

FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

STATE SURVEY REPORT

(SUMMARY)

FOR

G O A



NIEPA DC



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STATE SURVEY UNIT
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF GOA
PANAJI

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration ...
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016
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PREFACE

The National Policy on Education (1986) aims at eradicating illiteracy by 2001 A.D. and universalisation of elementary education by the turn of the century. It also lays stress on other important facets of education such as vocationalisation of education, provision of adequate facilities at each stage of education and promoting efficiency and effectiveness at all levels. The thrust in the policy is on making the system work effectively in the light of the goals kept in view. The Ministry of Human Resource Development have also evolved 'Programme of Action' towards this end.

As a first step in the programme of action in the area of school education, a special educational survey has been conducted with 30th September, 1986 as reference date in order to assess where we are, concerning some of the vital aspects of schooling facilities for children such as their accessibility particularly in the rural areas, information on non-formal education, adult education, condition of school buildings and their adequacy; provision of essential facilities in schools such as drinking water, toilet facilities, playground and sports facilities; furniture for children, teachers; adequacy of blackboards, library equipment and library books as also textbooks, medical aid, laboratory facilities, incentive schemes to promote quality in education, etc. This information was collected from each of the recognised schools in the State consolidating the data collected blockwise to prepare data-base at block

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level in the first instance, in respect of rural and urban areas separately. Specific information in respect of facilities provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population as also to what extent they are availing the same was also collected. The information concerning the Fifth All India Education Survey was collected using:

- (a) Village Information Form (VIF) canvassed in all the inhabited villages,
- (b) An Urban Information Form (UIF) canvassed in all the urban areas as on 30th September, 1986, and
- (c) A School Information Form (SIF) which was canvassed in all the recognised primary, middle, secondary and higher secondary schools/junior colleges/pre-university colleges/intermediate colleges all over the State.

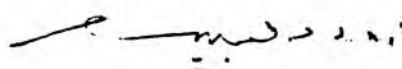
The data, with 30th September, 1986 as the reference date, was collected using the above mentioned forms for which state level and block level special training workshops were organised in August-September, 1987 and necessary instructions were imparted as to how to fill-in these forms correctly explaining the basic concepts involved, in order to achieve a high degree of accuracy and reliability for the data.

From the data collected from each of the recognised schools in the State, block, district and state level tables were generated using manual tabulation as directed by the NCERT, so as to prepare the district and state level reports in the context of the said Fifth All India Education Survey.

The present report is an interim(summary) report based on the state tables generated from block and district level compilation and attempts to present the basic key-data concerning education in the State. It is hoped that the data presented here will provide vital information required for planning of education facilities in the State in future in consonance with directives laid in the National Education Policy (1986).

The report is a product of hard work by Shri.R.V.Urankar, State Survey Officer as also the District Coordinators for North and South Coa Districts who assisted him in the preparation of district tables. The cooperation rendered by Shri. K. P. Rege and Shri. V. D. Nadgouda - A.D.E.I. as also other Block level Education Officers is gratefully acknowledged.

I hope the report shall prove very useful over time all the field agencies as also educational administrators planners responsible for formulating and implementing various schemes concerning the Education sector.


(V.M.Dessai)
Director of Education

Jan. 1989

GOVERNMENT OF GOA
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATION SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

The challenge of education has been covered quite comprehensively under the New Education Policy enunciated by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The National Policy on Education (1986) keeps ambitious aims to be achieved by the turn of the present century. The Government of Goa have also drawn up an Action Plan for implementation of the Policy in the State keeping in view the goals envisaged to be achieved in harmony with the Programme of Action formulated for the purpose by the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

As a first step in the Programme of Action in the area of school education, the MHRD decided to conduct a special survey namely the Fifth All India Education Survey, covering all the recognised schools teaching up to standard XIIth, covering the vital aspects of the schooling facilities for children such as:

- (1) Accessibility of schools especially in rural areas particularly at primary and middle stages,
- (2) Condition of school buildings and their adequacy,
- (3) Provision of essential facilities in schools such as drinking water, toilet facilities, playground and sports facilities,
- (4) Furniture for children, teachers, libraries, adequacy of blackboards,
- (5) Library books, textbooks, textbook banks,
- (6) Incentive schemes to promote quality in education,
- (7) Availability of non-formal education and adult education.

For collecting information on these and many more important issues, the date of reference for the survey was taken as 30th September, 1986 as per the guidelines received from the MHRD for all the States in the Country. Three formats as detailed below were used to collect the basic data concerning all the inhabited villages, urban areas and all the recognised schools in the State namely:

- (a) Village Information Form (VIF) canvassed in all the inhabited villages,
- (b) An Urban Information Form (UIF) canvassed in all the urban areas as on 30th September, 1986, and
- (c) A School Information Form (SIF) which was canvassed in all the recognised primary, middle, secondary and higher secondary schools/junior colleges/pre-university colleges/intermediate colleges all over the State.

The objective of the said All India Educational Survey was to assess the status of educational facilities in the Country and to collect bench-mark data in this regard, with 30th September, 1986 as the reference date, on the year of introduction of the New National Education Policy. Based on the said bench-mark data, we are able to know where we are at present and the requirement of education facilities can very well be planned, keeping the targets envisaged by the National Education Policy in view.

The basic formats for collection of data namely UIF, VIF and SIF were finalised at the National level by the NCERT, New Delhi, in February, 1987 in consultation with the various State Survey Officers for different States. These three formats printed in English were made available for Goa State by the NCERT after printing the same. Forms printed in Marathi, to the requirement of various Marathi medium educational institutions in Goa were supplied by the Directorate of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune, by September, 1987.

The State level training workshop was organised between 17th and 20th August, 1987 to impart training to all the Block Education Officers, Zonal Education Officers, etc. in the methodology of filling in the information in various forms correctly, explaining the basic concepts involved therein. The said State level training workshop was also attended by Dr. Satbir Sing and Dr. Bansal from the NCERT who explained to the participants the various concepts involved in the collection of data, as also compilation of block level tables.

For every block/taluka in the State, one of the A.D.E.Is, was appointed as Block Coordinator for the purpose of the Fifth All India Education Survey and these Block Coordinators in their turn organised the block level training workshops meant for the benefit of representatives

from all the recognised schools in the block. The State Survey Officer also participated in the block level training workshops explaining the difficulties encountered by the trainees and offering solutions to the problems raised.

The Principals/Headmasters of various government and government recognised schools submitted the requisite information to the Block Coordinators by November, 87. The information submitted by the heads of different recognised educational institutions was scrutinized by the A.D.E.Is in the taluka under overall supervision of the concerned Block Coordinators and corrections were carried out wherever necessary. The Block Coordinator himself also conducted further scrutiny on a sample scale to ascertain a high degree of accuracy to the data collected.

