurgaon	999	742	1,741	57.4
Sylhet	Hobigonj	1,053	862	1,915	55.0
	Moulvibazar	1,051	598	1,649	63.7
	Sunamgonj	1,476	801	2,277	64.8
	Sylhet	1,478	917	2,395	61.7
Total		65,567	49,063	114,630	57.2

Annex B: Student-Class Room Ratio (SCR) of Government Primary Schools by District

Division	District	Government Primary School		
		Number of Class Room	Number of Total Student (I-V)	SCR
Barishal	Barguna	3,201	71,210	22
	Barishal	6,510	178,474	27
	Bhola	4,214	148,232	35
	Jhalokathi	2,256	43,406	19
	Patuakhali	4,553	128,151	28
	Pirojpur	3,792	80,884	21
Chattogram	Bandarban	1,660	41,147	25
	Brahmonbaria	5,506	250,696	46
	Chandpur	4,629	171,023	37
	Chattogram	10,598	431,951	41
	Cox's bazar	3,229	147,773	46
	Cumilla	9,679	351,055	36
	Feni	2,418	66,542	28
	Khagrachhari	2,302	53,178	23
	Luxmipur	3,169	107,159	34
	Noakhali	5,408	178,943	33
	Rangamati	2,679	45,968	17
Dhaka	Dhaka	5,572	249,712	45
	Faridpur	3,595	139,576	39
	Gazipur	3,667	129,819	35
	Gopalganj	3,168	93,222	29
	Kishorgonj	5,573	223,835	40
	Madaripur	2,844	88,311	31
	Manikgonj	2,859	95,505	33
	Munshigonj	2,593	98,181	38
	Narayangonj	2,937	123,841	42
	Narsingdi	3,492	133,468	38
	Rajbari	2,069	87,542	42
	Shariatpur	2,825	86,676	31
	Tangail	7,391	213,521	29
Khulna	Bagerhat	4,183	104,810	25
	Chuadanga	1,984	77,408	39
	Jashore	5,572	183,306	33
	Jhenaidah	3,555	126,750	36
	Khulna	4,338	130,053	30
	Kushtia	3,546	140,342	40
	Magura	2,010	64,147	32
	Meherpur	1,412	38,157	27
	Narail	2,037	58,420	29
	Satkhira	4,371	143,131	33
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	4,995	154,825	31
	Mymensingh	9,163	340,379	37
	Netrokona	5,422	168,485	31
	Sherpur	3,020	82,944	27

Division	District	Government Primary School		
		Number of Class Room	Number of Total Student (I-V)	SCR
Rajshahi	Bogura	7,062	193,197	27
	Chapai nawabgonj	3,170	121,341	38
	Jaipurhat	1,686	47,212	28
	Naogaon	5,679	157,305	28
	Natore	3,192	111,860	35
	Pabna	5,103	199,290	39
	Rajshahi	4,544	158,464	35
	Sirajgonj	7,348	231,382	31
Rangpur	Dinajpur	7,882	212,247	27
	Gaibandha	6,178	191,921	31
	Kurigram	5,683	183,228	32
	Lalmonirhat	3,355	102,391	31
	Nilphamari	4,430	153,079	35
	Panchagarh	2,534	79,604	31
	Rangpur	5,816	192,610	33
	Thakurgaon	3,736	103,419	28
Sylhet	Hobigonj	4,572	171,363	37
	Moulvibazar	4,056	140,951	35
	Sunamgonj	5,742	222,937	39
	Sylhet	6,112	243,183	40
Total		277,876	9,289,142	33

Annex C: Number of Government Primary School Having ICT Facilities by Division

Division	Government Primary Schools		
	Number of School having Desktop	Number of School having Laptop	Number of School having Multimedia used in classroom
Barishal	106	5,186	2,940
Chattogram	353	10,359	7,681
Dhaka	502	10,050	7,338
Khulna	237	7,552	5,672
Mymensingh	78	4,902	2,676
Rajshahi	451	7,803	6,413
Rangpur	325	8,086	4,791
Sylhet	113	4,577	3,085
Total	2,165	58,515	40,596

Annex D: Top ten district with decreasing enrolment for all types primary schools in 2023

District	2022	2023	No of decreased Students
Dhaka	1352723	1273764	(78959)
Mymensingh	698517	646201	(52316)
Gaibandha	461541	418838	(42703)
Chattogram	818555	775908	(42647)
Bhola	270694	235648	(35046)
Jamalpur	350043	317257	(32786)
Tangail	387882	355688	(32194)
Sunamgonj	307807	277459	(30348)
Kurigram	312792	283170	(29622)
Sirajgonj	396039	366741	(29298)

Note: Parenthesis indicates the number of students

Annex E: Number of Government Primary School Having ICT Facilities by District

Division	District	Government Primary Schools		
		Number of School having Desktop	Number of School having Laptop	Number of School having Multimedia used in classroom
Barishal	Barguna	8	612	264
	Barishal	28	1,466	970
	Bhola	20	700	388
	Jhalokathi	9	511	314
	Patuakhali	20	1,002	428
	Pirojpur	21	895	576
Chattogram	Bandarban	15	278	136
	Brahmonbaria	19	1,026	761
	Chandpur	36	1,061	862
	Chattogram	100	2,182	1,752
	Cox's bazar	28	622	459
	Cumilla	35	2,012	1,573
	Feni	24	542	507
	Khagrachhari	18	247	171
	Luxmipur	26	682	504
	Noakhali	31	1,155	781
	Rangamati	21	552	175
Dhaka	Dhaka	77	905	751
	Faridpur	22	801	525
	Gazipur	62	712	613
	Gopalganj	21	835	649
	Kishorgonj	104	1,173	743
	Madaripur	11	662	485
	Manikgonj	14	614	465
	Munshigonj	48	597	563
	Narayangonj	68	528	480
	Narsingdi	17	703	528
	Rajbari	14	431	305
	Shariatpur	14	607	334
	Tangail	30	1,482	897
Khulna	Bagerhat	12	1,017	560
	Chuadanga	55	425	392
	Jashore	63	1,198	952
	Jhenaidah	18	865	756
	Khulna	23	1,070	693
	Kushtia	12	767	672
	Magura	13	477	353
	Meherpur	13	288	234
	Narail	5	447	304
	Satkhira	23	998	756

Division	District	Government Primary Schools		
		Number of School having Desktop	Number of School having Laptop	Number of School having Multimedia used in classroom
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	21	1,068	521
	Mymensingh	30	1,946	1,167
	Netrokona	20	1,203	514
	Sherpur	7	685	474
Rajshahi	Bogura	56	1,446	1,169
	Chapai nawabgonj	44	681	606
	Jaipurhat	12	354	320
	Naogaon	21	1,225	956
	Natore	16	708	580
	Pabna	27	1,063	927
	Rajshahi	227	1,013	904
	Sirajgonj	48	1,313	951
Rangpur	Dinajpur	50	1,680	1,120
	Gaibandha	46	1,312	716
	Kurigram	22	988	394
	Lalmonirhat	37	647	414
	Nilphamari	27	950	594
	Panchagarh	31	506	208
	Rangpur	29	1,120	868
	Thakurgaon	83	883	477
Sylhet	Hobigonj	23	918	660
	Moulvibazar	22	975	699
	Sunamgonj	47	1,300	573
	Sylhet	21	1,384	1,153
Total		2,165	58,515	40,596

Annex F: Total number of Primary schools by Upazila

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
Barishal	Barguna	Amtali	152	73	225	67.6
		Bamna	62	11	73	84.9
		Barguna sadar	228	49	277	82.3
		Betagi	129	14	143	90.2
		Patharghata	149	24	173	86.1
		Taltali	79	12	91	86.8
	Barishal	Agailjhara	97	31	128	75.8
		Babugonj	134	20	154	87.0
		Bakhergonj	280	100	380	73.7
		Banoripara	126	43	169	74.6
		Barisal sadar	204	151	355	57.5
		Gournadi	131	12	143	91.6
		Hizla	92	12	104	88.5
		Mehendigonj	208	17	225	92.4
		Muladi	139	65	204	68.1
		Uzirpur	181	67	248	73.0
	Bhola	Bhola sadar	210	88	298	70.5
		Borhanuddin	156	94	250	62.4
		Charfashion	212	262	474	44.7
		Daulatkhan	106	102	208	51.0
		Lalmohan	210	89	299	70.2
		Manpura	43	1	44	97.7
		Tozumuddin	110	34	144	76.4
	Jhalokathi	Jhalokathi sadar	163	18	181	90.1
		Kathalia	132	15	147	89.8
		Nolchhiti	167	24	191	87.4
		Rajapur	124	17	141	87.9
	Patuakhali	Bauphal	239	144	383	62.4
		Dashmina	145	52	197	73.6
		Dumki	61	36	97	62.9
		Golachipa	196	132	328	59.8
		Kolapara	171	96	267	64.0
		Mirzagonj	142	26	168	84.5
		Patuakhali sadar	210	159	369	56.9
		Rangabali	71	22	93	76.3
	Pirojpur	Bhandaria	163	30	193	84.5
		Kaukhali	67	22	89	75.3
		Mothbaria	207	91	298	69.5

