

A.P. -- HYDRABAD

V All India Educational Survey

Report. 1986. Hyd. Dist.

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Vth All India Educational Survey 1986, Hyderabad District
Report

"HYDERABAD DISTRICT PROFILE"

1.1 The City of Hyderabad covered by the Municipal corporation of Hyderabad, is designated to be the Hyderabad District. Before August, 1978 there used to be Hyderabad Urban District and Hyderabad Rural. Subsequently Hyderabad Rural was named as "Ranga Reddy District" in memory and honour of Sri.K.V.Ranga Reddy, one of the greatest freedom fighters of the erstwhile Hyderabad State "Nizam's Dominion".

The City of Hyderabad has a glorious history full of romanticism, adventure and patronage of art, architecture, Urdu and Telugu Literature and other creative arts. The City was associated with the rise and fall of various kingdoms of the South and Deccan during the medieval and the modern times.

The Kakatiyas were the first famous rulers of this part of Deccan during whose period art, architecture and literature flourished. The fort of Warangal bears testimony to the glory of the Kakatiya Period. The Kakatiya empire was brought down in the year 1323 A.D. by Mohd Bin Tughlak and for the first time the dominance of the Muslim power started in this part of India. After the downfall of the Kakatiya empire, the Bahmani Kingdom to the North of the Krishna River and the Vijayanagara Kingdom to the south of the River came to be established.

In course of time, the Bahmani Kingdom was divided into five small kingdoms under the control of different Muslim dynasties. One of them was the Kingdom of Golconda which was ruled by the Qutub Shahis. Among the Qutub Shahis, Quli Qutub Shah was very famous. His rule was comparatively

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was associated with the Organisation and the construction of the present city of Hyderabad many imposing historical buildings like the Charminar, Mecca Masjid etc.,

"Nizams" Golconda fall a pray to Aurangazabib's Philosophy of expanding and annihilating all the Deccani Kingdoms ruled by the Shias. It was a point in history that Aurangazab was unable to break the fort of Golconda with all his imperial power. He could capture the fort only by bribing one of the Ministers of Golconda named Mir Zumla. Later the kingdom of Golconda came under the rule of the Asefghahi dynasty.

It is not necessary here to mention much about all the Mizams that ruled over Hyderabad. But it is worth while to remember Mir Bahboob Ali Pasha and Mir Osman Ali Pasha the sixth and the Seventh Nizams who made untiring efforts to give a touch of modernity to the jewel of the Deccan i.e., Hyderabad. Some of the present imposing buildings of the City like the Osmania University, the Osmania General Hospital, the High Court Buildings, the Salarjung Museum and the main drinking water resources of the City namely Osman Sagar and Himayath Sagar were constructed during their time.

Osman Ali Pasha with the help of his Prime Minister Mirza Ismail was able to give a new look to the City with wide roads, drainage and sewage system, drinking water pipe lines and the modern railway stations of Kachiguda and Nanpally. Though he was charged as a symbol of feudalism, Osman Ali Pasha did several things which go to prove him a modern ruler.

When the Britishers left our country in August, 1947 they gave total Independence to Six hundred and odd princely States. They were given the option of either joining the Indian Union or Pakistan or remain independent. Osman Ali pasha who was wrongly guided by the Muslim Fanatic Khasim Razvi

declared to be an independent king. He refused to join the Indian Union and it led to what we call the "Police Action" in 1948. The Hyderabad State came under the control of the Union Government.

As per the recommendations of the State re-organisation Committee's report 1956, Hyderabad State was trifurcated. Nine districts of the Telangana merged with the coastal Andhra and Rayala Seema to form the State of Andhra Pradesh on 1st November, 1956. Three districts were merged with Mysore and five with Maharashtra.

The Modern history of Andhra Pradesh begins from 1st November, 1956. Hyderabad is the smallest district. The capital city of the State is constituted into a district on administrative grounds and also for the development of the city in tune with the ever increasing population. In 1956 the population of Hyderabad and Secunderabad put together was round about 12 lakhs. According to 1981 Census the population increased to 24 lakhs. At present the figure may be even 40 lakhs. What we have to consider here is whether the existing facilities are adequate for the citizens to live a happy life.

The City of Hyderabad is situated in the heart of the Deccan Plateau at a height of 1778 ft. above the sea level. There are many hillocks, the most famous being the Naubat Pahad, the Kala Pahad, the Jubilee Hills etc., The area in and around Golconda also consists of a number of hills which were once thick jungles inhabited by wild animals like leopards, bears, hyenas, foxes etc.,

In course of time the jungles were cleared off and trees were cut down for a mushroom of colonies coming up in every corner. As for climate Hyderabad is known for hot days

in summer and coll nights. The South-Western monsoon gives a moderate rain of about 60 to 70 cms. in a normal rainfall year. The rainy season ends up by about the middle of September, November to January is the winter. The winters are moderately cold. Till 1956 there were not many industries in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The Alwin the Praga Tools, the D.B.R.Mills, the Charminar Cigarette factory were the industries worth the name. Within a decade after the formation of Andhra Pradesh a large number of industries have been started in the Public and Private Sectors. For a brief period between 1969-72 there was stump in the industrial development because the State was rooked by two separatist agitations namely The Telangana Agitation and the Andhra Agitation. Fortunately both the agitations fiziled out. The Union Government came forward in a very big way for the industrial development of Hyderabad and consequently many industries in the Public Sector came up around the City. The most notable among them being the B.H.E.L., the I.D.P.L., the H.A.L., the E.C.I.L., the B.D.L., MIDHANI, D.R.D.L., D.N.R.L., etc., Many Private sector factories have also been started.

The most important result of the industrial growth is the creation of employment opportunities. Side by side there is a very rapid growth in the population and the one time beautifulcity of Hyderabad got transferred into congested and a dusty city with every kind of pollution. The Government and the Municipal authorities are now at a loss as how to make the city worth of happy living.