Based on the information submitted by the different recognised schools, block level data was compiled. The block tables generated by the Block A.D.E.Is were checked by Dr. Bansal and Dr. RaD of NCERT in respect of five blocks and all the remaining blocks were checked by the State Survey Officer himself.

Based on the block tables, district level tables were generated for North Goa and South Goa Districts at the respective district headquarters with the help of two district Coordinators appointed for the purpose. This

work was also supervised by the State Survey Officer clearing difficulties and doubts whenever occasion arose. The district tables were ready by May, 88 and based on them the state tables were compiled and kept ready by the end of June, 88. Dr. Bhargava, Reader, NCERT, checked the state tables during his visit to Panaji, between 13th to 17th July, 1988, and the state tables duly modified at some places as per discussion with Dr. Bhargava, were ready by first week of August, 88. The guidelines for preparation of state survey report were also received around the same time.

The present report is a summary report intended to present the basic key-data collected during the Fifth All India Education Survey in Goa State and this shall be followed by the main state level survey report alongwith more elaborate, detailed data collected during the survey.

MAIN FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

(I) Educational Facilities In Rural Areas

Goa was given Statehood with effect from 30th May, 1987. The State has been divided into two districts namely North Goa and South Goa from 15th August, 1987. Earlier Goa was considered to be one district in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. The population of Goa State according to the Census of 1981 was 10.08 lakhs of which 6.85 lakhs or nearly 70 percent people resided in rural areas. The estimated population of the State as on 30th September, 1986 according to the present survey is 11.34 lakhs of which 8.79 lakhs (77%) is rural population. The estimated population of North Goa District as on 30th September, 1986 was 6.45 lakhs and that of South Goa District 4.89 lakhs.

(A) No. of Villages, Habitations and Population

The total number of inhabited villages in the State was 401 which were divided into 10 development blocks. The total number of habitations in the State was 2465 and the number of urban areas 9. Table I-A below gives the number of blocks, villages, habitations, urban areas and population (district-wise) of the State.

Table I A: District-wise No. of blocks, villages, habitations, urban areas and population.

District (Name)	No. of blocks	No. of inhabited villages	No. of habitations	No. of urban areas
1	2	3	4	5
1. North Goa	6	243	1230	4
2. South Goa	4	158	1235	5
Total	10	401	2465	9

District (Name)	Population 1981 Census		Estimated population (30/9/86)	
	Rural	Total (Urban + Rural)	Rural	Total (Urban + Rural)
1	6	7	8	9
1. North Goa	4,11,851	5,68,021	5,36,539	6,45,368
2. South Goa	2,73,113	4,39,728	3,41,460	4,89,089
Total	6,84,964	10,07,749	8,77,999	11,34,457

(3) Habitations served with Primary Education Facility

Tables I-b and I-c below presents in brief the number and percentage of habitations as also respective rural population served with a primary education facility either within the habitation or within a walking distance of upto 1 km. from the habitation.

Table I-b : Districtwise number and percentage of habitations served with a primary school facility within a distance of 1 km. from the habitation

District	No. of Habitations served with a Primary Section	
	Within the Habitation	Within 1 km.
North Goa	591 (48.0%)	1097 (89.2%)
South Goa	399 (32.3%)	969 (78.5%)
Goa State	990 (40.2%)	2066 (83.8%)

It would be clear from the above table that for the State as a whole only about 40 percent of the habitations have been served with a primary school facility within the habitation itself and another 44 percent habitations are served with a ^{primary} school within a walking distance of 1 km. from these habitations. Thus about 16 percent of the habitations in the State are yet not served with a primary school facility

within a walking distance of 1 km. from them. Most of these habitations have a meagre population of about 100 to 200 persons residing within them. However from among these, habitations with a population of 300 or more justifying opening of a primary school have been discussed at ~~Table~~ I-(D) below.

Table I-~~C~~ below presents districtwise, rural population served with a primary school facility either within the habitation or within a walking distance of 1 km. from the habitation. The figures in the bracket show percentages with the respective total rural population in the District/State.

Table I-~~C~~ : Rural Population served with a Primary Education Facility either within the Habitation or within a walking distance of 1 km. from the Habitation.

District	Rural Population (in lakhs) served with a Primary School/Section	
	Within the Habitation	Within 1 km.
North Goa	3.36 (62.6%)	5.02 (93.5%)
South Goa	1.71 (50.1%)	2.94 (86.1%)
Goa State	5.07 (57.7%)	7.96 (90.6%)

It would be seen from the above table that for the State as a whole about 58 percent of the rural population do have a primary school/section within the habitation. About 91 percent of the rural population of the State are provided with a primary education facility within a walking distance of 1 km. from the respective habitations. It appears that North Goa District has been better provided with primary schooling facility; comparatively, South Goa District is slightly behind the State averages because of scarcely distributed population in one block namely Sanguem which occupies nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of the State.

(C) Habitations Served With Upper Primary (Middle) Education Facility

Tables I-d and I-e below present data on number and percentage of habitations as also respective rural population served with an Upper Primary School/section either within the habitation or within a walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the habitation.

Table I-d : Districtwise number and percentage of Habitations served with an Upper Primary (Middle) Education facility within a distance of 3 kms. from the Habitation

District	No. of Habitations served with an Upper Primary Section	
	Within the Habitation	Within 3 kms.
North Goa	193 (15.7%)	1122 (91.2%)
South Goa	104 (8.4%)	1017 (82.3%)
Goa State	297 (12.0%)	2139 (86.8%)

It would be seen from the data presented above that eventhough only 12 percent of the habitations have been provided with an Upper Primary section within the habitation, about 87 percent of the habitations are having facility for Upper Primary (Middle) education within a walking distance of 3 kms.

Thus about 13 percent of the habitations in the State do not have facilities for Upper Primary (Middle) education within 3 kms. from the respective habitation because these habitations are having a population much below 500 in most of the cases.

Table I-e below gives districtwise, rural population served with an Upper Primary School/section either within the habitation or within a walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the habitation. The figures in the bracket show percentages with the respective total rural population in the District/State.

Table I-e : Rural Population Served with an Upper Primary (Middle) Education facility either within the Habitation or within a walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the Habitation

District	Rural Population (in lakhs) served with an Upper Primary School/Section	
	Within the Habitation	Within 3 kms.
North Goa	1.37 (25.5%)	5.05 (94.2%)
South Goa	0.58 (17.1%)	3.01 (88.1%)
Goa State	1.95 (22.2%)	8.06 (91.8%)

It would be seen from the above table that about 22 percent of the rural population is served with an Upper Primary (Middle) School/section within the habitation however about 92 percent of the rural population in the State has been provided with facilities for Upper Primary (Middle) Education within a walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the respective habitations.