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
Chattogram		Nazirpur	182	59	241	75.5
		Pirojpur sadar	134	48	182	73.6
		Shorupkathi(nesaraba	170	32	202	84.2
		Zianagar	69	15	84	82.1
	Bandarban	Alikadam	50	25	75	66.7
		Bandarban sadar	77	35	112	68.8
		Lama	85	20	105	81.0
		Naikhangchhari	56	19	75	74.7
		Roangchhari	62	2	64	96.9
		Ruma	68	5	73	93.2
		Thanchi	38	8	46	82.6
	Brahmonbaria	Akhaura	54	77	131	41.2
		Ashugonj	49	85	134	36.6
		Bancharampur	139	55	194	71.6
		Bijoyagar	100	144	244	41.0
		Brahmonbaria sadar	130	273	403	32.3
		Kashba	163	107	270	60.4
		Nabinagar	219	143	362	60.5
		Nasirnagar	126	46	172	73.3
		Sarail	126	103	229	55.0
	Chandpur	Chandpur sadar	172	138	310	55.5
		Faridgonj	190	113	303	62.7
		Haimchar	72	15	87	82.8
		Hajiganj	158	97	255	62.0
		Kachua	171	132	303	56.4
		Matlab	113	58	171	66.1
		Matlab uttar	180	69	249	72.3
		Shahrasti	101	55	156	64.7
	Chattogram	Anwara	110	41	151	72.8
		Bandar	32	207	239	13.4
		Bashkhali	160	69	229	69.9
		Boalkhali	107	82	189	56.6
		Chandanaish	91	81	172	52.9
		Chandgaon	45	176	221	20.4
		Doublemuring	44	166	210	21.0
		Fatikchhari	229	79	308	74.4
		Hathazari	149	118	267	55.8
		Karnaphuli	34	47	81	42.0
		Kotwali	30	105	135	22.2
		Lohagora	103	71	174	59.2
		Mirerswarai	191	89	280	68.2
		Pachlaish	36	237	273	13.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Pahartali	29	126	155	18.7
		Patiya	153	71	224	68.3
		Rangunia	150	72	222	67.6
		Rowzan	181	93	274	66.1
		Sandwip	150	30	180	83.3
		Satkania	149	46	195	76.4
		Sitakunda	98	76	174	56.3
	Cox's bazar	Chakoria	145	123	268	54.1
		Cox's bazar	105	94	199	52.8
		Kutubdia	59	5	64	92.2
		Maheshkhali	70	26	96	72.9
		Pekua	56	40	96	58.3
		Ramu	82	48	130	63.1
		Teknaf	64	74	138	46.4
		Ukhiya	78	36	114	68.4
	Cumilla	Barura	154	104	258	59.7
		Brahmanpara	108	72	180	60.0
		Burichang	149	108	257	58.0
		Chandina	136	109	245	55.5
		Chowddagram	175	142	317	55.2
		Comilla sadar	111	228	339	32.7
		Daudkandi	149	163	312	47.8
		Debidhar	185	214	399	46.4
		Homna	92	58	150	61.3
		Laksham	76	77	153	49.7
		Lalmai	67	55	122	54.9
		Manohargong	104	49	153	68.0
		Meghna	65	26	91	71.4
		Muradnagar	204	148	352	58.0
		Nangalkot	151	79	230	65.7
		Sadar dakhin	90	110	200	45.0
		Titas	92	77	169	54.4
	Feni	Chagalnaiya	78	52	130	60.0
		Dagonbhuiya	102	34	136	75.0
		Feni sadar	152	164	316	48.1
		Fulgazi	67	23	90	74.4
		Parshuram	51	23	74	68.9
		Sonagazi	110	61	171	64.3
	Khagrachhari	Dighinala	112	84	196	57.1
		Guimara	37	18	55	67.3
		Khagrachhari sadar	80	56	136	58.8
		Luxmichhari	40	2	42	95.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Mahalchhari	62	15	77	80.5
		Manikchhari	47	35	82	57.3
		Matiranga	90	18	108	83.3
		Panchari	79	35	114	69.3
		Ramgarh	47	4	51	92.2
	Luxmipur	Kamalnagar	69	48	117	59.0
		Luxmipur sadar	286	263	549	52.1
		Ramgati	96	55	151	63.6
		Ramgonj	161	30	191	84.3
		Raypur	121	80	201	60.2
	Noakhali	Begumganj	194	94	288	67.4
		Chatkhil	117	37	154	76.0
		Companigonj	90	57	147	61.2
		Hatiya	227	105	332	68.4
		Kabirhat	95	22	117	81.2
		Noakhali sadar	199	140	339	58.7
		Senbagh	117	48	165	70.9
		Sonaimuri	122	88	210	58.1
		Subarnachar	93	68	161	57.8
	Rangamati	Baghaichhari	116	36	152	76.3
		Barkal	83	25	108	76.9
		Bilaichari	43	10	53	81.1
		Jurachhari	61	5	66	92.4
		Kaptai	53	13	66	80.3
		Kowkhali	63	10	73	86.3
		Langadu	74	22	96	77.1
		Naniarchar	72	27	99	72.7
		Rajasthali	53	5	58	91.4
	Rangamati sadar	90	32	122	73.8	
Dhaka	Dhaka	Cantonment	13	215	228	5.7
		Demra	50	465	515	9.7
		Dhamrai	171	137	308	55.5
		Dhanmondi	11	78	89	12.4
		Dohar	59	50	109	54.1
		Gulshan	38	487	525	7.2
		Keranigonj	128	291	419	30.5
		Kotwali	32	36	68	47.1
		Lalbag	43	95	138	31.2
		Mirpur	42	495	537	7.8
		Mohammadpur	23	404	427	5.4
		Motijheel	23	196	219	10.5
		Nawabganj	130	70	200	65.0

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Ramna	9	48	57	15.8
		Savar	121	809	930	13.0
		Sutrapur	48	93	141	34.0
		Tejgaon	10	55	65	15.4
	Faridpur	Alphadanga	73	34	107	68.2
		Bhanga	120	80	200	60.0
		Boalmari	102	132	234	43.6
		Charbhardrason	54	18	72	75.0
		Faridpur sadar	154	220	374	41.2
		Madhukhali	96	47	143	67.1
		Nagarkanda	84	43	127	66.1
		Sadarpur	130	30	160	81.3
		Shaltha	76	17	93	81.7
	Gazipur	Gazipur sadar	165	931	1096	15.1
		Kaliakoir	122	253	375	32.5
		Kaligonj	129	139	268	48.1
		Kapasia	179	188	367	48.8
		Sreepur	166	291	457	36.3
		Tongi	18	226	244	7.4
	Gopalganj	Gopalganj sadar	227	69	296	76.7
		Kashiani	171	38	209	81.8
		Kotalipara	187	61	248	75.4
		Maksudpur	199	80	279	71.3
		Tongipara	79	23	102	77.5
	Kishorgonj	Astogram	83	13	96	86.5
		Bajitpur	111	97	208	53.4
		Bhairob	91	102	193	47.2
		Hossainpur	111	45	156	71.2
		Itna	72	17	89	80.9
		Karimgonj	125	102	227	55.1
		Katiadi	119	148	267	44.6
		Kishoregonj sadar	144	223	367	39.2
		Kuliarchar	74	34	108	68.5
		Mithamoin	75	14	89	84.3
		Nikli	60	38	98	61.2
		Pakundia	194	121	315	61.6
		Tarail	70	46	116	60.3
	Madaripur	Kalkini	199	30	229	86.9
		Madaripur sadar	203	60	263	77.2
		Razoir	138	30	168	82.1
		Shibchar	180	71	251	71.7
	Manikgonj	Daulatpur	100	33	133	75.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Ghior	85	26	111	76.6
		Harirampur	89	27	116	76.7
		Manikgonj sadar	121	61	182	66.5
		Saturia	80	29	109	73.4
		Shibaloy	79	50	129	61.2
		Singair	97	93	190	51.1
	Munshigonj	Gazaria	87	67	154	56.5
		Lowhajang	76	27	103	73.8
		Munshigonj sadar	116	90	206	56.3
		Sirajdikhan	128	59	187	68.4
		Sreenagar	112	49	161	69.6
		Tongibari	92	28	120	76.7
	Narayangonj	Araihazar	124	76	200	62.0
		Bandar	75	83	158	47.5
		Narayangonj sadar	121	482	603	20.1
		Rupgonj	115	249	364	31.6
		Sonargaon	113	188	301	37.5
	Narsingdi	Belabo	84	61	145	57.9
		Monohordi	146	111	257	56.8
		Narsingdi sadar	138	230	368	37.5
		Palash	64	69	133	48.1
		Raypura	200	186	386	51.8
		Shibpur	142	115	257	55.3
	Rajbari	Baliakandi	99	38	137	72.3
		Goalanda	51	59	110	46.4
		Kalukhali	76	29	105	72.4
		Pangsha	121	61	182	66.5
		Rajbari sadar	136	137	273	49.8
	Shariatpur	Bhedorganj	151	54	205	73.7
		Damudda	69	19	88	78.4
		Goshairhat	98	29	127	77.2
		Jajira	123	49	172	71.5
		Naria	131	52	183	71.6
		Shariatpur sadar	127	37	164	77.4
	Tangail	Bashail	79	47	126	62.7
		Bhuapur	110	77	187	58.8
		Delduar	100	48	148	67.6
		Dhanbari	85	91	176	48.3
		Ghatail	172	149	321	53.6
		Gopalpur	161	31	192	83.9
		Kalihati	170	103	273	62.3
		Mirzapur	170	106	276	61.6

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
Khulna		Modhupur	110	183	293	37.5
		Nagarpur	156	73	229	68.1
		Shokhipur	147	115	262	56.1
		Tangail sadar	164	121	285	57.5
	Bagerhat	Bagherhat sadar	151	101	252	59.9
		Chitalmari	111	27	138	80.4
		Fakirhat	78	3	81	96.3
		Kachua	95	13	108	88.0
		Mollarhat	107	27	134	79.9
		Mongla	71	38	109	65.1
		Morolgonj	309	69	378	81.7
		Rampal	127	12	139	91.4
		Sarankhola	114	49	163	69.9
	Chuadanga	Alamdanga	138	49	187	73.8
		Chuadanga sadar	121	51	172	70.3
		Damurhuda	116	59	175	66.3
		Jiban nagar	71	45	116	61.2
	Jashore	Avoy nagar	117	61	178	65.7
		Bagarpara	102	62	164	62.2
		Chougachha	139	101	240	57.9
		Jessore sadar	251	236	487	51.5
		Jhikargachha	131	72	203	64.5
		Keshabpur	158	62	220	71.8
		Manirampur	267	179	446	59.9
		Sharsha	125	170	295	42.4
	Jhenaidah	Cotchandpur	74	32	106	69.8
		Harinakunda	135	23	158	85.4
		Jhenaidah sadar	216	192	408	52.9
		Kaligonj	150	46	196	76.5
		Moheshpur	152	93	245	62.0
		Soilkupa	181	108	289	62.6
	Khulna	Batiaghata	115	35	150	76.7
		Dakope	119	11	130	91.5
		Dighulia	50	26	76	65.8
		Dumuria	214	67	281	76.2
		Fultala	56	36	92	60.9
		Kayra	142	12	154	92.2
		Khulna sadar	127	218	345	36.8
		Paikgacha	167	58	225	74.2
		Rupsha	68	46	114	59.6
		Terakhada	102	13	115	88.7
	Kushtia	Bheramara	60	105	165	36.4

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Daulatpur	217	177	394	55.1
		Khoksha	87	23	110	79.1
		Kumarkhali	147	161	308	47.7
		Kushtia sadar	152	232	384	39.6
		Mirpur	143	86	229	62.4
	Magura	Magura sadar	183	148	331	55.3
		Mohammadpur	134	45	179	74.9
		Shalikha	102	41	143	71.3
		Shreepur	84	62	146	57.5
	Meherpur	Gangni	162	70	232	69.8
		Meherpur sadar	109	50	159	68.6
		Mujibnagar	38	21	59	64.4
	Narail	Kalia	156	23	179	87.2
		Lohagara	164	52	216	75.9
		Narail sadar	175	69	244	71.7
	Satkhira	Ashashuni	167	63	230	72.6
		Debhata	59	30	89	66.3
		Kaligonj	138	31	169	81.7
		Kolaroa	127	68	195	65.1
		Satkhira sadar	202	193	395	51.1
		Shamnagar	191	62	253	75.5
		Tala	211	54	265	79.6
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	Bakshigonj	110	97	207	53.1
		Dewangonj	139	106	245	56.7
		Islampur	177	197	374	47.3
		Jamalpur sadar	245	219	464	52.8
		Madargonj	201	104	305	65.9
		Melandah	159	130	289	55.0
		Sharishabari	134	120	254	52.8
	Mymensingh	Bhaluka	164	280	444	36.9
		Dhubaura	90	56	146	61.6
		Fulbaria	201	315	516	39.0
		Fulpur	119	137	256	46.5
		Gaffargaon	238	114	352	67.6
		Gouripur	177	181	358	49.4
		Haluaghat	165	126	291	56.7
		Iswargonj	140	117	257	54.5
		Muktagachha	161	65	226	71.2
		Mymensingh sadar	186	407	593	31.4
		Nandail	178	202	380	46.8
		Tarakanda	141	190	331	42.6
		Trishal	181	125	306	59.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
	Netrokona	Atpara	103	58	161	64.0
		Barhatta	110	97	207	53.1
		Durgapur	126	93	219	57.5
		Kalmakanda	172	163	335	51.3
		Kandua	182	123	305	59.7
		Khaliaghuri	63	17	80	78.8
		Madan	94	51	145	64.8
		Mohanganj	89	45	134	66.4
		Netrokona sadar	202	206	408	49.5
		Purbadhala	175	199	374	46.8
	Sherpur	Jhenaigati	101	72	173	58.4
		Nakla	119	126	245	48.6
		Nalitabari	121	89	210	57.6
		Sherpur sadar	205	316	521	39.3
		Sreebordi	196	164	360	54.4
Rajshahi	Bogura	Adamdighi	98	22	120	81.7
		Bogra sadar	123	172	295	41.7
		Dhunut	202	135	337	59.9
		Dhupchachia	84	20	104	80.8
		Gabtolli	164	92	256	64.1
		Kahaloo	114	44	158	72.2
		Nandigram	106	56	162	65.4
		Shajahanpur	121	134	255	47.5
		Shariakandi	168	135	303	55.4
		Sherpur	137	203	340	40.3
		Shibgonj	162	131	293	55.3
		Shonatola	124	95	219	56.6
	Chapai nawabgonj	Bholahat	47	40	87	54.0
		Chapai nawabgonj sadar	213	205	418	51.0
		Gomastapur	119	100	219	54.3
		Nachol	88	61	149	59.1
		Shibgonj	241	194	435	55.4
	Jaipurhat	Akkelpur	69	25	94	73.4
		Jaipurhat sadar	106	129	235	45.1
		Kalai	54	66	120	45.0
		Khetlal	47	42	89	52.8
		Pachbibi	96	110	206	46.6
	Naogaon	Atrai	130	32	162	80.2
		Badalgachhi	133	34	167	79.6
		Dhamurhat	112	58	170	65.9
		Manda	180	91	271	66.4
		Mohadebpur	135	93	228	59.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Naogaon sadar	140	101	241	58.1
		Niamatpur	128	81	209	61.2
		Patnitala	134	102	236	56.8
		Porsha	87	15	102	85.3
		Raninagar	100	40	140	71.4
		Shapahar	96	58	154	62.3
	Natore	Bagatipara	56	30	86	65.1
		Baraigram	96	129	225	42.7
		Gurudashpur	90	82	172	52.3
		Lalpur	112	85	197	56.9
		Naldanga	72	24	96	75.0
		Natore sadar	103	127	230	44.8
		Shingra	210	79	289	72.7
	Pabna	Atgharia	78	48	126	61.9
		Bera	112	61	173	64.7
		Bhangura	99	83	182	54.4
		Chatmahar	155	87	242	64.0
		Faridpur	84	26	110	76.4
		Ishwardi	101	103	204	49.5
		Pabna sadar	186	190	376	49.5
		Santhia	178	124	302	58.9
		Sujanagar	145	69	214	67.8
	Rajshahi	Bagha	74	49	123	60.2
		Baghmara	220	46	266	82.7
		Boalia(sadar)	61	249	310	19.7
		Charghat	73	27	100	73.0
		Durgapur	83	42	125	66.4
		Godagari	165	53	218	75.7
		Mohanpur	81	26	107	75.7
		Paba	83	154	237	35.0
		Puthia	90	45	135	66.7
		Tanore	128	65	193	66.3
	Sirajgonj	Belkuchi	154	112	266	57.9
		Chowhali	128	52	180	71.1
		Kamarkhanda	83	88	171	48.5
		Kazipur	237	125	362	65.5
		Raygonj	185	138	323	57.3
		Shajadpur	224	184	408	54.9
		Sirajgonj sadar	248	139	387	64.1
		Tarash	136	60	196	69.4
		Ullapara	278	235	513	54.2
Rangpur	Dinajpur	Birampur	116	92	208	55.8