Considering the above factors into consideration and with a determind idea of developing the city the Hyderabad Urban Development Authority was constituted on 2nd October 1975. The purpose of this development authority is to work out the

planned growth of the city with all the civic facilities exactly on the same lines of the development authorities of Delhi and Bombay. At present the jurisdiction of HUDA extends over an area of 1554 Sq.Km. including 169 Sq.Kms of the Municipal area. Without the layout approved by the HUDA no building activity can be taken up within the notified jurisdiction of the Urban Development Authority. Though this APEX Body is doing a lot of good work in the construction of some beautiful colonies and Satellite towns, much has to be done within the limits of Municipal Corporation, specially in the old city to improve the living conditions of the people.

Keeping this point in view and to develop the old city areas, a separate development authority called the Quli Qutub Shah Urban Development Authority was constituted on 1st August, 1981. The duty of this body is to provide better living conditions to the people of the Old City by widening the roads, improving the drainage system, provision of drinking water facility, construction of School buildings libraries, play grounds, Parks, and several other recreational facilities. As a first step towards the betterment of the Civic conditions a Mini Stadium was constructed in the City College Grounds. Water storage-tanks were built in Moghalpura, Aliabad, Santoshnagar, Saidabad, etc., The street lighting system is improved. A Scheme is being implemented for the preservation of Historical Monuments. An elaborate scheme is in implementation for the afforestation and the development of green belt in and around the city and around the city and maintaining them. Thus statistics reveal that a lot is being done by the Government the HUDA, the Quli Qutub Shah Urban Development Authority for the beautification of the Twin Cities.

PLACES OF INTEREST IN THE TWIN CITIES

As already mentioned, Hyderabad is a historical city and the Sangam of North and South Indian Cultures. It is a pleasure to be a citizen of this city of cosmopolitan culture with a large number of historical buildings around. Primarily the City is known for the Moghal's culture side by side the Hindu Culture also survived. Looking around the city either from the top most tower of charminar or Naubat Pahad, we will be tempted to go and see the following places of historical importance.

1) The picturesque Golconda fort at a distances of 12 km. from the heart of the city with its minarets, tums, the Tanasha Palace, the Bhagamati palace etc., Though the fort is now in ruins, evidences of the glorious past are still there.

2) Just a few km. away from Golconda there is the Osman Sagar, the main drinking water resource to the city.

3) The Himayath Sagar and the Kidwai Gardens.

4) The Hussain Sagar or the Tank Bund which connects the twin cities and the main attraction for the people of the twin cities. Now the Bund is very much widened with green lawns and the statues of the eminent Telugus who worked for the glory and prosperity of the Telugu speaking people right from the ancient to the modern times i.e., from Satavahana to Masdoom Mohinuddin. Spending an evening on the Tank Bund. down below the statues of the eminent eminent telugu will be a memorable experinence for any visitor. Now plans are afoot to establish the tallent statue of Lord Budha on the rock Gibraltar in the Hussain Sagar Lake and develop the Budha Purnima Project, a Disney land type of wonderland.

5) The Public Gardens which now locates the legislative Assembly buildings, the Secretariate, the Jublee Hall, and the Health Museum etc.,

6) The Birla Mandir of white marble stone and the Birla Planetorium.

7) The Charminar in the heart of the old city, the symbol of Hyderabad, and a concrete example of the ancient engineering skill.

8) The Salarjung Museum reported to be the Worlds Largest one man collection which consists of 35,000 exhibits of art jewellery, precious stones, Manuscripts, ivory swords, daggers etc., attracting the attention of thousands of tourists through out the year.

9) The Falakanuma palace of wonders which was specially built for giving reception to English Officers and Europeans during the rule of Nizams.

10) Nehru Zoological Park situated on National Highway No. 7 at a distance of 5 km. from the City in an area of 123 hectares. There are about 1100 animals, carnivours and herbeverous and birds of various kinds kept in their natural surroundings with atmost care. Thousand are attracted by this Zoo Park throughout the year and it is considered to be one of the biggest in India.

11) Osmania University Arts College Building built in the Indo-Sarsenic style and ranks as one of the best universities in India.

Hyderabad District is devided into four Revenue Mandals Namely Golconda with a population of 5,16,713, Charminar with a population of 6,96,771, Musheerabad with a population of 4,56,007 and Secunderabad with a population of 4,56,007 It will be seen that the Charminar area or the socalled old city area is at present very thickly populated.

The Revenue of the various mandals is drawn mostly from the Industries, Commercial establishments market area, and other commercial taxes including Excise. There is not much cultivable land in the City now so there is no question of Agriculture land Revenue being collected.

EDUCATIONAL ANOTHER FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE TWIN CITIES

AS already mentioned there is a phenomenal growth in the population of the city in these 10 years. The population in 1961 males and females put together was roughly about 16 lakhs which has increased to 22 lakhs 60 thousands by 1981 Census. The population now may be round 40 lakhs. Considering this huge population we have to see whether adequate educational facilities are provided. On the basis of the estimated population as on 30-9-1986 the percentage of literacy worked out to approximately 53.25. As on 30-9-1986 there were 399 Primary Schools and 58 Junior Colleges under Govt., Aided and Private Managements. In addition to these recognised Institutions there were about 800 unrecognised Primary Schools in various parts of the twin cities, most of them English Medium catering to the over increasing educational needs of the population. But these educational Institutions are not quite adequate to take in all the school going children.

It is to be seen that there are about 3 lakhs schools going boys and an equal number of girls. This figure of 1989 will be roughly about 8 lakhs for boys and Girls.