(D) Habitations Unserved For Primary Stage of Education

As seen earlier out of 2465 habitations from 401 inhabited villages in the State, 2066 or nearly 84 percent are served with a Primary School/section either within the habitation itself or within a walking distance of upto 1 km. from the habitation. This implies that there are 399 habitations in the State, not served with primary education facility within an easy walking distance of upto 1 km. for the concerned age-group. Among these 399 habitations, there are 87 habitations with a population of 300 or more which may be provided with primary education facility as they might have sufficient in-put by way of pupil from primary education age-group to justify opening of a new primary school. Table I-f below shows the districtwise position in this regard.

Table I-f : Districtwise number of Habitations with a population of 300 or more but without a Primary Section

District	No. of Habitations with Population \geq 300 without a Primary Section	Percentage to total no. of Habitations
North Goa	41	3.3
South Goa	46	3.7
Goa State	87	3.5

Thus 87 (3.5%) habitations in the State, even though their individual populations are 300 or more, have not been provided with primary education facility within a walking distance of 1 km. from such habitations. ~~A list of such habitations is appended at Annexure I to this report.~~

Even if the above referred 87 habitations are covered by providing primary schooling facility, about 312 (12.6%) habitations in the State with meagre population of about 100 to 150 each on an average may remain without facilities for education at primary stage within a easy walking distance of upto 1 km.

(E) Habitations Unserved For Upper Primary
(Middle) Stage of Education

We have seen earlier that out of 2,465 habitations, from 401 inhabited villages in the State, 2,139 (87%) are served with an Upper Primary School/section either within the habitation itself or within an easy walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the respective habitations. Thus, there are 326 habitations in the State that are at present not served with facilities for Upper Primary (Middle) education within a walking distance of upto 3 kms. from the place of residence of middle school-going pupil. Out of these 326 habitations, there are only 36 (1.5%) habitations in the State which have a population of 500 or more and which may be provided with facilities for Upper Primary (Middle) education as they might have a sufficient in-put, by way of pupil from Upper Primary(Middle) education age-group, to justify opening of a new Upper Primary (Middle) School. Table I-g below gives in detail the districtwise position in this regard.

Table I-g : Districtwise number of Habitations with a population of 500 or more but without an Upper Primary(Middle) Education facility

District	No.of Habitations with Population \geq 500 without an Upper Primary Section	Percentage to total no. of Habitations
North Goa	19	1.5
South Goa	17	1.4
Goa State	36	1.5

A list of the above referred 36 habitations is appended at Annexure-II to this report. Their population is also indicated against the respective habitations.

Even if these 36 habitations are covered by providing Upper Primary (Middle) schooling facility, about 288 (11.7%) habitations in the State with meagre populations of around 250 on an average may remain without facilities for education at Upper Primary (Middle) stage within an easy walking distance of upto 3 kms. from each of these 288 habitations.

(II) Schools(A) Number of Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in the State

Table II-a shows the number of schools of different types in rural and urban areas.

Table II-a : No. of Schools according to Categories in Rural and Urban Areas of the State

Category of Schools	No. of Schools		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Primary (P)	906 (91.2%)	87 (8.8%)	993
Middle (UP)	113 (91.9%)	10 (8.1%)	123
Secondary (S)	229 (77.1%)	68 (22.9%)	297
Hr. Secondary (HS)	12 (52.2%)	11 (47.8%)	23
Total	1260 (87.8%)	176 (12.2%)	1436 (100.0%)

Thus, there were 1,436 schools in the State as on 30/9/86, reference date of the present survey. Of these 1,260 i.e. 87.8% schools were in rural areas and 12.2% in urban areas of the State. The figures in bracket show percentage to total number of schools in the State in respect of rural and urban areas separately.

The districtwise position in this regard has been shown in Table ² ~~II~~ appended to this report. According to this table, out of 1,436 schools in the State 841 were in

North Goa District and 595 in South Goa District. It may be remembered that the population of North Goa District is 6.45 lakhs whereas that of South Goa District is 4.89 lakhs.

It can also be seen from the above table that nearly half of the Higher Secondary Schools and one-fourth of the secondary schools are located in urban areas whereas the percentage of primary and middle schools in urban areas is in the vicinity of 8 to 9 only. This indicates that the distribution of primary/middle schools in rural areas is quite dense and uniform whereas secondary and Hr. Secondary educational institutions are concentrated more in urban areas.

(B) Number of Sections of different categories -
Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Hr. Secondary
 in Rural and Urban Areas of the State

Table II-b below shows the number of sections, primary, upper primary, secondary and Hr. Secondary in the State functioning in rural and urban areas separately. For the purposes of this table in addition to primary schools; middle and High schools having a primary section have been included at primary stage to show the total number of sections catering to elementary (primary) education.

Table II-b : Number of Sections of different stages of education in rural and urban areas of the State

Type of Section	No. of Sections		
	Rural	Urban	Total
Primary	1106 (89.2%)	134 (10.8%)	1240
Upper Primary	339 (80.9%)	80 (19.1%)	419
Secondary	234 (76.7%)	71 (23.3%)	305
Hr. Secondary	12 (52.2%)	11 (47.8%)	23
Total	1691 (85.1%)	296 (14.9%)	1987 (100%)

The data presented in the above table and table II-a reveal that in urban areas a number of secondary schools have invariably a primary and/or middle section attached to them, even 3 Hr. Secondary schools have a secondary section attached to them.

Table 2 appended to this report shows in detail ^{the} number of schools of different types and sections, districtwise in rural and urban areas of the respective districts as also ^{the} State.

Tables 3 and 4 appended to the report show ^{the} number of schools of different categories, districtwise, according to management. As shown in Table 3, out of a total of 993 primary schools in the State, 943 (95%) are run by the Government. There are no primary schools run by local bodies or aided private agencies. Government also runs 103 (84%) of middle

schools in the State. However, the role of private aided educational institutions is significantly high as far as secondary and Hr. secondary education is concerned. Out of 297 secondary schools in the State, 251 (85%) are run by private aided institutions whereas only 39 (15%) secondary schools are managed by Government. Out of 23 Hr. secondary institutions in the State 16 (70%) are managed by private institutions and only 7 ~~government~~ Hr. secondary schools are run by the State Government.

(III) Enrolment

In Goa State the primary stage comprises classes I-IV, the middle stage-classes V-VII, the secondary stage-classes VIII-X and Higher Secondary stage with classes XI-XII. However, in the discussion that follows, to have uniformity with the all India pattern, which is followed in most of the State the primary stage has been taken to comprise of classes I-V, the middle stage of classes VI-VIII and the secondary and Hr.secondary stage of classes IX-XII.

Tables 11 to 26 appended to this report show the enrolment in various classes districtwise, sexwise as also according to rural and urban areas in the State. Enrolment of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have also been shown in table nos. 17,18, districtwise and sexwise and stage-wise along-with their percentages to respective total enrolment.

(A) Enrolment at Primary Stage (Stds I to V)

Table III-a below presents in brief the total enrolment in classes I-V in the State sexwise vis-a-vis the rural enrolment in these classes as also the enrolment of S.C. and S.T. students both in absolute and percentage terms.