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
		Birgonj	230	90	320	71.9
		Birol	167	81	248	67.3
		Bochagonj	132	48	180	73.3
		Chirirbandar	198	110	308	64.3
		Dinajpur sadar	187	180	367	51.0
		Fulbari	109	53	162	67.3
		Ghoraghat	67	84	151	44.4
		Hakimpur	46	47	93	49.5
		Kaharole	121	42	163	74.2
		Khanshama	143	52	195	73.3
		Nawabgonj	149	129	278	53.6
		Parbotipur	206	148	354	58.2
	Gaibandha	Fulchhari	130	117	247	52.6
		Gaibandha sadar	222	207	429	51.7
		Gobindogonj	270	369	639	42.3
		Palashbari	216	125	341	63.3
		Shadullapur	199	172	371	53.6
		Shaghata	171	179	350	48.9
		Shundorgonj	259	217	476	54.4
	Kurigram	Bhurungamari	112	33	145	77.2
		Chilmari	93	58	151	61.6
		Fulbari	149	52	201	74.1
		Kurigram sadar	130	151	281	46.3
		Nageswari	195	138	333	58.6
		Rajarhat	123	46	169	72.8
		Rajibpur	57	30	87	65.5
		Rowmari	114	49	163	69.9
		Ulipur	268	136	404	66.3
	Lalmonirhat	Aditmari	126	68	194	64.9
		Hatibandha	178	63	241	73.9
		Kaligonj	165	168	333	49.5
		Lalmonirhat sadar	149	133	282	52.8
		Patgram	145	114	259	56.0
	Nilphamari	Dimla	217	349	566	38.3
		Domar	158	107	265	59.6
		Jaldhaka	249	227	476	52.3
		Kishoregonj	175	133	308	56.8
		Nilphamari sadar	208	277	485	42.9
		Saidpur	78	175	253	30.8
	Panchagarh	Atwari	112	62	174	64.4
		Boda	171	106	277	61.7
		Debigonj	142	150	292	48.6

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
	Rangpur	Panchagarh sadar	165	80	245	67.3
		Tetulia	74	39	113	65.5
		Badargonj	176	61	237	74.3
		Gangachhara	178	71	249	71.5
		Kawnia	115	112	227	50.7
		Mithapukur	275	260	535	51.4
		Pirgachha	178	158	336	53.0
		Pirgonj	236	199	435	54.3
		Rangpur sadar	223	280	503	44.3
		Taragonj	75	33	108	69.4
	Thakurgaon	Baliadangi	138	86	224	61.6
		Horipur	110	94	204	53.9
		Pirgonj	188	95	283	66.4
		Ranishonkoil	156	189	345	45.2
		Thakurgaon sadar	407	278	685	59.4
Sylhet	Hobigonj	Azmirigonj	65	23	88	73.9
		Bahubal	103	99	202	51.0
		Banichang	167	75	242	69.0
		Chunarughat	170	191	361	47.1
		Habigonj sadar	116	224	340	34.1
		Lakhai	72	23	95	75.8
		Madhabpur	149	113	262	56.9
		Nabigonj	182	69	251	72.5
		Shaesthagonj	29	45	74	39.2
	Moulvibazar	Baralakha	151	97	248	60.9
		Juri	83	57	140	59.3
		Kamalganj	152	73	225	67.6
		Kulaura	193	120	313	61.7
		Moulvibazar sadar	194	91	285	68.1
		Rajnagar	140	89	229	61.1
		Sreemangal	138	71	209	66.0
	Sunamgonj	Biswambarpur	78	176	254	30.7
		Chatak	185	124	309	59.9
		Derai	163	19	182	89.6
		Dharampasha	194	42	236	82.2
		Dowarabazar	104	100	204	51.0
		Jagannathpur	158	62	220	71.8
		Jamalganj	126	3	129	97.7
		Shalla	107	8	115	93.0
		Shantigonj	97	143	240	40.4
		Sunamgonj sadar	130	75	205	63.4
		Tahirpur	134	49	183	73.2

Division	District	Upazila	Number of GPS	Number of other school Types	Total schools	% of GPS
	Sylhet	Balaganj	72	15	87	82.8
		Bianibazar	150	65	215	69.8
		Bishwanath	133	44	177	75.1
		Companigonj	73	16	89	82.0
		Dakhin surma	116	71	187	62.0
		Fenchugonj	44	23	67	65.7
		Goainghat	136	98	234	58.1
		Golapgonj	180	114	294	61.2
		Jaintapur	72	42	114	63.2
		Jakigonj	136	55	191	71.2
		Kanaighat	130	74	204	63.7
		Osmani nagar	110	31	141	78.0
		Sylhet sadar	126	269	395	31.9
		Total	65,567	49,063	114,630	57.2

Annex G: Achievements of SDG4 Indicators Primary Education Sub-sector

SL.	Indicators List	Indicator Name	Year		2023	Data Source
			2021	2022		
1	4.1.1.a (i)	Proportion of children and young people in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading Bangla by sex		51% (NSA ,2022)		
2	4.1.1.a (ii)	Proportion of children and young people in grades 2/3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics, by sex		39% (NSA, 2022)		
3	4.1.1.b (i)	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading Bangla by sex		50% (NSA, 2022)		
4	4.1.1.b(ii)	Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics, by sex		30% (NSA, 2022)		
5	4.1.2	Cycle Completion Rate (%) (primary education)	Both: 85.85 Boys: 84.95 Girls :86.75	Both: 86.05 Boys: 85.12 Girls: 86.81	Both: 86.67 Boys :85.29 Girls: 87.44	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023
6	4.2.2	Participation rate (%) in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	92.41	94.17	All-88.22 Boy-86.78 Girl-90.83	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023
7	4.a.1.	a. Proportion of primary schools with access to electricity	93.94	95.04	95.30	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023
8		b. Proportion of primary schools with access to Internet for pedagogical purposes	76.89	79.08	79.23	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023
9		c. Proportion of primary schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes	89.87)	91.22	92.50	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023
10		d. Proportion of primary schools with access to adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities	37.52	40.16	47.10	APSC 2020, 2021 &2023

SL.	Indicators List	Indicator Name	Year			Data Source
			2021	2022	2023	
11		e. Proportion of primary schools with access to basic drinking water	86.41	93.67	97.80	APSC 2020, 2021 & 2023
12		g. Single-Sex Basic Sanitation Facilities	84.52	88.41	90.87	APSC 2020, 2021 & 2023
13	4.c.4	Pupil-qualified teacher ratio by education level	1:35	1:33	1:29	APSC 2020, 2021 & 2023
14	4.c.2	Pupil-trained teacher ratio by education level	1:49	1:45	1:37	APSC 2020, 2021 & 2023

Annex H: Contact Hours:

Table 0:1: Working days in primary Schools based on the DPE Academic Calendar 2023

Month	No. of govt. Holidays	Friday and Saturday	Total Holi days	No of days in a month	No. Schools working days
January	1	8	9	31	22
February	3	8	11	28	17
March	4	9	13	31	18
April	14	9	23	30	7
May	2	8	10	31	21
June	12	9	21	30	9
July	1	9	10	31	21
August	2	8	10	31	21
September	3	10	13	30	17
October	5	8	13	31	18
November	1	8	9	30	21
December	7	10	17	31	14
Total	55	104	159	365	206

Table 0:2: School Timing in 2023

Single shift schools					
Grades	Days	Start time	End time	Total duration (minutes)	Net duration
					(minutes)
PPE	Sunday – Thursday	9.30	12.00	150	150
Grades 1 and 2		9.30	13.00	210	210
Grades 3 to 5		9.00	16.15	435	435
Double shift schools					
PPE	Sunday – Thursday	9.00	11.30	150	150
Grades 1 and 2		9.00	11.50	170	170
Grades 3 to 5		11.30	16.15	285	285

Table 0:3: Working days and hours in an Academic year (Contact Hours) in 2023

Grade	Contact Hours for Classroom Teaching			
	Single shift school		Double Shift School	
PPE	150 mX206 days	515 Hours	150 mX206 days	515 Hours
I and II	210 m X 206 days	721 Hours	170 m X 206 days	584 Hours
III, IV and V	435 m X 206 days	1494 Hours	285 m X 206 days	979 Hours

Annex I: Achievement in 2023 based on the indicators outlined in the 8th Five-Year Plan

Indicators	2023		2024	2025	SDG Goal
	Target	Achievement	Target	Target	
Gross Enrolment Rate (%)	106	106.15	105	104	4,5 & 10
Net Enrolment Rate (%)	100	97.75	100	100	4,5 & 11
Repetition Rate (%)	6	2.0	5	5	4
Dropout Rate (%)	10	13.15	10	9	4 & 10
Survival Rate (%)	88	86.93	88	91	5 & 10
Teacher-student ratio	1:29	1:30	1:30	1:30	4
Student per institutions	140	172	142	140	4
Teacher per institutions	5	5.6	5	5	4
Teacher to student (GPS)	1:30	1:29	1:29	1:28	4
Student/institutions	238	167.6	240	239	4
Teacher/institutions (GPS)	8	5.9	8	9	4