There are about 6 universities in the twin cities. Among them Osmania University is the oldest University. It is followed by the Hyderabad University, The JNTU, The Agriculture University, The Andhra Pradesh Open University and the Telugu University. We have about 37 Co-Educational Degree Colleges under Govt. and Private Managements with

an intake capacity of 21,097 students. There are 16 Women Colleges under Govt. and Private Managements with a student population of 12,715. Along with these academic colleges, we have 6 Medical colleges. The Osmania and Gandhi Medical College, Ayurvedic, Unani and two Homeopathic colleges and 5 Polytechnic Institutions. The Kamala Nehru Polytechnic College is exclusively ment for the women in addition there are a number of Private Engineering Institutions giving coaching for the students for the AMIE and other Recognised Technical courses.

In Conclusion we have to say that the present educational facilities in the District are not adequate to the needs of the college going children/Students. Therefore a good number of them are going to the neighbouring States for acquiring Medical and Engineering degrees.

Among the professional colleges we can also make a mention about the law colleges (Day and Evening) of the Osmania University and the Anwarul-Uloom Law Colleges. Further we have teacher training colleges numbering about 6. On paper it appears to be that there are adequate educational facilities. At the same time there is need for more facilities to be provided.

CHAPTER-I

As per the Census of 1981 the total population in Hyderabad District was 22,60,702. The estimated population on 30-9-1986 is 25,20,688, of this 13,12,780 Males 12,07,903 females. Out of the total estimated population as indicated above there are 1,22,162 Males S.C. and 1,18,584 Females S.Cs and 8,449 Male S.Ts 7,705 Female S.Ts. The total population in the age group of 4-6, 1,07,633 of this 62,026 children are enrolled in General Education, i.e., 58%. The total population in the age group of 6-11 is 2,82,821 of this 2,46,621 children are enrolled in General Education i.e., 87%. Total population in the age group of 11-14 is 1,95,858 of this 1,24,717 children are enrolled in the age group of 14-16 is 1,20,488 of this 37,027 enrolled in General Education i.e., 31% and 16-10 age group is 1,08,641 of this 25,410 enrolled in General Education i.e., 23% . 18 and above age group 7,073 children enrolled in General Education.

Finally it is to be stated that out of the total population of the age group of 4-18 only 60.8% are in the formal schools and another 2.3% are in non-formal Education and constituting the total percent of 63-1% children of the age group of 4-18 are receiving Education.

In Hyderabad District there were 1,081 recognised Schools from Primary to Higher Secondary as per the details given below.

There are 224 Government Primary Schools 29 aided Primary Schools and 146 unaided Primary Schools. In the Upper Primary School stage there are 100 Govt. Schools, 59 aided and 147 un-aided. At the High School level there are 97 Govt., 122 Aided and 99 unaided High Schools. At the Higher Secondary level (i.e., Junior Colleges) there are 15 institutions are Government, 16 aided and 29 unaided.

There are no separate Upper Primary School being VI-VII only. Some Jr.Colleges are being classes from I-III and some other Junior Colleges having VIII-XII.

In Hyderabad District people speaking different languages of the country live, giving it a cosmopolitan character. Thus this district is just like a mini India. The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has provided the necessary educational facility in this regard. Wherein some schools are run through the medium of their mother-tongue like, Marathi, Kannada and also in some other schools facilities have been provided to teach their mothertongue. There are altogether 8 media including Telugu & English through which Education is imparted. It is to be observed that nowa-days there is a craze for English Medium and the demand is met mostly by Private Schools and very few Government Schools. Hence there is urgent need to open English Medium Sections in Government Schools also.

In all the schools the three language formula is followed.

Buildings and Accommodation: In the district majority of the Government Schools are functioning in rental buildings and in some cases two to three schools are functioning in the same building on shift basis for want of accommodation. Where few Govt. Schools are having own buildings. Some of these rented buildings occupied by the Government Schools are in a dilapidated condition and in some cases the accommodation itself is inadequate as such the schools are functioning in shift system. Hence there is urgent need to construct buildings for the Government Schools. In this regard it is heartening to note that Quali Qutub Shah Urban Development Authority is helping by constructing school buildings for Government Schools in the old City of Hyderabad. The situation in private Schools regarding building and accommodation is better comparatively.

Furniture and Black Boards About 5% of sections in Government Schools are not having blackboards. By and large the availability of furniture in Government schools is inadequate.

In the District, as it is an urban area many schools are not having adequate open area for games and other physical activities. The facilities for library and laboratory are also inadequate.

CHAPTER - II

2.1. The Ministry of H.R.D. has decided to conduct a survey on Education to know about the available facilities and wanted to improve the drawbacks of the Education at All India level. The main purpose of the survey is to universalise the Primary Education as per New Education Policy 1986. The reference for the Vth All India Educational Survey is dt. 30-9-1986.

In this connection the DSO's have been appointed one for each revenue District to carry out the Survey work at District Level. DSO's were appointed W.e.f. 1-6-1987. Then a training course at State level was conducted by the Directorate from 18-6-1987 to 26-6-1987 under the guidance of expert from the-NCERT, New Delhi, for the collection and consolidation of the data. Questionnaires of VIF, SIF and UIF were explained since Hyderabad District is a metropolitan city. UIF, SIFs only were the relevant forms.

SIFs:- SIF form is meant for filling in the particulars of each school by the concerned Heads of all the recognised Primary Schools, Upper Primary Schools, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools of all Managements (i.e., Govt. Local Body, Municipal, Aided and Unaided).