Table III-a : The Enrolment in Classes I-V

Category	Enrolment in Classes I-V		
	Boys	Girls	Total
State	78,985	71,295	1,50,280
Rural	60,471 (76.6%)	54,518 (76.5%)	1,14,989 (76.5%)
S.C.	1,994 (2.5%)	1,711 (2.4%)	3,705 (2.5%)
S.T.	80 (0.1%)	57 (0.1%)	137 (.1%)

It would be seen from the above table that the enrolment at primary stage of education in rural areas is nearly 76.5% of the total enrolment in the State both in respect of boys as also girls. It may be recalled that the percentage of rural population in the State is also in the vicinity of 77. This is indicative of the fact that in rural areas of the State education is equally popular and considered as a necessity as in urban areas. The enrolment of students belonging to Scheduled Castes is around 2.5% of the total enrolment in classes I to V as against population of 2.05% belonging to Scheduled Castes. The enrolment of students belonging to Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment is quite negligible namely 0.1%, the population belonging to Scheduled Tribe in the State also being 0.07%.

The percentage enrolment of girls in Standards I to V is however 47.4% for the State at large as also for rural areas in the State. This implies that yet there is some reluctance on part of certain parents to send their girls even to primary schools both in rural as also urban areas with equal level of incidence.

The gross enrolment ratio in case of primary stage (Stds I to V) for the State as a whole is 133% whereas the age specific enrolment ratio for the primary education age-group 6 to 11 years, works out to 83.4% for the State

at large. The age specific enrolment ratio for the primary stage for girls however is 79.5% whereas for boys it is 87.3% which again affirms ~~that~~ certain amount of reluctance in the minds of a few parents to send their girls to complete their primary education as mentioned above. The gross enrolment ratio for the primary stage in respect of rural areas is 132% which is quite near to the figure for the State at large namely 133% as stated earlier.

(B) Enrolment at Upper Primary Stage (Stds. VI-VIII)

The Table III-b below presents in brief the total enrolment in classes VI-VIII in the State, sexwise, vis-avis the rural enrolment in these classes as also the enrolment of S.C. and S.T. students both in terms of absolute figure and its relevant percentage.

Table III-b : The Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII

Category	Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII		
	Boys	Girls	Total
State	42,164	35,093	77,257
Rural	30,075 (71.3%)	25,621 (73.0%)	55,696 (72.1%)
S.C.	634 (1.5%)	423 (1.2%)	1,057 (1.4%)
S.T.	15 (0.04%)	21 (0.06%)	36 (0.05%)

It would be seen from the above table that the enrolment at Upper Primary stage of education in rural areas is 71.3% in respect of boys and 73% in respect of girls with respect to the total enrolment in the State ^{of Boys and Girls separately.} The percentage of rural population in the State is also in the vicinity of 77%. The enrolment of students belonging to S.C. is only 1.4% of the total enrolment in classes VI-VIII while the enrolment of S.T. is quite meager.

The percentage enrolment of girls in standards VI to VIII is 45.4% for the State at large and in the rural areas it is 46%. This shows that ^{a few} parents are reluctant

to send their girls for the Upper Primary schools.

The gross enrolment ratio in case of Middle stage (Stds. VI to VIII) for the State as a whole is 103.2% whereas the age specific enrolment ratio for the age-group 11 to 14 years works out to 80.7% for the State at large. The age specific enrolment ratio for the Upper Primary stage for girls however is 76.9% while for the boys it is 84.3%. The gross enrolment ratio for the Middle stage in respect of rural areas is 96% while for the State as a whole it is 103%.

(c) Enrolment at Secondary and Hr. Secondary Stage (Stds. IX-XII)

Table III-c below presents in brief the total enrolment in classes IX to XII in the State, sexwise, and the rural enrolment in these classes.

Table III-c : The Enrolment in Classes IX-XII

Category	Enrolment in Classes IX-XII		Total
	Boys	Girls	
State	26,166	21,520	47,686
Rural	16,704 (63.8%)	13,432 (62.4%)	30,136 (63.2%)
S.C.	226 (0.86%)	140 (0.65%)	366 (0.77%)
S.T.	4 (0.02%)	1 ~	5 (0.01%)

It is seen from the above table II-c that the enrolment in respect of rural areas of the State at Secondary and Hr. Secondary stages of education is 63.2% of the enrolment for the State at large. There is no significant difference between the percentage enrolment in rural areas in respect of boys and girls.

The percentage enrolment of girls in classes IX to XII for the State as a whole is 45.1% whereas for the rural areas it is 44.6%. However, the percentage of girls enrolment among the Scheduled Casts is hardly 38.2%.

(IV) - Teachers

Table IV-a below presents the teachers position in the State briefly giving the percentage of trained teachers, percentage of female teachers, etc. stage-wise for the State as a whole.

Table IV-a : Position of Teachers

State	Total No. of teachers	% of female teachers	% of trained teachers	% of teachers belonging to S.C.	% of teachers belonging to S.T.	Teacher/pupil ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Primary	4,156	67.7	80.4	1.2	0.00	1:29
Upper Primary	2,213	56.8	86.7	1.2	0.10	1:37
Secondary	3,260	42.6	89.2	0.2	0.02	1:18
Higher Secondary	365	35.6	83.3	0.7	0.00	1:36

The data presented in the above table are quite self-explanatory yet it would be clear from the said table that at each of the stages of education atleast 80% teachers are trained. As regards the participation of female teachers, the percentage of female teachers at primary stage is the highest viz. 68% which goes on decreasing gradually at the higher stages of education and at the Hr. Secondary stage it is hardly 36%. The percentage of teachers belonging to Scheduled Castes is 1.2% at Primary and Upper Primary stages, however, it is quite negligible at the Secondary stage.

percentage of teachers belonging to Scheduled Tribes is negligibly small. The teacher/pupil ratios for the various stages of education are shown in the last column of Table IV-a above.

As regards single-teacher schools in the State, there are only 167 government primary schools in the State (as on 30/9/1986) which have had only one primary teacher. Thus the percentage of single-teacher schools to total number of primary schools in the State works out to nearly 17%. Of these 167 single-teacher government primary schools 164 (18%) are in rural areas and 3 (3.4%) are in urban areas. There are no single-teacher schools at higher stages of education in the State. Also there are no schools without teachers in the State.

The Table IV-b below shows the break-up of teachers according to management and type of schools.

Table IV-b : No. of Teachers in schools run by Government, Private Aided and Private Unaided institutions

Type of School	No. of Teachers in Schools run by			Total
	Govt.	Pvt. Aided	Private Unaided	
1	2	3	4	5
Private	2,685	-	207	2,892
Upper Primary	937	171	16	1,124
Secondary	428	5,005	89	5,522
Hr. Secondary	103	353	-	456
Total	4,153	5,529	312	9,994

It may be seen from the table above that 4,153 or nearly 42% of the total number of teachers in the State are working in schools run by government and 5,529 or ^{nearly} 55% of

the teachers are working in schools run by private managements that receive aid from government. Just a few namely 312 ^{teachers} are working in schools run by private managements which do not receive any aid from government.