Data source: 8th Five Year Plan

Annex J: Teacher and Students by school types; 2022 and 2023

School Type	2022					2023				
	School		Enrollments from Pre-Primary to Grade V			School	Enrollments from Pre-Primary to Grade V			
	Number of Schools	Teacher	PPE Total	Student (I-V)	% of Girls	Number of Schools	Teacher	PPE Total	Student (I-V)	% of Girls
Govt. Primary Schools	65,565	364,692	1,635,810	10,359,412	52.2	65,567	384,513	1,696,673	9,289,142	52.9
Private School	6,141	21,265	129,206	704,270	49.7	6,134	26,846	133,746	704,142	50.0
Ebtadayee Madrasa	4,300	12,542	72,631	591,039	48.6	4,425	19,099	71,740	611,115	48.9
Kindergarten	26,479	82,617	1,135,060	3,473,619	48.4	26,461	172,405	1,197,420	3,675,955	48.5
NGO Schools	3,310	5,023	122,928	409,714	50.6	3307	6,996	119,582	416,579	50.5
Primary Section Attached to High Madrasa	2,911	6,281	41,838	444,436	49.6	2,909	1,1277	40,097	441,102	50.4
Primary Sections of High Schools	1,897	7,294	128,835	755,451	56.7	1,892	17,534	118,261	685,774	52.0
Shishu Kalyan Trust School	228	1,093	4,945	30,629	51.1	203	986	4,389	25,957	52.0
Other NGO Learning Centers	2,238	2,535	51,371	253,835	52.4	2,237	3,066	51,520	224,984	52.0
Others	1,472	4,718	61,102	139,960	48.4	1495	7,571	62,851	142,656	48.3
Total	114,511	508,060	3,383,726	17,162,365	51.3	11,4630	65,0293	3,496,279	16,217,406	51.4

Annex K: Indicator-wise Achievement in 2023

Indicator	Type of PEDP4 Indicators	As per APSC 2023		Frequency	Data Source
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	KPI 6	Boys	100.71	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	109.83		
		Both	104.53		
Net Enrolment Rate (NER)	KPI 7	Boys	97.68	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	97.84		
		Both	97.76		
Primary cycle completion rate	KPI 9	Boys	85.88	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	87.68		
		Both	86.85		
Coefficient of efficiency	KPI 10	Boys	89.34	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	91.62		
		Both	90.55		
Year inputs per graduate	KPI 11	Boys	5.60	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	5.46		
		Both	5.52		
Percentage of schools that meet the SCR standard of 40:1	KPI 17		63.6	Annual	APSC Report
Survival Rate	KPI 18	Boys	85.91	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	87.83		
		Both	86.93		
Number of government schools converted from double-shift to single-shift operations	KPI 19		12,515	Annual	APSC Report
Primary cycle drop-out rate	KPI 21	Boys	14.12	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	12.32		
		Both	13.15		
Survival Rate	Non KPI-2	Boys	85.91	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	87.83		
		Both	86.93		
Repetition rate	Non KPI-3	Boys	2.2	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	1.8		
		Both	2.0		
Student attendance rate	Non KPI-4	Boys	87.79	Annual	APSC Report
		Girls	88.54		
		Both	88.17		
Contacts Hours	Non KPI -6	Single Shift (School)	721 Hrs	Annual	APSC Report
			1494 Hrs		
		Double Shift School	584 Hrs		
			979 hrs		

Indicator	Type of PEDP4 Indicators	As per APSC 2023		Frequency	Data Source
Percentage of Grade 1 new intakes who completed PPE	Non- KPI-7	80.1		Annual	APSC Report
Grade-wise dropout rate	SCI 10	Grd1	2.5	Annual	APSC Report
		Grd2	2.6		
		Gdr3	3.9		
		Grd4	4.5		
		Grd5	0.10		
Percentage of GPS have a Student Teacher Ratio of 40:1 or less	SCI 14	84.03		Annual	APSC Report

Annex L: Population Projection data from BBS

Division	District	Number of Male		Number of Female		Both	
		6 years	6-10 years	6 years	6-10years	6 years	6-10 years
Barishal	Barguna	8,958	43,928	8,908	39,675	17,865	83,603
	Barishal	25,695	115,341	25,162	124,232	50,857	239,573
	Bhola	20,324	99,315	19,723	96,460	40,046	195,775
	Jhalokati	5,736	30,450	5,293	25,268	11,029	55,719
	Patuakhali	16,931	82,110	16,731	77,254	33,663	159,363
	Pirojpur	11,982	55,228	12,935	54,703	24,917	109,931
Chattogram	Bandarban	4,376	24,233	3,539	20,406	7,914	44,639
	Brahmanbaria	42,078	205,737	38,989	194,353	81,067	400,090
	Chandpur	29,937	138,363	26,919	132,257	56,856	270,620
	Chattogram	89,700	453,768	88,854	435,779	178,554	889,547
	Cox's Bazar	34,067	164,503	34,047	166,699	68,114	331,202
	Cumilla	80,417	352,039	74,801	334,903	155,218	686,942
	Feni	16,684	88,121	20,068	83,319	36,752	171,439
	Khagrachhari	8,098	38,577	6,954	35,434	15,053	74,010
	Lakshmipur	24,666	103,603	21,747	104,971	46,414	208,574
	Noakhali	48,865	212,931	45,838	205,639	94,703	418,570
	Rangamati	4,038	28,590	4,665	27,452	8,703	56,042
Dhaka	Dhaka	146,690	700,330	140,178	661,729	286,868	1,362,059
	Faridpur	25,675	102,594	19,302	99,075	44,976	201,669
	Gazipur	45,867	235,617	49,534	231,943	95,402	467,560
	Gopalganj	11,931	63,457	15,958	67,795	27,888	131,252
	Kishoreganj	34,531	173,662	35,323	170,743	69,854	344,405
	Madaripur	11,069	58,766	12,886	61,766	23,954	120,532
	Manikganj	13,953	68,613	12,425	64,864	26,378	133,477
	Munshiganj	17,136	81,813	19,486	85,868	36,623	167,681
	Narayanganj	37,390	187,685	38,027	175,431	75,418	363,116
	Narsingdi	25,014	137,115	30,186	148,029	55,200	285,144
	Rajbari	9,932	53,432	9,094	47,924	19,026	101,356
	Shariatpur	11,139	59,758	11,426	61,513	22,566	121,271
	Tangail	40,083	172,167	34,901	178,001	74,984	350,167
Khulna	Bagerhat	13,700	66,494	13,753	70,752	27,453	137,247
	Chuadanga	8,144	47,235	8,643	50,047	16,787	97,282
	Jashore	26,385	132,085	24,205	119,449	50,590	251,534
	Jhenaidah	15,626	79,428	14,697	80,699	30,323	160,127
	Khulna	22,134	102,422	20,418	101,709	42,552	204,131
	Kushtia	21,282	95,037	14,807	79,180	36,089	174,217
	Magura	11,034	50,489	8,030	42,234	19,063	92,723
	Meherpur	5,535	30,163	5,443	24,778	10,978	54,941
	Narail	6,583	40,773	7,110	34,954	13,693	75,727
	Satkhira	17,498	87,405	18,799	85,047	36,297	172,452
Mymensingh	Jamalpur	23,683	106,168	25,443	121,803	49,126	227,971
	Mymensingh	57,990	308,280	54,387	289,979	112,377	598,259
	Netrakona	24,834	110,225	22,326	113,238	47,159	223,462
	Sherpur	16,406	76,049	16,118	67,276	32,524	143,325
Rajshahi	Bogura	33,990	150,182	31,603	160,795	65,593	310,978

Division	District	Number of Male		Number of Female		Both	
		6 years	6-10 years	6 years	6-10years	6 years	6-10 years
	Chapainawabganj	16,414	86,504	17,792	86,777	34,206	173,281
	Joypurhat	6,201	32,384	6,162	32,745	12,363	65,128
	Naogaon	20,303	104,599	19,275	97,711	39,578	202,310
	Natore	13,980	72,995	14,031	68,749	28,011	141,744
	Pabna	31,171	133,803	25,531	131,853	56,702	265,656
	Rajshahi	19,392	109,665	24,214	104,843	43,606	214,508
	Sirajganj	29,175	159,043	34,201	156,308	63,377	315,351
Rangpur	Dinajpur	29,875	147,060	28,388	142,943	58,262	290,003
	Gaibandha	22,407	118,773	23,284	109,377	45,692	228,150
	Kurigram	22,970	96,906	22,069	95,257	45,039	192,163
	Lalmonirhat	13,337	59,898	12,174	64,309	25,511	124,207
	Nilphamari	19,888	96,575	17,955	94,775	37,843	191,350
	Panchagarh	12,867	55,404	11,339	53,786	24,206	109,189
	Rangpur	27,150	137,117	28,647	130,201	55,798	267,318
	Thakurgaon	13,236	65,915	12,690	63,185	25,926	129,100
Sylhet	Habiganj	24,030	122,196	27,323	120,622	51,353	242,818
	Moulvibazar	20,391	104,985	20,506	100,019	40,897	205,004
	Sunamganj	30,775	152,340	30,450	145,514	61,225	297,854
	Sylhet	39,289	198,806	37,080	191,229	76,369	390,035
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1,609,592	7,821,681	1,567,542	7,593,653	3,203,430	15,514,875

Annex M: NOC from Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

ফরম-২

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার
পরিকল্পনা মন্ত্রণালয়
পরিসংখ্যান ও তথ্য ব্যবস্থাপনা বিভাগ
বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো

সংস্থা কর্তৃক পরিসংখ্যান প্রস্তুত ও প্রকাশের জন্য বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর অনাপত্তি

পরিসংখ্যান আইন, ২০১৩ (২০১৩ সনের ১২ নং আইন) এর ধারা ১১ এর উদ্দেশ্য পূরণকল্পে উক্ত আইন এবং এতৎসংক্রান্ত বিধি ও নীতিমালা অনুযায়ী নিম্নবর্ণিত শর্তসাপেক্ষে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তরকে 'বার্ষিক প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শুমারি-২০২৩ (APSC-2023)' পরিচালনা, প্রতিবেদন প্রণয়ন ও প্রকাশে অনাপত্তি প্রদান করা হইলো।

১। শর্তসমূহ:

- (ক) APSC-2023-এর প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশের উদ্দেশ্যে জাতীয় কমিটিতে উপস্থাপনের পূর্বে জরিপ/শুমারি প্রস্তাব পরীক্ষা, অনুমোদন ও পরিবীক্ষণ কমিটিতে উপস্থাপন করতে হবে;
- (খ) শুমারিতে সমাজকল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়ের আওতাধীন বিদ্যালয়সমূহ, প্রতিবন্ধী বিদ্যালয়সমূহের (নিবন্ধিত বা অনিবন্ধিত মর্যাদার তথ্যসহ), কিন্ডারগার্টেন, মাদরাসা ও কারিগরি বিভাগের অধীন প্রাথমিক স্তরের সকল শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানের অন্তর্ভুক্তি নিশ্চিত করতে হবে;
- (গ) শুমারিতে তথ্য তথ্যসংগ্রহকারীগণের পর্যাপ্ত প্রশিক্ষণের ব্যবস্থা থাকতে হবে এবং সকল জেলায় প্রশিক্ষণ কার্যক্রমে বিবিএস-এর কর্মকর্তাদের সম্পৃক্ত রাখতে হবে;
- (ঘ) জাতীয় এবং স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে মন্ত্রিপরিষদ বিভাগ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত স্থায়ী শুমারি/জরিপ কমিটির সভা অনুষ্ঠান ও স্থানীয় পর্যায়ে কমিটিকে এ কাজে সম্পৃক্তকরণের ব্যবস্থা করতে হবে;
- (ঙ) সর্বোপরি অনাপত্তি প্রদানের 'সংস্থা কর্তৃক পরিসংখ্যান প্রস্তুত ও প্রকাশ নীতিমালা, ২০১৬'-এর অন্যান্য শর্তাবলী যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ করতে হবে;
- (চ) বিবিএস কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত অনাপত্তিপত্রের কপি প্রতিবেদনে সংযোজন করতে হবে;
- (ছ) প্রকাশিত প্রতিবেদনের ১০ (দশ) কপি বিবিএস-কে সরবরাহ করতে হবে;
- (ঞ) শুমারি প্রশ্নপত্রটি অধিকতর পর্যালোচনার মাধ্যমে বিবিএস এর মতামতসহ চূড়ান্ত করতে হবে;
- (ট) প্রতিবন্ধী ক্যাটাগরিতে সমাজসেবা অধিদপ্তর কর্তৃক নীতিমালা অনুসরণ করতে হবে;
- (ঠ) প্রশ্নপত্রে ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠীর তালিকায় তফসিলভুক্ত সকল ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠীকে অন্তর্ভুক্ত করতে হবে এবং
- (ড) শুমারিতে উপাত্তের Interoperability নিশ্চিত করার জন্য বিবিএস কর্তৃক প্রণীত জিও কোড আবশ্যিকভাবে ব্যবহার করতে হবে।