UIF:- This form is used to furnish the Educational facilities available in Hyderabad District taking it (Hyd) as a Unit

Administration:- In order to collect the data from all the Educational Institutions, the Deputy Educational Officers and Deputy Inspector of Schools were made responsible to arrange for the collection of data from the Schools with their Jurisdiction. A training was organised for the benefit of the DY.E.O.s and DY.I.O.S.s, at Stanley Girls High School (Chidambaram Hall) Hyderabad. The Inspecting Officers i.e., (DY.E.O.s and DY.I.O.S.s) have been supplied with the required number of SIF's to collect the data within the stipulated period the D.S.O., with the help of the Statistical Assistant and of teachers from few local schools scrutinised the forms.

After the Scrutiny was over consolidation work was carried out on a Centralised manner (Range wise and Zone wise) at Govt. Boys High School, Goshamahal, Hyderabad.

Finally the District with the help of Local Teachers consolidated tables and the report was submitted to the Director of School Education for favour of approval.

Number of Schools (Primary Education):- There are 399 Primary Schools exclusively for primary in addition to the above there are 580 Schools having primary Classes. Of the 399 Primary Schools 224 are Government, 29 are Aided and 146 are un-aided and of the 580 Schools having Primary Sections, 158 Schools are Government, 172 Schools are Aided and 250 Schools are un-aided private Managements.

All the Primary Schools i.e., 399 are in urban area only. Of this 399, 234 Schools are housed in pucca buildings, 69 Schools housed in partly pucca, 36 Schools are housed in kutchha building, 2 Schools housed in thatched, 51 Schools are functioning in other school buildings in shift system. The

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remaining 7 Schools have been merged with other Schools due to uneconomic strength (Defunct).

Of the above 399 Primary Schools 18 Primary Schools are having 1 instructional room each. There are 51 Schools without instructional rooms. 13 Schools are having 2 instructional rooms, 17 Schools are having 3, 24 Schools are having 4, 30 Schools are having 5, 98 Schools are having 6-7 rooms, 67 Schools are having 8-9 and 74 Schools are having 10 and above rooms.

Of the 399 Primary Schools 212 Primary Schools do not require additional rooms. But 18 Schools required 1 additional room; 58 Schools required 2 additional rooms, 35 Schools required 3 rooms, 26 Schools required 4 additional rooms, 23 Schools require 5 additional rooms, 15 Schools require 6-7 additional rooms, 2 Schools require 8-9 and 4 Schools are requiring 10-11 additional rooms.

There are altogether 2009 sections in all the Primary schools. As such this need at least 2009 Blackboards. But actually there are 1682 Blackboards in usable conditions. Hence there is a shortage of 327 blackboards in primary Schools.

The Minimum requirement i.e., only 8 blackboards are required in Darushifa Range and Maximum requirement of 81 Blackboards in Seethafalmandi Range.

Availability of other facilities in Primary Schools.

A. Drinking Water:- Drinking Water facility is available in 276 Primary Schools.

B. Urinals:- Facilities for urinals available in 273 schools.

C. Medical Checkup:- This facility is available in 216 Schools

TEACHERS IN POSITION:- There are 26 Schools having Single Teacher and there is no School without teacher, 19 Schools are having morethan 10 Teachers, 10 Schools are having 10 Teachers, 42 Schools are having 7 teachers, 18 School are having 9 teachers, 28 schools are having 8 teachers, 51 Schools are having 6 teachers, 85 Schools are having 5 teachers, 43 Schools are having 4 Teachers, 27 Schools are having 3 Teachers, and 50 schools are having 2 Teachers. In Charminar and Ranigunj Ranges we find no schools having below 3 Teachers; whereas in Shah Ali Banda Range the position is very bright as there are many schools having teachers five and above five teachers.

There are altogether 1251 male teachers, 5,569 Female teachers working at the primary stage, of this only 39 male and 197 Female teachers are untrained.

Of the total number of male teachers 1251, 51 are S.C. candidates, and 3 are S.T. candidates. Of the total number of Female Teachers 5569, 196 are S.T. candidates and 8 are S.T. Female candidates. Majority of this teachers working at the primary stage are possessing higher qualification including post graduation.

Enrollment:- The enrolment in the district in classes I-V is 2,90,704(i.e., of above enrollment 1,44,532 are boys and 1,46,172 are girls.

Of this above enrolment 38,141 are S.C. Children in Classes I-V i.e., total enrolment of this 19,680 are boys and 18,461 are girls.

Of this above enrolment 3,151 are S.C. Children in I-V Classes i.e., to total enrolment of this 1,869 are Boys and 1,282 are girls.

CHAPTER-III

Upper Primary Education:- There are 306 Upper Primary Schools exclusively for Upper Primary and in addition to the above there are 326 schools having upper classes in High Schools and ten Secondary Schools. Of the 306 upper Primary Schools 100 are Govt. 59 are Aided and 147 are unaided Schools and of the 326 Schools having upper Primary Sections 98 Schools are Govt., 123 Schools are Aided and 105 are unaided Schools.

All the Upper Primary Schools i.e., 306 are in urban area only. Of this 306; 197 schools are housed in pucca building, 17 Schools are housed in partly pucca, 19 Schools are housed in kutchha building and 17 Schools are functioning in other school buildings and 2 Schools are functioning in open space.

There are 306 Upper Primary Schools in the district of which 225(73.5%) Schools are having Library facilities of 225 schools having library facilities 33 are Government (33% of total Government Schools) 53 are aided(90% of total aided Schools) and 139 Schools are unaided(94.5% of total unaided Schools) and of 225 Schools 93 are having in the range of 201 to 500.

Of the 306 Upper Primary Schools, 141 Schools are having Dictionaries, 161 Schools are subscribing for newspapers, 124 Schools are subscribing to magazines and 117 Schools having text book bank.

So it can be inferred that the Government Schools having poor library and allied facilities and whereas the private Schools are having good library and allied facilities.

Of the 306 Upper Primary Schools, 253(82.7%) Schools having the facilities of Drinking Water, 256 Schools having urinal facilities, 246 (80.4%) schools having lavatory facilities

209 schools having Medical check-up facilities, 183 schools having vaccination facilities.