Tables 27 to 34 indicate in detail the position regarding the teachers including districtwise position, no significant differences between two districts are observed as far as position of teachers is concerned.

(V) - Buildings

Tables 35 and 36 show the districtwise position concerning primary schools according to the type of building used for running the schools as also number ^{of} rooms available for instructional purposes.

Out of 993 primary schools in the State 957 (96.4%) are having their own buildings. As far as the position regarding the rural areas in the State is concerned, out of 906 primary schools in the rural areas 870 (96%) are having their own buildings.

As regards the type of structure or no structure concerning the primary schools, out of 993 primary schools in the State 841 (85%) are having pucca buildings and out of 906 primary schools in the rural areas 769 (85%) primary schools are functioning in pucca buildings. 94 primary schools in the State are functioning in partly pucca buildings, 22 in kuchcha buildings such as huts, etc. and 36 primary schools mostly run by the Government, do not have suitable buildings. Thus the percentage of primary schools in the State functioning without suitable premises or kuchcha buildings is 5.8% and those do not have any suitable premises account for 3.6%. Under the scheme 'Operation Blackboard' construction programme for such primary schools is already taken up in hand expeditiously.

As stated above Table no.36 classifies the 993 primary schools in the State according to number of instructional rooms available for each of them. 415 or nearly 42% of the primary schools in the State are functioning in one room premises. Out of 906 primary schools in rural areas, 401 or 44.3% are having only one room available for instructional purposes. In the North Goa District 218 or only 38% of the primary schools are functioning in single-room whereas in the South Goa District nearly 47% of the primary schools are functioning ⁱⁿ single-room schools. It may be mentioned here that each of such schools is being provided with additional room under the scheme 'Operation Blackboard' so that every primary school, in coming future, shall have at least two-rooms available for instructional purposes.

The number of primary schools in the State for ^{is} which two classrooms are available 383 or 39%, whereas for the rural areas this percentage works to 39.6, the percentage for urban schools functioning with two rooms being nearly 28%.

(VI) Non-formal Education

There were no facilities of non-formal education, either at primary or upper primary level, in the State as on 30th September, 1986, the reference date of the *present* survey.

However, the State Government has already started taking the following steps in that direction:-

- (1) Training programme for 35 ~~instructors~~ to begin with the Non Formal Education programme was conducted in November, 1988.
- (2) The curriculum for Non Formal Education Centres has been developed.
- (3) Study of Indian Institute of Education Model on Non-Formal Education is being taken by the concerned officer with his team in third week of January, 1989.
- (4) The second phase of training programme for Non Formal Education Instructors (35) is ^{proposed 1989,} in February where the members of study team will guide their activities.
- (5) 35 Non Formal Education centres in this State have ^{started} already/functioning from 1.11.1988 and the total enrolment is nearly 525 which is expected to grow to 750 in near future.

FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATION SURVEY
STATE LEVEL SUMMARY REPORT FOR GOA

STATISTICAL TABLES

T A B L E - 1Districtwise No. of Blocks, Villages, Habitations, Urban Areas and Population

District (Name)	No. of Blocks	No. of Inhabited Villages	No. of Habita- tions	No. of Urban Areas	Population 1981 Census		Estimated Population (30.9.86)	
					Rural	Total (Urban + Rural)	Rural	Total (Urban + Rural)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. North Goa	6	243	1230	4	4,11,851	5,68,021	5,36,539	6,45,368
2. South Goa	4	158	1235	5	2,73,113	4,39,728	3,41,460	4,89,089
Total	10	401	2465	9	6,84,964	10,07,749	8,77,999	11,34,457

T A B L E - 2Districtwise No. of Schools of different types in Rural and Urban Areas

District (Name)	Area	P	UP	S	HS	P	UP	P	S	UP	P	Total
		UP	S	HS	UP	S	HS	UP	S	HS		
1. North Goa	Rural	543	10	7	4	74	84	50	-	4	-	776
	Urban	27	-	-	5	4	11	16	-	2	-	65
	Total	570	10	7	9	78	95	66	-	6	-	841
2. South Goa	Rural	363	6	1	3	23	35	52	-	-	1	484
	Urban	60	1	1	3	5	19	21	-	-	1	111
	Total	423	7	2	6	28	54	73	-	-	2	595
TOTAL	Rural	906	16	8	7	97	119	102	-	4	1	1260
	Urban	87	1	1	8	9	30	37	-	2	1	176
	Total	993	17	9	15	106	149	139	-	6	2	1436

TABLE - 3

Districtwise No. of Primary and Upper Primary Schools in Rural and Urban Areas by Management

District (Name)	Area	Primary				Upper Primary					
		Govern- ment	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total	Govern- ment	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total
1. North Goa	Rural	520	-	-	23	543	70	-	11	3	84
	Urban	20	-	-	7	27	4	-	-	-	4
	Total	540	-	-	30	570	74	-	11	3	88
2. South Goa	Rural	354	-	-	9	363	26	-	2	1	29
	Urban	49	-	-	11	60	3	-	3	-	6
	Total	403	-	-	20	423	29	-	5	1	35
Total	Rural	874	-	-	32	906	96	-	13	4	113
	Urban	69	-	-	18	87	7	-	3	-	10
	Total	943	-	-	50	993	103	-	16	4	123

Source: S.T. 54

National Institute of Education
 Planning and Administration
 17, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Marg, New Delhi-110
 DOC. No. P. 5394
 Date 6/9/96

TABLE - 4

Districtwise No. of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in Rural and Urban Areas by Management

District (Name)	Area	Secondary				Higher Secondary					
		Govern- ment	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total	Govern- ment	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total
1. North Goa	Rural	19	-	120	2	141	4	-	4	-	8
	Urban	1	-	24	2	27	1	-	6	-	7
	Total	20	-	144	4	168	5	-	10	-	15
2. South Goa	Rural	14	-	73	1	88	-	-	4	-	4
	Urban	5	-	34	2	41	2	-	2	-	4
	Total	19	-	107	3	129	2	-	6	-	8
TOTAL	Rural	33	-	193	3	229	4	-	8	-	12
	Urban	6	-	58	4	68	3	-	8	-	11
	Total	39	-	251	7	297	7	-	16	-	23