- ০২। প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর নীতিমালা অনুসরণ এবং ব্যুরো কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত শর্তাবলী পূরণ ও মান বজায় রাখবার বিষয়টি নিশ্চিত করবে।
- ০৩। নির্ধারিত সময়সীমার মধ্যে পরিসংখ্যান প্রস্তুত ও প্রকাশের কার্যক্রম সম্পন্ন করতে না পারলে প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর এই বিধিমালার অধীন বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরোর নিকট সময় বৃদ্ধির জন্য আবেদন করতে পারবে।
- ০৪। নীতিমালা যথাযথভাবে অনুসরণ এবং শর্তসমূহ যথাযথভাবে পূরণ ও মান বজায় রাখবার বিষয়টি বাংলাদেশ পরিসংখ্যান ব্যুরো ও প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর যৌথ পরিবীক্ষণের (Monitoring) মাধ্যমে নিশ্চিত করা হবে।


মোঃ মতিউর রহমান
(অতিরিক্ত সচিব)

মহাপরিচালক

ফোন: ০২-৫৫০০৭০৫৬

ইমেইল: dg@bbs.gov.bd

৮

Annex N: Data Collection Form

গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর

সেকশন-২, মিরপুর, ঢাকা-১২১৬

www.dpe.gov.bd

বার্ষিক প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় শুমারি (এপিএসসি) ২০২২

(সরকারি এবং বেসরকারি প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের জন্য প্রযোজ্য)

বিদ্যালয়ের তথ্য

বিদ্যালয়ের নাম ও ঠিকানা

বিদ্যালয়ের নাম (গেজেট অনুযায়ী) বাংলায়				
বিদ্যালয়ের নাম (গেজেট অনুযায়ী) In English				
বিদ্যালয়ের কোড			বিদ্যালয়ের ধরন	
বিভাগ			জেলা	
উপজেলা/থানা			ইউনিয়ন/ওয়ার্ড	
ক্লাস্টার				

বিদ্যালয়ের সাধারণ তথ্যাবলি

বিদ্যালয়ের মৌলিক তথ্য					
প্রতিষ্ঠার সন				সহশিক্ষা কার্যক্রম	হ্যাঁ/না
রেজিস্ট্রেশন/নিবন্ধনের সন				একাডেমিক কার্যক্রম চালু আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
ভৌগোলিক অবস্থান					হ্যাঁ/না
* বিদ্যালয়ের অবস্থান	☐ শিল্প এলাকায়			* পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম
	☐ গ্রামাঞ্চলে				ইংরেজি ভাষায়
	☐ শহুরে এলাকায়				ইংরেজি মিডিয়াম
					বাংলা মিডিয়াম ও ইংরেজি ভাষায়
* যোগাযোগ ব্যবস্থা	অতি দুর্গম			* একই ক্যাম্পাসে/ ভবনে একাধিক	হ্যাঁ/না

	সহজ পথ			স্কুল পরিচালিত হয়	
	কঠিন পথ				
*উপজেলা সদর থেকে দূরত্ব (কি.মি)				*খেলা মাঠ আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*আশ্রয়কেন্দ্র কাম বিদ্যালয়	হ্যাঁ/না			*সীমানা প্রাচীর আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*বিদ্যালয়টি মডেল স্কুল কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*বিদ্যালয়ের গেট আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
বিদ্যালয়ের গ্রেড				*নাম ফলক আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*শিফট সংখ্যা				প্রধান সড়কে দিক নির্দেশক ফলক আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না

*বিদ্যালয়ের ব্যাংক একাউন্ট নম্বর				*সততা স্টোর আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*বিদ্যালয়ের ব্যাংকের নাম				মানবতার দেয়াল আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*সোশাল অডিট আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*ফাস্ট এইড বক্স (ঔষধসহ) আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*অগ্নি নির্বাপক যন্ত্র আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*মৌলিক তথ্য প্রদর্শিত আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*শহীদ মিনার আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না				
*বুক কর্ণার আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*Early Warning কার্যক্রম চালু আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*বঙ্গবন্ধু কর্ণার আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*স্কুদে ডাক্তার কার্যক্রম আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*মুক্তিযুদ্ধ কর্ণার আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*প্রতিবন্ধি বিদ্যালয় হিসেবে নিবন্ধিত কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*স্টুডেন্ট কাউন্সিল আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
ইনোভেশন কার্যক্রম	হ্যাঁ/না			নিজস্ব ভূমির উপর ভবন	হ্যাঁ/না
				অনুমোদিত শিক্ষক পদের সংখ্যা	

বিদ্যালয়ের উপকরণ ও সরঞ্জামাদি

*বিদ্যুৎ সংযোগ আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না				হ্যাঁ/না
শ্রেণিকক্ষে বিদ্যুত সংযোগ আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*গ্রেড ১- গ্রেড ৩ তে অনুমোদিত (এসআরএম) সামগ্রী আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
ওয়াশরুমকে বিদ্যুত সংযোগ আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*খেলাধুলার সরঞ্জামাদি আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
টয়লেটে বিদ্যুত সংযোগ আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			*স্কাউট/কাব কার্যক্রম আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*প্রাক-প্রাথমিক ক্লাসরুম কমপক্ষে ২৫০ ব.ফুট	হ্যাঁ/না			*কাব দলের স্টক সংখ্যা আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*প্রাক-প্রাথমিক ক্লাসরুম ০৪টি কর্ণারসহ ডেকোরেটেড	হ্যাঁ/না			*কোভিড-১৯ প্রতিরোধক উপকরণ ক্রয় আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না

নিরাপদ পানীয় জলের ব্যবস্থা	হ্যাঁ/না		*কোভিড-১৯ কালীন বিদ্যালয় খোলার পূর্ব প্রস্তুতি আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
বিদ্যালয়ে টয়লেট (ওয়াশ ব্লক ব্যতীত) আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না		*জীবানুনাশকের ব্যবস্থা আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
ওয়াশ ব্লক নির্মিত হয়েছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না		বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুদের জন্য র‍্যাম্প আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না
*স্লীপ কার্যক্রম আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না		ওয়াশব্লক শিক্ষার্থীর কর্তৃক ব্যবহৃত আছে কি	
*শিক্ষার্থী কল্যাণ কার্যক্রম আছে কি	হ্যাঁ/না			

বিদ্যালয়ে কোন কোন শ্রেণিতে পাঠদান করানো হয়

*প্রাক-প্রাথমিক	হ্যাঁ/না		*পঞ্চম শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না
* প্রথম শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না		*ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না
*দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না		*সপ্তম শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না
*তৃতীয় শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না		* অষ্টম শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না
*চতুর্থ শ্রেণি	হ্যাঁ/না			

জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন ও দুর্যোগ ব্যবস্থাপনা সংক্রান্ত তথ্য/ বিদ্যালয়টি কোন ধরনের দুর্যোগ প্রবণ এলাকায় অবস্থিত

*জলোচ্ছ্বাস	হ্যাঁ/না		*খরা প্রবণ	হ্যাঁ/না
*সাইক্লোন	হ্যাঁ/না		*ভূমিকম্প	হ্যাঁ/না
*বন্যা	হ্যাঁ/না		*পাহাড় ধ্বস	হ্যাঁ/না
*জলাবদ্ধতা	হ্যাঁ/না		*জোয়ার-ভাটা	হ্যাঁ/না
* লবনাক্ততা	হ্যাঁ/না		*অন্যান্য	হ্যাঁ/না
*নদী ভাঙন	হ্যাঁ/না			

বিদ্যালয়ের ভূমির তথ্য

ক্রমিক নং

*ভূমির পরিমাণ (শতাংশ)			জমি সংক্রান্ত আপত্তি	হ্যাঁ/না
খতিয়ান (BS) নম্বর				হ্যাঁ/না
দাগ নম্বর			হাই স্কুল সংলগ্ন বিদ্যালয় ভূমি সংক্রান্ত কোনো জটিলতা	হ্যাঁ/না
রেকর্ড (দলিল) নম্বর			সি এস প্লট নম্বর	
রেজিস্ট্রি তারিখ			সি এস খতিয়ান নম্বর	

দাতার নাম			সি এস ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	
গ্রহীতার নাম			আরএস প্লট নম্বর	
ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর পরিশোধ	হ্যাঁ/না		আরএস খতিয়ান নম্বর	
নামজারী হয়েছে	হ্যাঁ/না		আরএস ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	
নামজারী মালিকানা (নম্বর ও তারিখসহ)			আরএস প্লট নম্বর এসএ খতিয়ান নম্বর	
জমি দখলে	হ্যাঁ/না		এসএ ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	

ক্রমিক নং**বিদ্যালয়ের ভূমির তথ্য**

*ভূমির পরিমাণ (শতাংশ)			জমি সংক্রান্ত আপত্তি	হ্যাঁ/না
খতিয়ান (BS) নম্বর				
দাগ নম্বর			হাই স্কুল সংলগ্ন বিদ্যালয় ভূমি সংক্রান্ত কোনো জটিলতা	হ্যাঁ/না
রেকর্ড (দলিল) নম্বর			সি এস প্লট নম্বর	
রেজিস্ট্রি তারিখ			সি এস খতিয়ান নম্বর	
দাতার নাম			সি এস ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	
গ্রহীতার নাম			আরএস প্লট নম্বর	
ভূমি উন্নয়ন কর পরিশোধ	হ্যাঁ/না		আরএস খতিয়ান নম্বর	
নামজারী হয়েছে	হ্যাঁ/না		আরএস ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	
নামজারী মালিকানা (নম্বর ও তারিখসহ)			আরএস প্লট নম্বর এসএ খতিয়ান নম্বর	
জমি দখলে	হ্যাঁ/না		এসএ ভূমি পরিমাণ (শতাংশে)	

** আরও ভূমির তথ্য প্রবেশের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

বিদ্যালয়ের ভবনের তথ্য

ক্রমিক নং	মালিকানার ধরণ নিচের যে কোন একটি ■ নিজস্ব ■ ভাড়া	কত তলা বিশিষ্ট	নির্মাণের সন	কত তলার ভিত্তি বিশিষ্ট	কক্ষ সংখ্যা	ভবনের বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের যে কোন একটি: ■ নতুন/ভালো ■ ব্যবহারযোগ্য ■ মেরামতযোগ্য ■ নির্মাণাধীন ■ পুরোনো ■ জরাজীর্ণ ■ ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ■ পরিত্যক্ত ■ অজানা	নির্মাণের ধরণ নিচের যে কোন একটি: ■ পাকা ■ আধাপাকা ■ কাঁচা ■ টিনসেড	নির্মাণের প্রকল্প/প্রোগ্রাম নিচের যেকোন একটি ■ পিইডিপি-১ ■ পিইডিপি-২ ■ পিইডিপি- ৩ ■ পিইডিপি-৪ ■ গৃহনির্মাণ ■ অন্যান্য প্রকল্প ■ প্রযোজ্য নয়	বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুদের জন্য রাস্প হ্যাঁ/না
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** আরও ভবনের তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