The report concludes that the Govt. Schools having the average of 50% facilities rather comparing to private aided and unaided Schools which are having above 90%.

Teachers at upstage are as below:-
4095(97.8%) are trained, there are 92 (2.2% teachers untrained).
Of the 4187 teachers the male teachers are 1083(25.86%) and Female teachers 3104(74.14%) the graduates are 1426(34%) the post graduates and above qualification holders are 169(4%) and the middle pass are 17(.4%) which is having a very meagre percentage and the language teachers are 855(20.4%).

Enrolment at Upper Primary Stage is 1,21,703 of which Boys are 62,524 Girls are 59,179.

The S.C. enrolment at upper Primary stage is 11,449 of which the boys enrolment is 5,918 and Girls 5,531.

Of the total enrolment, the S.T. is only 864, boys are 494 and Girls 370.

Of the total enrolment of 1,21,703 enrolment in Govt. is 30,552, Aided is 39,543 and private unaided is 51,608
It is clear that the Girls percentage is more than the Boys in Govt. and Private aided Schools in contrast with the Boys enrolment is more than the Girls in Private unaided Schools

The total enrolment of S.C. is 11,449 enrolment in Govt. is 4692(i.e., 41%). Aided 3670 and unaided 3087. It can be concluded that the SC Percentage more in the Govt. Schools.

The Total enrolment of ST is 864. Enrolment in Govt. is 316(i.e., 36%), Aided 186 and unaided 362.

The Girls dropout rate is more in private unaided Schools.

CHAPTER-IV - SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary Schools:- There are 318 Secondary Schools of which 97 are Govt. Schools, 122 Aided and 99 are private unaided Schools. Of the 318 Schools, 83 Schools are exclusively for Girls and 153 Schools are Co-Educational. Most of the Private Schools are Co-Educational Schools. In addition to 318 Secondary Schools, there are 18 composite Schools having Classes of Secondary Education stage.

High Secondary Schools:- There are 58 Higher Secondary Schools in the District, of which 13 are Government Schools 16 are Private and 29 are Private Unaided Institutions of the 58 Higher Secondary Schools, 17 are run exclusively for girls and 24 are Co-Educational Schools.

Library Facility:- Of the total number of 318 Secondary Schools, 307 (96.5%) Schools have the Library facilities The facility is available in 88 (90.7%) Government Schools, and 120(98.36%) Aided schools. All the 99 Unaided Schools have the library facility in them i.e., the facility is available 100% as for Private Un-aided Schools are concerned.

All the 58 Higher Secondary Schools have library facilities.

Teachers teaching Secondary and Higher Secondary Classes ((according to their qualifications) are given below.

qualifications	sec., stage		Hr. Sec., Stage	
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	untrained
1. Middle pass	-	-	-	-
2. Matriculate	48	52	-	-
3. Inter, Hr. Sec.,	11	19	-	-
4. Graduates	886	1323	-	-
5. Post Graduates	127	263	531	518
6. Language Pandits	318	401	12	30
7. Others	235	218	13	13
Total:	1625	2472	556	561

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Lab facilities:- Out of 318 Secondary Schools only 231 Schools have Science Laboratory facilities, of which 28 Schools have separate labs for Physics, Chemistry and Bio-logy, while the rest of the Schools have combined labs.

Of 58 Higher Secondary Schools, 52 Schools have Science lab facilities of which 49 Schools have Separate labs for Physics, Chemistry and Bio-logy while the rest have combined labs. 14 Secondary Schools have Home Science labs and one higher Secondary School has Home Science lab.

Enrolment in Sec., and Higher Secondary stage:

The following table gives the data of the enrolment at Secondary stage and Higher Secondary stage.

All (including S.C.&S.T.,	<u>IX & X (Sec. Stage)</u>			<u>XI-XII (Higher Sec. stage)</u>		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
S.C., & ST	28600	26247	55857	22023	13597	35620
S.C.,	2103	1996	4179	1517	919	2436
S.T.,	128	141	269	215	48	263

On observation the above table reveals that the S.C., Boys 37% S.C., Girls 29.5% S.T. Boys 3.43% S.T. Girls 1.89% are on rolls.

Ancillary facilities in Sec., and Higher Sec., Schools are as follows:-

Ancillary facilities	<u>No. of Schools having the facility</u>		
	Sec., Schools	Higher Sec., Schools	
	1	2	3
1. Drinking Water	279		55
2. Urinals	294		53

	1	2	3
3. Seperate Urinals for Girls	246	43	43
4. Lavatories	272	52	52
5. Separate Lavoters for Girls	233	34	34
6. Dictionary	263	49	49
7. Text Books Bank	205	28	28
8. Medical Checkup	217	25	25
9. Vaccination	182	17	17
10. Subscribing to Newspapers	256	55	55

Indications of Development:

Primary level

The gross enrolment ratio of Boys and Girls at primary stage is 101.48 and 103.40 respectively.

Age specific ratio of Boys & Girls is 76.40 and 70.27 respectively.

The teacher pupil ratio at primary stage is 1:41 and 29 at upper Primary stage.

The percentage of Girls at Primary stage is 50.28% and at upper Primary stage is 48.62%.

CHAPTER-V

The Non formal Education managed by the Government there are 2 centres for boys 47 for girls and 695 Co-Educational The enrolment in all the centres is 18716 i.e., 9061 Boys and 9725 Girls and this covers only the 1st stage.

And the Adult Education, there are 24 centres for men, 244 for Women and 9 for both men and women having a total enrolment of 8288 and they are all managed by the Govt.

: 11 :

There are 18 Balwadi and 11 Anganwadi running in the District and their number is very meagre.

In the District there are pre-primary classes in 324 Schools out a total of 1081 schools.