Source: S.T. 54

TABLE - 5

Habitations with and without Primary Schools/Sections

Having Primary School/Section		Population Slab									Total	
		5000& above	2000-4999	1000-1999	500-599	400-499	300-399	200-299	100-199	Below 100		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Within the Habitation	No. of Habitations	1	10	92	278	98	139	168	156	48	990	
	Total pop. of the Habitations	5,239	26,363	1,23,015	1,92,351	43,622	48,063	41,306	23,577	3,283	5,06,819	
	% to total pop. in the slab	100.00	91.60	77.41	65.26	53.41	48.50	40.99	28.46	12.65	57.72	
Within 0.5km.	No. of Habitations	-	-	14	67	49	75	138	166	146	655	
	Total Pop. of the Habitations	-	-	17,222	45,873	22,177	25,683	33,593	24,147	8,890	1,77,585	
	% to total pop. in the slab	-	-	10.84	15.56	27.16	25.92	33.33	29.15	34.26	20.23	
At a distance of 0.6 to 1.0 Km.	No. of Habitations	-	1	9	49	20	48	60	126	108	421	
	Total pop. of the Habitations	-	2,417	12,047	31,924	8,894	16,375	14,264	19,006	6,138	1,11,065	
	% to total pop. in the slab	-	8.40	7.58	10.83	10.89	16.52	14.15	22.95	23.65	12.65	
Sub-Total (within a distance of 1km.	No. of Habitations	1	11	115	394	167	262	366	448	302	2,066	
	Total population of the Habitation	5,239	28,780	1,52,284	2,70,148	74,693	90,121	89,163	66,730	18,311	7,95,469	
	% to total pop. in the slab	100.00	100.00	95.83	91.65	91.46	90.94	88.47	80.56	70.56	90.60	

Contd...

TABLE - 6

Districtwise percentage of Rural Population served by Primary School/Section within different distant ranges

District (Name)	% of Population served			
	Within the habitation	Within 1.0 km.	Within 1.5 km.	Within 2 kms.
1. North Goa	62.56	93.49	95.95	99.39
2. South Goa	50.13	86.06	90.97	96.02
STATE	57.72	90.60	94.01	98.08

TABLE - 7

Habitations with population 300 or more served by Primary Schools/Sections in the different districts

District	All Habitations			Habitations predominantly populated by					
	No.	% served		No.	% served		No.	% served	
		Within	Upto 1 km.		Within	Upto 1 km.		Within	Upto 1 km.
1. North Goa	661	62.43	93.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. South Goa	376	54.52	87.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	1,037	59.59	91.61	-	-	-	-	-	-

T A B L E - 8

Habitations Served by Upper Primary Schools/Sections

Having Upper Primary School/Section	Population Slabs					Total	
	5000& above	2000- 1999	1000 - 1999	500- 599	Below 500		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
No. of habitations	1	5	45	110	136	297	
Within the Habitation	Total population in the habitations	5,239	14,021	60,938	76,753	38,337	1,95,288
	% to total population in the slab	=100.00	48.72	38.35	26.04	9.82	22.24
Upto 1 km.	No. of habitations	-	1	45	145	730	921
	Total population in the habitations	-	2,512	57,381	1,00,233	1,56,156	3,16,282
	% to total pop. in the slab	-	8.73	36.11	34.01	40.01	36.02
1 to 2km.	No. of habitations	-	4	18	94	467	583
	Total population in the habitations	-	10,140	23,870	62,293	98,859	1,95,162
	% to total population in the slab	-	35.23	15.02	21.13	25.33	22.23
2 to 3km.	No. of habitations	-	1	10	50	277	338
	Total population in the habitations	-	2,107	12,639	34,658	49,824	99,228
	% to total population in the slab	-	7.32	7.95	11.76	12.76	11.30
Sub-total	No. of habitations	1	11	118	399	1,610	2,139
	Total population of the habitations	5,239	28,780	1,54,828	2,73,937	3,43,176	8,05,960
	% to total population in the slab	100.00	100.00	97.43	92.94	87.92	91.79

Contd.

T A B L E - 9

Districtwise Percentage Of Rural Population Served By Upper Primary Schools/Sections within different distance ranges.

District	% OF Population Served					
	Within the Habitation	Within 1 km.	Within 2 km.	Within 3 km.	Within 4 km.	Within 5 km.
1. North Goa	25.52	62.10	83.55	94.14	97.84	99.28
2. South Goa	17.09	52.23	75.68	88.09	92.88	95.55
STATE	22.24	58.26	80.49	91.79	95.91	97.83

TABLE - 10

Habitations with Population 500 or More Served By Upper Primary Schools/Sections

District	All Habitations			Habitations predominantly populated by					
	No.	% Served		No.	% Served		No.	% Served	
		Within	Upto 3 km.		Within	Upto 3 km.		N	Within
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. North Goa	378	30.95	94.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. South Goa	187	23.53	90.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	565	28.50	93.63	-	-	-	-	-	-

T A B L E - 11Classwise Enrolment In Classes I to V in different Districts

District	Sex	Class					Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	
1. North Goa	Boys	8,957	3,113	9,110	9,031	9,058	44,274
	Girls	8,608	7,643	8,308	8,187	7,937	40,633
	Total	17,565	15,761	17,418	17,218	16,995	84,957
2. South Goa	Boys	7,036	6,501	7,135	6,837	7,152	34,711
	Girls	6,935	5,672	6,344	5,709	5,952	30,612
	Total	13,971	12,173	13,529	12,546	13,104	65,323
STATE	Boys	15,993	14,619	16,295	15,868	16,210	78,985
Total	Girls	15,543	13,315	14,652	13,896	13,889	71,295
	Total	31,536	27,934	30,947	29,764	30,099	1,50,280

T A B L E - 12

Classwise Enrolment in Classes I to V in rural areas in the different Districts

District	Sex	Class					Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	
1. North Goa	Boys	7,526	6,839	7,364	7,703	7,057	36,939
	Girls	7,245	6,454	7,194	7,016	6,387	34,296
	Total	14,771	13,293	15,058	14,719	13,444	71,285
2. South Goa	Boys	4,694	4,460	5,040	4,702	4,586	23,482
	Girls	4,179	3,816	4,536	3,819	3,872	20,222
	Total	8,873	8,276	9,576	8,521	8,458	43,704
STATE	Boys	12,220	11,299	12,904	12,405	11,645	60,471
	Girls	11,424	10,270	11,730	10,835	10,259	54,518
	Total	23,644	21,569	24,634	23,240	21,904	1,14,989

TABLE - 13

Classwise Enrolment in Classes VI to VIII in Different Districts

District	Sex	Class			Total
		VI	VII	VIII	
1. North Goa	Boys	8,203	7,368	8,335	23,906
	Girls	7,008	6,314	6,953	20,275
	Total	15,211	13,682	15,288	44,181
2. South Goa	Boys	6,528	5,847	5,883	18,258
	Girls	5,366	4,739	4,713	14,818
	Total	11,894	10,586	10,596	33,076
STATE	Boys	14,731	13,215	14,218	42,164
	Girls	12,374	11,053	11,666	35,093
	Total	27,105	24,268	25,884	77,257

TABLE - 14

Classwise Enrolment in Classes VI to VIII in the rural areas in different Districts