বিদ্যালয়ের কক্ষের তথ্য

* কক্ষের নম্বর এর ক্ষেত্রে **Serial Sequence Maintain** করতে হবে (উদাহরণঃ যদি প্রথম ভবনের কক্ষ সংখ্যা মোট ০৪টি হয় তাহলে দ্বিতীয় ভবনের কক্ষের **Serial** নম্বর ০৫ দিয়ে শুরু করতে হবে) উল্লেখ্য, সিডির নিচে অবস্থিত অংশটি বিদ্যালয়ের কক্ষ হিসেবে গণ্য করা যাবে না

* একটি ভবনের কক্ষের নম্বর ও ব্যবহার শেষ হলে পর্যায়েক্রমে/ধারাবাহিকভাবে অন্য ভবনের কক্ষের নম্বর ও ব্যবহার লিখতে হবে

ক্রমিক নং	ভবনের নম্বর	কক্ষ নম্বর	কক্ষের ব্যবহার নিচের যেকোন একটি: ■ ক্লাস ■ অফিস ■ শিক্ষক	কক্ষের দৈর্ঘ্য (ফুট)	কক্ষের প্রস্থ (ফুট)	নির্মাণের ধরন নিচের যেকোন একটি: ■ পাকা ■ সেমি পাকা ■ কাঁচা ■ টিন সেড	নির্মাণের সন	ভবনের বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের যে কোন একটি: ■ নতুন/ভালো ■ ব্যবহারযোগ্য ■ মেরামতযোগ্য ■ নির্মাণাধীন ■ পুরোনো ■ জরাজীর্ণ ■ ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ■ পরিত্যক্ত ■ অজানা
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** আরও কক্ষের তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুম ব্যবস্থার তথ্য

দ্রষ্টব্য: * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুম নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্নপূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে

ক্রমিক নং	নির্মাণের সন	ব্যবহারকারীর ধরণ নিচের যে কোন একটি: ■ বালক ■ বালিকা ■ বালক ও বালিকা ■ শিক্ষক ■ শিক্ষিকা ■ পুরুষ ও মহিলা শিক্ষক ■ সার্বজনীন	বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের যে কোন একটি: ■ নতুন/ভালো ■ ব্যবহারযোগ্য ■ মেরামতযোগ্য ■ নির্মাণাধীন ■ পুরোনো ■ জরাজীর্ণ ■ ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ ■ পরিত্যক্ত ■ অজানা	ওয়াশরুম ব্যবহৃত হ্যাঁ/না	পরিষ্কারক দ্রব্যাদি হ্যাঁ/না	পানির সরবরাহ হ্যাঁ/না	হ্যান্ডওয়াশ/ সাবান হ্যাঁ/না

** আরও ওয়াশরুমের তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

বিদ্যালয়ের পানীয় জলের ব্যবস্থার তথ্য

ক্রমিক নং	নিরাপদ পানির উৎস নিচের যেকোন একটি: - টিউবওয়েল - সাপ্লাইওয়াটার - ডিপটিউবওয়েল - কুয়া - পুকুর/নদী - সংগৃহীত বৃষ্টির পানি - টারা পাম্প - অন্যান্য	বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের যে কোন একটি: - নতুন/ভালো - ব্যবহারযোগ্য - মেরামতযোগ্য - নির্মাণাধীন - পুরোনো জরাজীর্ণ - ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ - পরিত্যক্ত - অজানা	আর্সেনিক মুক্ত	নির্মানের প্রকল্প/ প্রোগ্রাম	ইকোলাই টেস্ট	লবনাক্ততা/ আয়রন	স্থাপনের বছর
			হ্যাঁ/না	হ্যাঁ/না	হ্যাঁ/না	হ্যাঁ/না	

** আরও পানীয় জলের তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন পৃষ্ঠা

বিদ্যালয়ের স্যানিটেশন ব্যবস্থার তথ্য (ওয়াশলব ব্যতীত)

ক্রমিক নং	ব্যবহারকারীর ধরণ নিচের যে কোন একটি: - বালক - বালিকা - বালক ও বালিকা - শিক্ষক - শিক্ষিকা - পুরুষ ও মহিলা - শিক্ষক - সার্বজনীন	বর্তমান অবস্থা নিচের যে কোন একটি: - নতুন/ভালো - ব্যবহারযোগ্য - মেরামতযোগ্য - নির্মাণাধীন - পুরোনো - জরাজীর্ণ - ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ - পরিত্যক্ত - অজানা	পরিস্কারক দ্রব্যাদি	হ্যান্ডওয়াশ/ সাবান ব্যবহার	পানির সরবরাহ	নির্মাণের প্রকল্প/প্রোগ্রাম যে কোন একটি: - পিইডিপি-১ - পিইডিপি-২ - পিইডিপি-৩ - পিইডিপি-৪ - পুনর্নির্মাণ - অন্যান্য প্রকল্প - প্রযোজ্য নয়
			হ্যাঁ/না		হ্যাঁ/না	

• আরও স্যানিটেশন ব্যবস্থার তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

আসবাবপত্রের তথ্য

দ্রষ্টব্য:

* আসবাবপত্রের ধরন অনুযায়ী কতটি আসবাবপত্র আছে তার সংখ্যা উল্লেখ করতে হবে

আসবাবপত্রের ধরন	ব্যবহার উপযোগী	মেরামত যোগ্য	ব্যবহারঅনুপযোগী
নিম্ন বেঞ্চ			
উঁচু বেঞ্চ			
চেয়ার			

টেবিল			
টি-টেবিল			
আলমারি			
ফাইল ক্যাবিনেট			
ব্ল্যাক/চকবোর্ড			
হোয়াইট/মার্কারবোর্ড			
পুশপিনবোর্ড			
ফ্যান (টেবিল ও সিলিংসহ)			
বুক শেলফ			
অন্যান্য সরঞ্জাম (হারমোনিয়াম, তবলা, পিয়ানো ইত্যাদি)			
বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর জন্য আসবাবপত্র			

বিদ্যালয়ের তথ্য প্রযুক্তি, মাল্টিমিডিয়া ও অন্যান্য তথ্য

দ্রষ্টব্য:

- * মাল্টিমিডিয়া বেসড ক্লাসরুম বলতে মাল্টিমিডিয়া ব্যবহার উপযোগী করে কক্ষটি ডেভেলপ ও ডেকোরেশন করা
- * মাল্টিমিডিয়া ইন্টার্যাকটিভ ক্লাসরুম বলতে ক্লাসরুমে মাল্টিমিডিয়া ব্যবহার করতে বৈদ্যুতিক সংযোগসহ প্রয়োজনীয় লজিস্টিক সাপোর্ট

বিদ্যালয়ের জন্য কম্পিউটার/ ডেস্কটপ	হ্যাঁ/না	বিদ্যালয়ের জন্য ল্যাপটপ	হ্যাঁ/না
কম্পিউটার/ডেস্কটপ- প্রাপ্ত মোট সংখ্যা		ল্যাপটপ- প্রাপ্ত মোট সংখ্যা	
কম্পিউটার/ডেস্কটপ- প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর ব্যতীত অন্যান্য উৎস থেকে প্রাপ্ত সংখ্যা		ল্যাপটপ- প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা অধিদপ্তর ব্যতীত অন্যান্য উৎস থেকে প্রাপ্ত	
কম্পিউটার/ডেস্কটপ- অচল সংখ্যা		ল্যাপটপ- অচল সংখ্যা	

বিদ্যালয়ের আইসিটি সরঞ্জামের তথ্য

ক্রমিক নং ☐

ক্রমিক নং ☐

* পণ্যের নাম	☐ কম্পিউটার	☐ ল্যাপটপ
(যে কোন একটি)	☐ প্রিন্টার	☐ প্রজেক্টর
	☐ মডেম	☐ স্পীকার
	☐ ইন্টারেক্টিভ ওয়াইট বোর্ড	

* পণ্যের নাম	☐ কম্পিউটার	☐
	ল্যাপটপ	
(যে কোন একটি)	☐ প্রিন্টার	☐
	প্রজেক্টর	

* সিরিয়াল নম্বর
ব্রান্ড
মডেল
* পণ্য গ্রহণের সন
* পণ্য প্রাপ্তির উৎস ☐ সরকারি ☐ বেসরকারী
☐ নিজস্ব ☐ অন্যান্য
* পণ্যের বর্তমান অবস্থা ☐ নতুন ☐ ব্যবহারযোগ্য
☐ পুরনো
(নিচে কারণ লিখুন)

ক্রমিক নং ☐

* পণ্যের নাম ☐ কম্পিউটার ☐ ল্যাপটপ
(যে কোন একটি) ☐ প্রিন্টার ☐ প্রজেক্টর
☐ মডেম ☐ স্পীকার
☐ ইন্টারেক্টিভ ওয়াইট বোর্ড
* সিরিয়াল নম্বর
ব্রান্ড
মডেল
* পণ্য গ্রহণের সন
* পণ্য প্রাপ্তির উৎস ☐ সরকারি ☐ বেসরকারী
☐ নিজস্ব ☐ অন্যান্য

☐ মডেম ☐
স্পীকার
☐ ইন্টারেক্টিভ ওয়াইট বোর্ড
* সিরিয়াল নম্বর
ব্রান্ড
মডেল
* পণ্য গ্রহণের সন
* পণ্য প্রাপ্তির উৎস ☐ সরকারি ☐ বেসরকারী
☐ নিজস্ব ☐ অন্যান্য
* পণ্যের বর্তমান অবস্থা ☐ নতুন ☐
ব্যবহারযোগ্য
☐ পুরনো
(নিচে কারণ লিখুন)

ক্রমিক নং ☐

* পণ্যের নাম ☐ কম্পিউটার ☐
ল্যাপটপ
(যে কোন একটি) ☐ প্রিন্টার ☐
প্রজেক্টর
☐ মডেম ☐
স্পীকার
☐ ইন্টারেক্টিভ ওয়াইট বোর্ড
* সিরিয়াল নম্বর
ব্রান্ড
মডেল
* পণ্য গ্রহণের সন
* পণ্য প্রাপ্তির উৎস ☐ সরকারি ☐ বেসরকারী
☐ নিজস্ব ☐ অন্যান্য

* পণ্যের বর্তমান অবস্থা ☐ নতুন ☐ ব্যবহারযোগ্য	* পণ্যের বর্তমান অবস্থা ☐ নতুন ☐ ব্যবহারযোগ্য
☐ পুরনো	☐ পুরনো
(নিচে কারণ লিখুন)	(নিচে কারণ লিখুন)

* ইন্টারনেট সংযোগের ধরন	☐ ব্রডব্যান্ড ☐ ওয়্যারলেস	* বিদ্যালয়ের শ্রেণিকক্ষে মাল্টিমিডিয়া ব্যবহৃত		
	☐ টিএলটি ☐ নাই	* মাল্টিমিডিয়া বেসড ক্লাসরুম	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	
* তথ্য প্রযুক্তি ব্যবহারে সক্ষম শিক্ষক	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	* মাল্টিমিডিয়া ইন্টারএক্টিভ ক্লাসরুম	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	
* ডেস্কটপ/ল্যাপটপ শিখন-শিখনো কাজে ব্যবহৃত	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	* সাউন্ড সিস্টেম	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	
* ইন্টারনেট শিখন-শিখনো কাজে ব্যবহৃত	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না		☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	

বিদ্যালয় ব্যবস্থাপনা কমিটি (এসএমসি)