There are institutions run by Government exclusively for the benefit of handicapped students. There are 2 blind Schools 1 for Boys and 1 for Girls and 1 Deaf and dumb School for Boys only.



DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICER,
AD DISTRICT.

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TABLE - 9

SCHOOLS ACCORDING OF BUILDING (BLOCK-WISE / RANGE-WISE IN HYDERABAD DIST.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/ Taluk (Range in Hyderabad District)	Primary Schools							Upper Primary Schools						
		Pucca building	Partly Pucca building	Kucha building	Thached huts	Other School buildings (Shift system)	Non-functioning Schools	TOTAL	Pucca building	Partly Pucca building	Kucha building	Thached Huts	Other School buildings	Open Space	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<u>Dy. Inspectors of Schools Ranges</u>														
1.	Barkatpura	23	07	04	--	--	01	35	23	07	02		--	--	32
2.	Musheerabad	18	05	03	--	01	--	27	22	12	01		01	--	36
3.	Sanathnagar	26	06	04	--	--	--	36	26	09	01		01	01	38
4.	Ranigunj	23	--	03	--	11	04	41	13	04	--		--	--	17
5.	Seetaphal- mandi	20	09	05	--	11	--	45	13	05	03		--	--	21
6.	Nampally	09	02	01	--	05	02	19	02	03	01		01	--	07
7.	Mustaidpura	12	03	04	01	02	--	22	09	06	04		--	--	19
8.	Seetharam- bagh	18	09	01	--	06	--	34	20	08	03		03	--	34
9.	Charminar	07	06	04	--	09	--	26	02	04	--		02	01	09
10.	Moghalpura	27	08	01	--	02	--	38	13	03	--		01	--	17
11.	Shahalibanda	31	10	06	01	01	--	49	23	05	01		03	--	32
12.	Darushifa	19	05	--	--	03	--	27	31	05	03		05	--	44
	TOTAL:	233	70	36	02	51	07	399	197	71	19	Nil	17	02	306

NOTE: There are (7) (Seven) Non-functioning Primary Schools in the District of Hyderabad.

TABLE - 10

SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF BUILDING

		Primary Schools								Upper Primary Schools							
Sl. No.	Management	Pucca building	Partly Pucca building	Kacha building	Thatched huts	Functioning in other school building	Non-functioning & merged schools	TOTAL	Pucca building	Partly Pucca building	Kacha building	Thatched huts	Functioning in other school building	Open space	TOTAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
R	Govt.																
U	Local body																
R	Pvt. Aided																
A	Private unaided																
L	Total																
U	Govt.	98	41	25	02	51	07	224	32	40	11		17	--	100		
R	Local Body							Nil									
B	Pvt. Aided	21	04	04	--	--	--	29	41	12	04	02	--	--	59		
A	Pvt. Unaided	115	24	07	02	--	--	146	124	19	04	--	--	--	147		
N	TOTAL:	234	69	36	02	51	07	399	197	71	19	02	17	--	306		
T	Govt.	98	41	25	02	51	07	224	32	40	11	--	17	--	100		
O	Local Body							Nil									
T	Pvt. Aided	21	04	04	--	--	--	29	41	12	04	02	--	--	59		
A	Pvt. Unaided	115	24	07	02	--	--	146	124	19	04	--	--	--	147		
L	TOTAL:	234	69	36	02	51	07	399	197	71	19	02	17	--	306		

Table - 11

Primary and Upper Primary Schools according to instructional rooms
in them

Number of Primary Schools				Number of Upper Primary Schools			
No. of rooms used for instructional purposes	Rural	Urban	Total	No. of rooms used for instructional purposes	Rural	Urban	Total
Nil	--	Nil	Nil	Nil	--	Nil	Nil
1	--	20	20	1-2	--	08	08
2	--	22	22	3-4	--	23	23
3	--	30	30	5-6	--	25	25
4	--	57	57	7-8	--	124	124
5	--	100	100	9-10	--	45	45
6-7	--	66	66	11-12	--	26	26
8-9	--	20	20	13-14	--	11	11
10 and above	--	26	26	15 and above	--	27	27
Total:	--	341*	341	Total	--	289**	289

* Excluding 7 (Seven) non-functioning and 51 (Fifty one) Schools functioning

** Excluding 17 (Seventeen) schools which are functioning in other school buildings.

Table - 12

Primary and Upper Primary Schools according to additional rooms required by them

Management		Schools requiring additional rooms																				
		RURAL						URBAN						TOTAL								
		Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total	Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total	Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total
P R I M A R Y	Government	95	13	34	27	21	34	224	95	13	34	27	21	34	224	95	13	34	27	21	34	224
	Local Body	Nil							Nil							Nil						
	Private Aided	Nil						20	01	06	01	--	01	29	20	01	06	01	--	01	29	
	Private Unaided	103	04	18	07	05	09	146	103	04	18	07	05	09	147	103	04	18	07	05	09	147
	TOTAL :	218	18	58	35	26	44	399	218	18	58	35	26	44	399	218	18	58	35	26	44	399
U P P E R P R I M A R Y	Government	25	02	06	10	14	43	100	25	02	06	10	14	43	100	25	02	06	10	14	43	100
	Local Body	Nil							Nil							Nil						
	Private Aided	Nil						41	--	08	07	01	02	59	41	--	08	07	01	02	59	
	Private Unaided	112	04	09	10	02	10	147	112	04	09	10	02	10	147	112	04	09	10	02	10	147
	TOTAL :	178	06	23	27	17	55	306	178	06	23	27	17	55	306	178	06	23	27	17	55	306