District	Sex	Class			Total
		VI	VII	VIII	
1. North Goa	Boys	6,372	5,674	5,382	13,428
	Girls	5,542	5,004	5,598	16,144
	Total	11,914	10,678	11,980	34,572
2. South Goa	Boys	4,161	3,835	3,651	11,547
	Girls	3,396	3,087	2,994	9,477
	Total	7,557	6,922	6,645	21,124
STATE	Boys	10,533	9,509	10,033	30,075
	Girls	8,932	8,091	8,592	25,621
	Total	19,471	17,600	18,625	55,696

TABLE - 15

Classwise Enrolment in Classes IX to XII in different Districts

District	Sex	Class				Total
		IX	X	XI	XII	
1. North Goa	Boys	6,761	4,287	2,242	1,551	14,841
	Girls	5,333	3,506	1,735	1,399	11,973
	Total	12,094	7,793	3,977	2,950	26,814
2. South Goa	Boys	4,712	3,299	1,861	1,453	11,325
	Girls	3,999	2,521	1,585	1,442	9,547
	Total	8,711	5,820	3,446	2,895	20,872
STATE	Boys	11,473	7,586	4,103	3,004	26,166
	Girls	9,332	6,027	3,320	2,841	21,520
	Total	20,805	13,613	7,423	5,845	47,686

TABLE - 16

Classwise Enrolment in Classes IX to XII in the rural areas in the different Districts

District	Sex	Class				Total
		IX	X	XI	XII	
1. North Goa	Boys	5,128	3,180	898	500	9,706
	Girls	4,033	2,661	421	287	7,402
	Total	9,161	5,841	1,319	787	17,108
2. South Goa	Boys	2,926	2,195	1,066	811	6,998
	Girls	2,442	1,576	1,069	943	6,030
	Total	5,368	3,771	2,135	1,754	13,028
STATE	Boys	8,054	5,375	1,964	1,311	16,704
	Girls	6,475	4,237	1,490	1,230	13,432
	Total	14,529	9,612	3,454	2,541	30,136

TABLE - 17

Districtwise Scheduled Caste Enrolment at the different school stages

District	Sex	Classes I-V		Classes VI-VIII		Classes IX-XII	
		Enrolment	%	Enrolment	%	Enrolment	%
1. North Goa	Boys	1,316	2.97	449	1.88	170	1.15
	Girls	1,169	2.87	295	1.45	97	0.81
	Total	2,485	2.92	744	1.68	267	1.00
2. South Goa	Boys	678	1.95	185	1.01	56	0.49
	Girls	542	1.77	128	0.86	43	0.45
	Total	1,220	1.87	313	0.95	99	0.47
STATE	Boys	1,994	2.52	634	1.50	226	0.86
	Girls	1,711	2.40	423	1.21	140	0.65
	Total	3,705	2.47	1,057	1.37	366	0.77

TABLE - 18

Districtwise Scheduled Tribe enrolment at the different school stage

District	Sex	Classes I-V		Classes VI-VIII		Classes IX-XII	
		Enrolment	%	Enrolment	%	Enrolment	%
1. North Goa	Boys	4	0.01	5	0.02	4	0.03
	Girls	1	0.00	5	0.02	1	0.01
	Total	5	0.01	10	0.02	5	0.02
2. South Goa	Boys	76	0.22	10	0.05	-	-
	Girls	56	0.81	16	0.11	-	-
	Total	132	0.20	26	0.08	-	-
STATE	Boys	80	0.10	15	0.04	4	0.02
	Girls	57	0.08	21	0.06	1	0.00
	Total	137	0.09	36	0.05	5	0.01

TABLE - 19

Districtwise estimated population as on 30/9/36 in the age-groups 6-11 years and 11-14 years and Gross Enrolment Ratios at Primary and Upper Primary Stages

District	Estimated population in age-group 6-11 (000)		GER (a) for classes I-V		Estimated population 11 to 14 (000)		GER (a) for classes VI - VIII	
	Rural	Total (R+U)	Rural	Total (R+U)	Rural	Total (R+U)	Rural	Total (R+U)
1. North Goa	53,386	64,214	133.53	132.30	35,412	42,594	97.63	103.73
2. South Goa	33,975	48,664	128.64	134.23	22,536	32,280	93.73	102.47
STATE	87,361	1,12,878	131.63	133.13	57,948	74,874	96.11	103.18

TABLE - 20

Districtwise age-specific enrolment ratios for ages ~~6-11~~ 6-11 years and 11-14 years

District	Age-group 6 - 11 years			Age-group 11 - 14 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1. North Goa	86.15	79.53	82.87	81.14	77.71	79.46
2. South Goa	88.71	79.48	84.13	88.47	75.87	82.32
STATE	87.25	79.51	83.41	84.30	76.91	80.70

TABLE - 21

Percentage of girls in Classes I - V in rural/urban areas and among S. C. and S. T. students in different districts

District	% of girls in Classes I - V				
	Rural	Urban	Total	S. C.	S. T.
1. North Goa	48.11	46.72	47.89	47.04	20.00
2. South Goa	46.27	48.06	46.86	44.43	42.42
STATE	47.41	47.54	47.44	46.18	41.61

TABLE - 22

Percentage of girls in Classes VI - VIII in rural/urban areas and among S.C. and S. T. students in different Districts

District	% of girls in Classes VI - VIII				
	Rural	Urban	Total	S.C.	S. T.
1. North Goa	46.70	42.99	45.89	39.65	50.00
2. South Goa	44.86	44.69	44.80	40.89	61.54
STATE	46.00	43.93	45.42	40.02	58.33

T A B L E - 23

Percentage of girls in Classes IX and X in rural/urban areas
and among S.C. and S.T. students in different districts

District	% of girls in Classes IX and X				
	Rural	Urban	Total	S.C.	S.T.
1. North Goa	44.62	43.91	44.45	36.45	20.00
2. South Goa	43.97	46.40;	44.87	43.53	
STATE	44.37	45.22	44.62	38.46	20.00

T A B L E - 24

Percentage of girls in Classes XI and XII in rural/urban areas and among S. C. and S. T. students in different districts.