বিদ্যালয়ে এসএমসি গঠিত ☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না	
এসএমসি সভাপতির নাম	
* এসএমসি সভাপতির যোগ্যতা	বর্তমানে এসএমসির মহিলা সদস্য সংখ্যা
বর্তমানে এসএমসির পুরুষ সদস্য সংখ্যা	২০২১ সালে এসএমসির সভা সংখ্যা

সামাজিক উদ্ধৃকরণ সভা (২০২১ সালের মার্চ থেকে ২০২২ সালের ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত)

মা সমাবেশের সংখ্যা	হোমভিজিট সংখ্যা
অভিভাবক সমাবেশের সংখ্যা	শিক্ষক অভিভাবক সমিতি (পিটিএ) ☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না
উঠোন বৈঠক সংখ্যা	২০২১ সালে পিটিএ সভা সংখ্যা
র্যালি সংখ্যা	

খেলাধুলা ও সাংস্কৃতিক কর্মকান্ড

* বঙ্গবন্ধু গোল্ডকাপ টুর্নামেন্ট	* হারমনিয়াম ☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না
* বঙ্গমাতা গোল্ডকাপ টুর্নামেন্ট	* তবলা, গিটার, পিয়ানো ☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না

বিশেষ চাহিদাসম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর জন্য সুবিধাসমূহ

* শারিরীক প্রতিবন্ধীদের জন্য র‍্যাম্প	☐ হ্যাঁ	* দৃষ্টি প্রতিবন্ধীদের ডেইজি বুক	☐ হ্যাঁ
		☐ না	
* শারিরীক প্রতিবন্ধীদের	☐ হ্যাঁ	* দৃষ্টি প্রতিবন্ধীদের ব্রেইল পাঠ্যপুস্তক	☐ হ্যাঁ ☐ না
☐ না			
গমনোপযোগী ওয়াশরুম			
* প্রতিবন্ধি ও অটিস্টিক শিশুদের জন্য	☐ হ্যাঁ	* বাক প্রতিবন্ধীদের	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	
র‍্যাম্পসহ উপযুক্ত টয়লেট		Sign Language Tutor	
* শারিরীক প্রতিবন্ধীদের হুইল চেয়ার	☐ হ্যাঁ	* বাক প্রতিবন্ধীদের	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	
		Sign Language Manual	
* শারিরীক প্রতিবন্ধীদের ক্রাচ	☐ হ্যাঁ	* শ্রবণ প্রতিবন্ধীদের নিরব পরিবেশ	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	
* দৃষ্টি প্রতিবন্ধীদের ফেসিং	☐ হ্যাঁ	* শ্রবণ প্রতিবন্ধীদের Hearing Aid	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	
* দৃষ্টি প্রতিবন্ধীদের কালার কন্ট্রাস্ট	☐ হ্যাঁ		
☐ না			

কোভিড-১৯ কালীন বিদ্যালয়ভিত্তিক প্রভাব

বিদ্যালয়ভিত্তিক

* অবকাঠামোগত ক্ষতি	☐ হ্যাঁ	* ইলেকট্রনিক উপকরণের ক্ষতি	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	
* শিক্ষা উপকরণের ক্ষতি	☐ হ্যাঁ	* ফার্নিচার ক্ষতি	☐ হ্যাঁ
☐ না		☐ না	

শিক্ষার্থী কেন্দ্রিক

* মাইগ্রেশন (শহর থেকে গ্রামে স্থানান্তরিত শিক্ষার্থী)		* ফেইসবুক আসক্ত
* বাল্য বিবাহের শিকার		* মনো-সামাজিক সমস্যায় নিপতিত
* শিশু শ্রমিক		* কোভিড-১৯ এর কারণে পরিবার এর সদস্য হারিয়েছে
* মোবাইল আসক্ত		

শিক্ষক কেন্দ্রিক

* মনো-সামাজিক সমস্যায়	☐ হ্যাঁ	
☐ না		
* অন্যান্য		

সমাজ কেন্দ্রিক

* সামাজিক কুসংস্কার বৃদ্ধি ☐ হ্যাঁ	* দারিদ্রতা বৃদ্ধি
☐ না	
* অন্যান্য	

ক্যাচমেন্ট এলাকার প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ে অভ্যর্থিত এবং বিভিন্ন শ্রেণিতে ভর্তি হয়ে ঝরে পড়া শিশু সংখ্যা

বয়স কাঠামো	অভ্যর্থিত শিশু সংখ্যা	প্রাক- প্রাথমিক	প্রথম শ্রেণি	দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি	তৃতীয় শ্রেণি	চতুর্থ শ্রেণি	পঞ্চম শ্রেণি	ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণি	সপ্তম শ্রেণি	অষ্টম শ্রেণি
৪										
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১০										
১১										
১২										
১৩										
১৪										

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত তথ্য: প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শ্রেণি

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/ হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে				ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
				উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ- গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	* বালক	* বালিকা	* মোট
				চাকমা			
				মারমা			
সাল	* বালক	* বালিকা	* মোট	ত্রিপুরা			
২০২১				গারা			
২০২২				সাঁওতাল			

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য					মনিপুরি			
শাখা	বালক	বালিকা	যৌথ	মোট	অন্যান্য			
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা					সাদরি (ওরাও)			

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন					শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
					মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
					এপ্রিল ২০২১			
					অক্টোবর ২০২১			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট		২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৮ (৪ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১৭ (৫ বছর+)					একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১৬ (৬ বছর+)								
২০১৫ (৭ বছর+)								
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে **								
সর্বমোট								

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য সংখ্যা

ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর

* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিষ্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কণ্ঠস্বরে সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয় কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্ছ্বাস প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।	ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
	ইসলাম ধর্ম			
	হিন্দু ধর্ম			
	খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
	বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
	অন্যান্য			
	সর্বমোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা * মোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
	বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ ভার্সন			
	সর্বমোট			

বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
শারীরিক			
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি			
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ			
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী			
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক			
অটিস্টিক			
অন্যান্য			

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: প্রথম শ্রেণি

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/ হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে					ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	* বালক	* বালিকা	* মোট
সাল					চাকমা			
২০২১					মারমা			
২০২২*					ত্রিপুরা			
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য					গারা			
শাখা	বালক	বালিকা	যৌথ	মোট	সাঁওতাল			
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা					মনিপুরি			
					অন্যান্য			
					সাদরি (ওরাও)			

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন					শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
					মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
					এপ্রিল ২০২১			
					অক্টোবর ২০২১			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট		২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৭ (৫ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১৬ (৬ বছর+)					একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১৫ (৭ বছর+)					প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শ্রেণি সমাপ্ত করে কিংবা সরাসরি প্রথম শ্রেণিতে ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
২০১৪ (৮ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১৩ (৯ বছর+)					সরাসরি ১ম শ্রেণিতে ভর্তিকৃত			
২০১২ (১০ বছর+)								
২০১১ (১১ বছর+)								

নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে **					অন্য বিদ্যালয়ে শ্রেণি সমাপ্তিকৃত			
সর্বমোট					এ বিদ্যালয়ে শ্রেণি সমাপ্তিকৃত			

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য	ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিষ্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কঠোর সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয় কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্চস্ব প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।	ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
	ইসলাম ধর্ম			
	হিন্দু ধর্ম			
	খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
	বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
	অন্যান্য			
	সর্বমোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা * মোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
	বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ ভার্সন			
	সর্বমোট			

বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
শারীরিক			
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি			
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ			
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী			
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক			
অটিস্টিক			
অন্যান্য			

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: দ্বিতীয় শ্রেণি

শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/ হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুমক নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্ন পূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে					ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	* বালক	* বালিকা	* মোট
সাল					চাকমা			
২০২১					মারমা			
২০২২*					ত্রিপুরা			
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য					গারা			
শাখা	বালক	বালিকা	যৌথ	মোট	সাঁওতাল			
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা					মনিপুরি			
					অন্যান্য			
					সাদরি (ওরাও)			

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন					শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
					মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
					এপ্রিল ২০২১			
					অক্টোবর ২০২১			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট		২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৬ (৬ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১৫ (৭ বছর+)					একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১৪ (৮ বছর+)					প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শ্রেণি সমাপ্ত করে কিংবা সরাসরি প্রথম শ্রেণিতে ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
২০১৩ (৯ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১২ (১০ বছর+)					একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং)			
২০১১ (১১ বছর+)								
২০১০ (১২ বছর+)								
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে **								
সর্বমোট								

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য	ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিষ্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কঠোর সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয় কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। অটিষ্টিক : অটিষ্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্চাস প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।	ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
	ইসলাম ধর্ম			
	হিন্দু ধর্ম			
	খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
	বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
	অন্যান্য			
	সর্বমোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা * মোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
	বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ ভার্সন			
	সর্বমোট			

বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
শারীরিক			
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি			
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ			
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী			
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক			
অটিষ্টিক			
অন্যান্য			

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: তৃতীয় শ্রেণি

ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা

'শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/ হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য: * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুম নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্ন পূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	'বালক	'বালিকা	মোট
					চাকমা			
					মারমা			
					ত্রিপুরা			
					গারো			
					সাঁওতাল			
					মনিপুরি			
					অন্যান্য			
					সাদরি (ওরাও)			
সাল	*বালক	বালিকা	মোট					
২০২১								
২০২২								
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য								
শাখা	বালক	বালিকা	মোট					
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা								

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন					শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
					মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
					এপ্রিল ২০২১			
					অক্টোবর ২০২১			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট		২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৫ (৭ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১৪ (৮ বছর +)					একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১৩ (৯ বছর+)								
২০১২ (১০ বছর +)								
২০১১ (১১ বছর+)								

২০১০ (১২ বছর +)								
২০০৯ (১৩ বছর+)								
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে								
সর্বমোট								

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য				ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি:				ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু।				ইসলাম ধর্ম			
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিস্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু।				হিন্দু ধর্ম			
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু।				খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কঠিনস্বরে সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয় কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু।				বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু।				অন্যান্য			
অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্চস্ব প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে।				সর্বমোট			
অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।				পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা * মোট			
				পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
				বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
				ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
				ইংলিশ ভার্সন			
				সর্বমোট			
বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট				
শারীরিক							

ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি								
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ								
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধি								
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক								
অটিষ্টিক								
অন্যান্য								

পৃষ্ঠা ২২

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: চতুর্থ শ্রেণি

ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা

'শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য: * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুমক নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্ন পূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	'বালক	'বালিকা	মোট
					চাকমা			
					মারমা			
					ত্রিপুরা			
					গারো			
					সাঁওতাল			
					মনিপুরি			
					অন্যান্য			
					সাদরি (ওরাও)			
সাল	* বালক	বালিকা	মোট					
২০২১								
২০২২								
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য								
শাখা	বালক	বালিকা	যৌথ	মোট				
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা								

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন					শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
					মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
					এপ্রিল ২০২১			
					অক্টোবর ২০২১			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট		২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৪ (৮ বছর+)					শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট

২০১৩ (৯ বছর +)				একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১২ (১০ বছর+)							
২০১১ (১১ বছর +)							
২০১০ (১২ বছর +)							
২০০৯ (১৩ বছর+)							
২০০৮ (১৪ বছর+)							
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে							
সর্বমোট							

পৃষ্ঠা ২৩

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য	ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিষ্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কঠিনস্বরে সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয়, কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু।	ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
	ইসলাম ধর্ম			
	হিন্দু ধর্ম			
	খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
	বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
	অন্যান্য			
	সর্বমোট			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
	বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
	ইংলিশ ভার্সন			

অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্চাস প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।				সর্বমোট				
বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট					
শারীরিক								
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি								
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ								
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধি								
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক								
অটিস্টিক								
অন্যান্য								