Table - 13

Availability of Black Boards in Primary Schools

Sl. No.	Name of the Range	Total No. of Schools	Total No. of Sections	No. of Sections having Usable Black Boards	UnUsable Black Boards	No Black Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>Dy. Inspector of Schools - Ranges</u>						
1.	Barkatpura	34	165	155	--	10
2.	Musheerabad	27	140	125	--	15
3.	Sanathnagar	36	169	150	04	15
4.	Ranigunj	37	182	155	07	20
5.	Seetaphalmandi	45	243	161	01	81
6.	Nampally	17	104	067	06	31
7.	Mustaidpura	22	097	088	--	09
8.	Seetarambagh	34	183	166	--	17
9.	Charminar	26	138	102	12	24
10.	Moghalpura	38	182	146	05	31
11.	Shahalibanda	49	276	245	02	29
12.	Darushifa	27	130	122	--	08
T O T A L :		392	2009	1682	37	290

Table - 14

Availability of Black Boards in Primary Schools

Sl. No.	Management Area	Total No. of Schools	Total No. of Sections	No. of Sections having		
				Usable Black Boards	Unusable Black Boards	No Black Boards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
R	Government					
U	Local Body					
R	Private Aided					
A	Private Unaided					
L	Total					
----- Nil -----						
U	Government	217	1094	768	37	289
R	Local Body	-----	-----	Nil	-----	-----
B	Private Aided	029	184	183	--	001
A	Private Unaided	146	731	731	--	---
N	T O T A L ...	392	2009	1682	37	290

T	Government	217	1094	768	37	289
O	Local Body	-----	-----	Nil	-----	-----
T	Private Aided	029	184	183	--	001
A	Private Unaided	146	731	731	--	---
L	T O T A L ...	392	2009	1682	37	290

TABLE - 15

Schools with Libraries and Allied facilities

		Primary Schools with number of books in the library											Upper Primary Schools with number of books in the library										
Area Management		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Having Library	Upto 50	51-100	101-200	201-500	More than 500	Having Dictionaries	Subscribing News Papers	Subscribing Magazines	Having Text Books	Having Library	Upto 50	51 to 100	101-200	201-500	More than 500	Having Dictionaries	Subscribing News Papers	Subscribing Magazines	Having Text Books		
U	Govt.	12	03	01	04	04	--	06	--	--	12	33	07	09	13	09	02	16	04	02	18		
R	Local Body	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nil	--	--	--	--	--	
B	Pvt.Aided	17	03	06	01	05	02	06	07	05	08	53	09	13	21	08	02	34	39	24	30		
A	Pvt.Unaided	122	10	23	42	33	14	65	77	65	47	139	12	27	59	30	11	91	118	98	69		
N	TOTAL:	151	16	30	47	42	16	77	84	70	67	225	28	49	93	40	15	141	161	124	117		
		Secondary Schools										Higher Secondary Schools											
		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42		
U	Govt.	88	21	19	18	25	05	71	61	13	58	13	02	--	02	07	02	11	11	08	07		
R	Local Body	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Nil	--	--	--	--		
B	Pvt.Aided	120	26	21	32	30	11	101	103	80	85	16	--	06	05	05	02	15	15	16	08		
A	Pvt.Unaided	99	23	20	28	21	07	91	92	96	62	29	02	04	09	10	04	23	28	26	13		
N	TOTAL:	307	70	60	78	76	23	263	256	189	205	56	04	10	14	22	08	49	55	50	28		

Table - 16

Schools according to Ancillary facilities

		Primary Schools having facilities for							Upper Primary Schools having facilities for						
A R E A	Management	Drink- ing Water	Uri- nals	Sepe- rate Uri- nals for Girls	Lavo- tary	Sepe- rate Lavo- tary for Girls	Medi- cal Check up	Vacci- nation/ innacu- lation	Drin- king Water	Uri- nals	Sepe- rate Urinals for Girls	Lavo- tary	Sepe- rate Lavo- tary for Girls	Medi- cal Check up	Vacci- nation/ innacu- lation
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
U R B A N	Govt.	112	110	053	096	031	098	065	057	058	039	054	036	044	041
	Local Body														
	Pvt.Aided	025	025	021	021	018	015	013	053	054	051	052	048	045	037
	Pvt.Unaided	139	138	134	132	126	103	098	143	144	141	140	133	120	105
	TOTAL...	276	273	208	249	175	216	176	253	256	231	246	217	209	183
Continued		Secondary Schools							Higher Secondary Schools						
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
U R B A N	Govt.	062	077	052	063	049	048	042	012	010	006	010	006	002	002
	Govt.	062	077	052	063	049	048	042							
	Local Body														
	Pvt.Aided	118	119	105	116	098	091	077	016	016	013	016	003	007	004
	Pvt.Unaided	099	098	089	093	086	078	063	027	027	024	026	025	016	011
	TOTAL ...	279	294	246	272	233	217	182	055	053	043	052	034	025	017

Table - 18

Teachers according to Qualifications, Sex and Stage at which Teaching

Qualifications and Training		Teachers at different stages											
		Primary Stage			Upper Primary Stage			Secondary Stage			Hr. Secondary Stage		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Below Middle Pass	Trained	0001	0004	0005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	Untrained	--	0004	0004	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Middle Pass	Trained	0083	0351	0434	0005	0012	0017	--	--	--	--	--	
	Untrained	0008	0021	0029	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Matriculate	Trained	0604	2376	2980	0228	0523	0751	0046	0052	0098	--	--	
	Untrained	0012	0070	0082	--	0007	0007	0002	--	0002	--	--	
Hr. Sec./ Inter/ PUC/J.C.	Trained	0328	1774	2102	0160	0583	0743	0011	0019	0030	--	--	
	Untrained	0008	0032	0040	--	0014	0014	--	--	--	--	--	
Graduates	Trained	0139	0665	0804	0363	1018	1381	0879	1313	2192	--	--	
	Untrained	0011	0060	0071	0007	0038	0045	0007	0010	0017	--	--	
Post Graduate/ Doctrate	Trained	0018	0055	0073	0041	0107	0148	0123	0245	0368	0425	0433	
	Untrained	--	0003	0003	0006	0015	0021	0004	0018	0022	0106	0085	
Language Teachers	Trained	0010	0082	0092	0187	0663	0850	0318	0601	0919	0012	0028	
	Untrained	--	0002	0002	--	0005	0005	--	--	--	--	0002	
Others	Trained	0029	0065	0094	0086	0119	0205	0235	0218	0453	0013	0013	
	Untrained	--	0005	0005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
T O T A L Trained		1212	5372	6584	1070	3025	4095	1612	2448	4060	0450	0474	
Untrained		0039	0197	0236	0013	0079	0092	0013	0028	0041	0106	0087	