District	% of girls in Classes XI and XII				
	Rural	Urban	Total	S. C.	S.T.
1. North Goa	33.62	50.32	45.24	35.85	-
2. South Goa	51.74	41.39	47.74	42.86	-
STATE	45.37	47.31	46.44	37.31	-

TABLE - 25

Enrolment in Classes II to VIII as percentage of enrolment in Class I (Boys and Girls) in different districts

District	Sex	Class							
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1. North Goa	Boys	100	90.63	101.71	100.83	101.13	91.58	82.26	93.06
	Girls	100	88.79	96.51	95.11	92.20	81.41	73.35	80.77
	Total	100	89.73	99.16	98.02	96.75	86.60	77.89	87.04
2. South Goa	Boys	100	92.40	102.12	97.17	101.65	92.78	83.10	83.61
	Girls	100	81.79	91.48	82.32	85.83	77.38	68.33	67.96
	Total	100	87.13	96.84	89.80	93.79	85.13	75.77	75.84
STATE	Boys	100	91.41	101.89	99.22	101.36	92.11	82.63	88.90
	Girls	100	85.67	94.27	89.40	89.36	79.61	71.11	75.06
	Total	100	88.58	98.13	94.38	95.44	85.95	76.95	82.08

TABLE - 26

Enrolment in Class II to VIII as percentage of enrolment in Class I (Boys and Girls) in rural areas in the different districts

District	Sex	Class							
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
1. North Goa	Boys	100.00	90.87	104.49	102.35	93.77	84.67	75.39	84.80
	Girls	100.00	89.08	99.30	96.84	88.16	76.49	69.07	77.27
	Total	100.00	89.99	101.94	99.65	91.02	80.66	72.29	81.10
2. South Goa	Boys	100.00	95.01	107.37	100.17	97.70	88.65	81.70	77.78
	Girls	100.00	91.31	108.54	91.39	92.65	81.26	73.87	71.64
	Total	100.00	93.27	107.92	96.03	95.32	85.17	78.01	74.89
STATE	Boys	100.00	92.46	105.60	101.51	95.28	86.19	77.82	82.10
	Girls	100.00	89.90	102.68	94.84	89.80	78.24	70.82	75.21
	Total	100.00	91.22	104.23	98.29	92.63	82.35	74.44	78.77

TABLE - 27Districtwise teachers in Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools

District	No. of Teachers									
	Total	Fe- males	Primary Schools		Upper Primary Schools		Secondary Schools		Higher Secondary Schools	
			Total	Females	Total	Females	Total	Females	Total	Females
1. North Goa	5,750	2,927	1,732	920	799	392	2,953	1,514	266	101
2. South Goa	4,244	2,660	1,160	736	325	213	2,569	1,582	190	79
STATE	9,994	5,587	2,892	1,706	1,124	605	5,522	3,096	456	180

TABLE - 28

Districtwise percentage of S.C. and S.T. Teachers in Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools

District	Primary Schools		Upper Primary Schools		Secondary Schools		Higher Secondary	
	% S.C. teachers	% S. T. teachers	% S.C. teachers	% S. T. teachers	% S.C. teachers	% S.T. teachers	% S.C. teachers	% S..T. teachers
1. North Goa	0.92	-	1.25	-	0.20	-	0.38	-
2. South Goa	1.64	-	0.92	0.31	0.19	0.04	1.05	-
STATE	1.21	-	1.16	0.09	0.20	0.02	0.66	-

TABLE - 29

Districtwise Teachers in Primary Schools under different Managements

District	No. of Teachers					Average No. of Teachers per School				
	Govt. Schools	L. B. Schools	P.A. Schools	P.UA Schols	Total	Govt. Schools	L.B. Schools	P.A. Schools	P.UA Schools	Total
1. North Goa	1,604	-	-	128	1,732	2.97	-	-	4.27	3.04
2. South Goa	1,081	-	-	79	1,160	2.68	-	-	3.95	2.74
STATE	2,685	-	-	207	2,892	2.35	-	-	4.14	2.91

TABLE - 30

Districtwise Teachers in Upper Primary and Secondary Schools
under different Managements

District	No. of Teachers in Upper Primary Schools					No. of Teachers in Secondary Schools				
	Government	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total	Government	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	Total
1. North Goa	658	-	128	13	799	221	-	2,639	43	2,953
2. South Goa	279	-	43	3	325	207	-	2,316	46	2,569
STATE	937	-	171	16	1,124	428	-	5,005	89	5,522

T A B L E - 31Districtwise Teachers in Higher Secondary Schools under different Managements

District	No. of Teachers in Higher Secondary Schools				Total
	Government	Local Body	Private Aided	Private Unaided	
1. North Goa	89	-	177	-	266
2. South Goa	14		176	-	190
STATE	103		353	-	456

TABLE - 32

Districtwise Teachers of Primary and Upper Primary stages of Education

District	Primary Stage				Upper Primary Stage			
	No. of teachers	% of female teachers	% of trained teachers	Pupil teacher ratio	No. of teachers	% of female teachers	% of trained teachers	Pupil Teacher ratio
1. North Goa	2,318	60.30	83.56	29:1	1,236	51.10	86.89	37:1
2. South Goa	1,838	76.99	76.33	28:1	977	63.97	86.49	36:1
STATE	4,156	67.66	80.36	29:1	2,213	56.80	86.71	37:1

TABLE - 33Districtwise Teachers at Secondary and Higher Secondary Stages of Education

District	Secondary Stage				Higher Secondary Stage			
	No. of Teachers	% of female teachers	% of Trained teachers	Pupil Teacher ratio	No. of teachers	% of female teachers	% of trained teachers	Pupil teacher ratio
1. North Goa	1,977	41.53	89.23	18:1	219	35.16	88.58	32:1
2. South Goa	1,283	44.12	89.17	20:1	146	37.24	75.34	43:1
STATE	3,260	42.55	89.20	18:1	365	35.89	83.29	36:1

TABLE - 34Districtwise Primary Schools according to number of Teachers in position

District	No. of Teachers in position							Total
	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	More than five	
1. North Goa	-	81	232	99	77	29	53	570
2. South Goa	-	86	187	62	38	15	35	423
STATE	-	167	419	161	115	43	88	993

TABLE - 35

Districtwise Primary Schools according to type of building

District	Area	No. of Schools having				Total
		No. building (open space, tent, that- ched hut)	Kuchcha building	Partly pucca building	Pucca building	
1. North Goa	Rural	25	15	29	474	543
	Urban	-	-	7	20	27
	Total	25	15	36	494	570
2. South Goa	Rural	11	4	53	295	363
	Urban	-	3	5	52	60
	Total	11	7	58	347	423
STATE	Rural	36	19	82	769	906
	Urban	-	3	12	72	87
	Total	36	22	94	841	993

TABLE - 36

Districtwise Primary Schools according to number of instructional rooms

District	Area	No. of Schools having						Total
		No room	One room	Two rooms	Three rooms	Four rooms	Five or more rooms	
1. North Goa	Rural	-	216	220	53	33	21	543
	Urban	-	2	9	5	3	8	27
	Total	-	218	229	58	36	29	570
2. South Goa	Rural	-	135	139	22	11	6	363
	Urban	-	12	15	11	8	14	60
	Total	-	197	154	33	19	20	423
STATE	Rural	-	401	359	75	44	27	906
	Urban	-	14	24	16	11	22	87
	Total	-	415	383	91	55	49	993

TABLE - 37

Districtwise non-formal education centres with enrolment in rural and urban areas

District	Area	No. of Centres		Enrolment at						
		Primary level	Upper Primary level	Primary level			Upper Primary level			
				Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1. North Goa	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. South Goa	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
STATE	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Education,
Planning and Administration
17-B, Sakinaka, New Delhi
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