পৃষ্ঠা ২৪

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: পঞ্চম শ্রেণি

ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা

'শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য: * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুম নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্ন পূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
সাল	*বালক	বালিকা	মোট		চাকমা			
২০২১					মারমা			
২০২২					ত্রিপুরা			
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য					গারো			
					সাঁওতাল			
শাখা		বালক	বালিকা	মোট	মনিপুরি			
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা					অন্যান্য			

						সাদরি (ওরাও)			
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জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন				শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
				মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
				এপ্রিল ২০২০			
				অক্টোবর ২০২০			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১৩ (৯ বছর+)				শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০১২ (১০ বছর +)				একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০১১ (১১ বছর+)							
২০১০ (১২ বছর +)							
২০০৯ (১৩ বছর+)							
২০৮ (১৪ বছর +)							
২০০৭ (১৫ বছর+)							
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে							
সর্বমোট							

পৃষ্ঠা ২৫

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য	ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু।	ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
	ইসলাম ধর্ম			
	হিন্দু ধর্ম			
	খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			

ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি: চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিস্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায়কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কণ্ঠস্বরে সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয়, কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্ছ্বাস প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।	বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম				
	অন্যান্য				
	সর্বমোট				
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা				
	পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট	
	বাংলা মিডিয়াম				
	ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম				
ইংলিশ ভার্সন					
সর্বমোট					

বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট				
শারীরিক							
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি							
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ							
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধি							
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক							
অটিস্টিক							
অন্যান্য							

শিক্ষার্থী সংক্রান্ত: ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণি- অষ্টম শ্রেণি

ভর্তিকৃত উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠী শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা

'শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২১ সালের ডিসেম্বর ও ২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি/হাজিরা রেজিস্টার দেখে তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য: * বিদ্যালয়ের ওয়াশরুমক নির্মিত বলতে নির্মাণকাজ সম্পন্ন পূর্বক ব্যবহার উপযোগী বুঝাবে					উপজাতি/ক্ষুদ্র নৃ-গোষ্ঠীর ধরন	'বালক	'বালিকা	মোট
সাল					চাকমা			
২০২১					মারমা			
২০২২*					ত্রিপুরা			
শ্রেণিভিত্তিক (সেকশনভিত্তিক) শাখার তথ্য					গারো			
শাখা					সাঁওতাল			
বালক					মনিপুরি			
বালিকা					অন্যান্য			
যৌথ					সাদরি (ওরাও)			
মোট								
শাখার (সেকশন) সংখ্যা								

জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা (২০২২ সালের ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি পর্যন্ত ভর্তি রেজিস্টার দেখে শিক্ষার্থীর তথ্য দিন) দ্রষ্টব্য * জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত মোট শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা এর সাথে ২০২২ সালের শ্রেণিভিত্তিক শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা মোট শিক্ষার্থী সংখ্যা অবশ্যই সমান হতে হবে ** নির্ধারিত বয়সের (under/over aged) বাইরে কোন শিক্ষার্থী থাকলে এই ঘরে লিখুন				শিক্ষার্থীদের গড় উপস্থিতির শতকরা (%) হার (প্রতিটি ঘর আলাদা আলাদাভাবে পূরণ করতে হবে)			
জন্মসাল ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থী				মাস	বালক	বালিকা	গড়
২০১৩ (৯ বছর+)				এপ্রিল ২০২০			
২০১২ (১০ বছর+)				অক্টোবর ২০২০			
২০১১ (১১ বছর+)				২০২২ সালে একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন (রিপিটিং) (২০২১ সালের শিক্ষার্থীদের মধ্যে কতজন একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন/ রিপিট করছে)			
২০১০ (১২ বছর+)				শিক্ষার্থীর ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
২০০৯ (১৩ বছর+)				একই শ্রেণিতে অধ্যয়ন(রিপিটিং)			
২০০৮ (১৪ বছর+)							

২০০৭ (১৫ বছর+)					
২০০৬ (১৬ বছর+)					
২০০৫ (১৭ বছর+)					
নির্ধারিত বয়সের বাইরে					
সর্বমোট					

পৃষ্ঠা ২৭

ভর্তিকৃত বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা দ্রষ্টব্য		ধর্ম ও পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
* বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশুর ধরন নির্ণয়পদ্ধতি: শারীরিক : সাধারণত যে সব শিশুর হাত-পা বা শরীরের অন্য কোনো অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ যেকোন প্রকার বিকলাঙ্গ, হাত-পা বিহীন কিংবা চলাচলে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি : চশমার সাহায্যেও যাদের দৃষ্টি স্বাভাবিক নয়, যারা মুখমন্ডলের কাছে পাঠ্যপুস্তক নিয়ে পড়ার চেষ্টা করে, যাদের পরিস্কারভাবে লিখতে অসুবিধা হয়এরূপ শিশু। ক্ষীণশ্রবণ : যারা স্বাভাবিক স্বরমাত্রায় কথা বুঝতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারে না, যারা শব্দের মধ্যে পার্থক্য বুঝতে পারে না, যারা কানের পিছনে হাত রেখে শোনার চেষ্টা করে এরূপ শিশু। বাকপ্রতিবন্ধী : যারা স্বাভাবিক কথা বলতে পারে না, যারা জড়তা নিয়ে কথা বলে, কঠিনস্বরে সমস্যা থাকার কারণে যারা কথা বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে কষ্ট হয়, কথা বলার সময়যাদের মুখভঙ্গির বিকৃতি দেখা দেয়, কথার মাধ্যমে যারা অন্যের সাথে যোগাযোগ স্থাপন করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক : কথাবার্তায়বোকা-বোকা ভাব, ভীতু স্বভাবের, স্বরণশক্তি অপেক্ষাকৃত কম, কোনো কথা এক বার বা দুই বার বললে বুঝতে পারে না বা বুঝতে অনেক সময়লাগে, কিছু কিছু কাজ করতে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করতে পারে না, খুব মিল আছে এমন কোনো বিষয়সহজে পার্থক্য নির্ণয়করতে পারে না এরূপ শিশু। অটিস্টিক : অটিস্টিক শিশুরা নাম ধরে ডাকলে সাড়া দেয়না। ভাষার ব্যবহার সঠিকভাবে করতে পারে না। নতুন কিছু পেলে উচ্ছাস প্রকাশ করে না। এরা বিশেষ ধরনের আচরণ বার বার করতে থাকে। অন্যান্য : উল্লেখিত ছয়ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন শিশু ছাড়া অন্য কোনো ধরনের বিশেষ চাহিদা সম্পন্ন		ধর্ম	বাংলা মিডিয়াম	ইংলিশ ভার্সন	মোট
		ইসলাম ধর্ম			
		হিন্দু ধর্ম			
		খ্রিস্টান ধর্ম			
		বৌদ্ধ ধর্ম			
		অন্যান্য			
		সর্বমোট			
		পাঠদানের মাধ্যম ভিত্তিক ভর্তিকৃত শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা			
		পাঠদানের মাধ্যম	বালক	বালিকা	মোট
		বাংলা মিডিয়াম			
		ইংলিশ মিডিয়াম			
		ইংলিশ ভার্সন			
		সর্বমোট			

শিশু আপনার বিদ্যালয়ে ভর্তি হলে তা এই ঘরে লিখতে হবে।								
বিশেষ চাহিদার ধরন	বালক	বালিকা	মোট					
শারীরিক								
ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি								
ক্ষীণশ্রবণ								
বাকপ্রতিবন্ধি								
বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক								
অটিষ্টিক								
অন্যান্য								

শিক্ষক/শিক্ষিকার তথ্য

বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক ও কর্মচারীর সংখ্যাগত তথ্য

দ্রষ্টব্যঃ

- * প্রধান শিক্ষক ভারপ্রাপ্ত হলে তাকে সহকারী শিক্ষক (মূল পদ) হিসেবে গণনা/বিবেচনা করতে হবে
- * সংযুক্ত (In) বলতে অন্য কোনো বিদ্যালয়হতে এই বিদ্যালয়ে সংযুক্ত ও সংযুক্ত (Out) বলতে এই বিদ্যালয়থেকে অন্য বিদ্যালয়/অফিসে সংযুক্ত বুঝাবে
- * বর্তমানে ডেপুটেশন হিসেবে কোন শিক্ষক পদায়ন/দায়িত্ব প্রদান করা হয়না
- ** অবসর/পিআরএল: জানুয়ারি - ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ পর্যন্ত কতজন শিক্ষক স্বেচ্ছায় অবসর/পিআরএল এ গিয়েছেন
- *** মৃত/ইন্তফা: জানুয়ারি - ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ পর্যন্ত কতজন শিক্ষক মৃত্যুবরণ করেছেন/ইন্তফা দিয়েছেন

বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্যঃ মোট অনুমোদিত শিক্ষক সংখ্যার সাথে প্রধান শিক্ষক, সহকারী শিক্ষক, প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শিক্ষকের মোট সংখ্যা মিলতে হবে।

ধরন	*প্রধান শিক্ষক	*সহকারী শিক্ষক	প্রাক-প্রাথমিক শিক্ষক	দপ্তরী কাম প্রহরি	মন্তব্য
অনুমোদিত পদ					
সংযুক্ত (ইন)*					
সংযুক্ত (আউট)*					
কর্মরত					
অবসর/পিআরএল**					
মৃত/ইন্তফা***					

বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক ও কর্মচারীর শূন্যপদের মেয়াদের তথ্য: (২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২২ তারিখ পর্যন্ত)

দ্রষ্টব্য:

* ২৮ ফেব্রুয়ারি ২০২২ তারিখ পর্যন্ত আপনার বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষক ও কর্মচারীর শূন্য পদের মেয়াদ

* নিম্নোক্ত পদবি ঘরে প্রধান শিক্ষক/ প্রধান শিক্ষক (চলতি দায়িত্ব)/ সহকারী শিক্ষক/ সহকারি প্রধান শিক্ষক/ ভারপ্রাপ্ত প্রধান শিক্ষক/ প্রাক-প্রাথ, শিক্ষক লিখুন

শূণ্য পদ সিরিয়াল	পদবি	দিন	মাস	বছর	মন্তব্য

পৃষ্ঠা ২৯

বিদ্যালয়ের শিক্ষকের বিস্তারিত তথ্য

ক্রমিক নং				
*শিক্ষকের নাম (বাংলা)			পদবি	
শিক্ষকের নাম (ইংরেজি)			* এ বিদ্যালয়ে পদাধিত	হ্যাঁ/না
মোবাইল নম্বর			এ বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত	হ্যাঁ/না
জন্ম তারিখ			যোগদান তারিখ	
জেন্ডার	পুরুষ/মহিলা		পি আর এল তারিখ	
ধর্ম				
ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী				
ক্রমিক নং				
*শিক্ষকের নাম (বাংলা)			পদবি	
শিক্ষকের নাম (ইংরেজি)			* এ বিদ্যালয়ে পদাধিত	হ্যাঁ/না
মোবাইল নম্বর			এ বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত	হ্যাঁ/না
জন্ম তারিখ			যোগদান তারিখ	
জেন্ডার	পুরুষ/মহিলা		পি আর এল তারিখ	
ধর্ম				
ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী				

ক্রমিক নং				
*শিক্ষকের নাম (বাংলা)			পদবি	
শিক্ষকের নাম (ইংরেজি)			* এ বিদ্যালয়ে পদাধিত	হ্যাঁ/না
মোবাইল নম্বর			এ বিদ্যালয়ে উপস্থিত	হ্যাঁ/না
জন্ম তারিখ			যোগদান তারিখ	
জেন্ডার	পুরুষ/মহিলা		পি আর এল তারিখ	
ধর্ম				
ক্ষুদ্র নৃগোষ্ঠী				

** আরও শিক্ষকের বিস্তারিত তথ্য প্রদানের জন্য এই পৃষ্ঠাটি কপি করুন

Annex O: Preparation Team of the APSC 2023

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