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TABLE - 20

Qualifications of teachers teaching Science subjects at Secondary and Higher Secondary Stages

Qualifications	Trained/ Untrained	Number of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary Stage	Higher Secondary Stage
1	2	3	4
Ph.D./M.Phil	Trained	02	17
	Untrained	01	03
M.Sc.	Trained	93	190
	Untrained	11	22
B.Sc. (Hons.)	Trained	70	06
	Untrained	03	--
B.Sc.,	Trained	713	--
	Untrained	09	--
Inter Science	Trained	22	--
	Untrained	--	--
Matric with Science	Trained	30	--
	Untrained	--	--
Without Science Qualification	Trained	01	--
	Untrained	--	--
T O T A L :		Trained ... 931	213
		Untrained ... 24	25

TABLE - 21

Qualifications of Teachers teaching Mathematics at Secondary and Higher Secondary Stage

Qualifications	Trained/ Untrained	Number of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary Stage	Higher Secondary Stage
1	2	3	4
Ph.D./M.Phil.	Trained	03	04
	Untrained	--	--
M.A./M.Sc.	Trained	70	75
	Untrained	03	42
B.A.(Hons.)/ B.Sc.(Hons.)	Trained	79	--
	Untrained	14	02
B.A.(Pass)/ B.Sc.(Pass)	Trained	411	--
	Untrained	18	--
Others	Trained	13	04
	Untrained	--	--
T O T A L :		Trained ... 576	83
		Untrained ... 35	44

TABLE - 22

Class-wise and Age-wise Enrolment

Class	Student age groups													
	4 to below 6 years		6 to below 11 years		11 to below 14 years		14 to below 16 years		16 to below 18 years		18 years and above		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I	30369	29854	005515	007141	00002	00001	--	--	--	--	--	--	035886	036996
II	00967	00836	028241	029293	00111	00155	--	--	--	--	--	--	029319	030284
III	--	--	026672	027403	00393	00706	00003	00017	--	--	--	--	027068	028126
IV	--	--	025010	024458	00969	01390	00016	00036	--	--	--	--	025995	025884
V	--	--	023383	021609	02842	03214	00039	00059	--	--	--	--	026264	024882
VI	--	--	012214	011690	00501	09963	00243	00274	--	00018	--	--	022758	021945
VII	--	--	001579	002399	19654	18315	01255	01165	00077	00116	--	0006	022565	022001
VIII	--	--	000096	000008	15538	13289	01551	01796	00084	00129	0022	0011	017201	015233
IX	--	--	--	--	10770	08529	03831	04627	00149	00526	0022	0033	014772	013715
X	--	--	--	--	04880	03695	08489	07772	00411	00971	0048	0094	013828	012532
XI	--	--	--	--	--	--	02478	01875	06711	04831	2320	0632	011509	007338
XII	--	--	--	--	--	--	00879	00622	06750	04637	2885	1000	010514	006259
TOTAL:	31336	30690	122620	124001	65460	59257	18784	18243	14182	11228	5297	1776	257679	245195

TABLE - 23

Management-wise Enrolment

All communities including S.C. and S.T.										Scheduled Castes							
Area/ Management	Classes I-V		Classes VI-VIII		Classes IX&X		Classes XI-XII		Classes I-V		Classes VI-VIII		Classes IX-X		Classes XI-XII		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
URBAN:-																	
Govt.	038002	047002	14491	16061	07638	07245	06291	03105	08296	07985	2440	2252	0948	0881	0515	401	
Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Private Aided	032648	043927	18020	21523	08922	10087	06864	03073	05092	05379	1833	1837	0715	0677	0725	209	
Private Unaided	073882	055243	30013	21595	12040	08915	08868	07419	06292	05097	1645	1442	0520	0438	0277	309	
TOTAL:	144532	146172	62524	59179	28600	26247	22023	13597	19680	18461	5918	5531	2183	1996	1517	919	
S.T. Enrolment																	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25									
Govt.	0483	0383	150	166	050	085	130	20									
Local Body	-	-	-	-	N 1	1	-	-									
Pvt. Aided	0257	0177	098	088	025	025	36	07									
Private Unaided	1129	0722	246	116	053	031	049	21									
TOTAL:	1869	1282	494	370	128	141	215	48									

TABLE - 24

Schools teaching Science and having Science Laboratories

Area/ Manage- ment	Secondary Schools						Hr. Secondary Schools					
	No. of Schools	Having sepearte Lab. for Physics, Chemistry and Biology	Having combined Lab. for all subjects	Teaching Home Science	Having Home Science Laboratory	Having no labora-tories	No. of Schools Teaching Science	Having Seperate Lab. for Physics, Chemistry and Biology	Having combined Lab. for all subjects	Teaching Home Science	Having Home Science Laboratory	Having no labora-tory
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
URBAN:												
Govt.	045	04	041	04	01	52	12	10	2	--	--	1
Local Body	--	--	--	--	N	1	1	--	--	--	--	--
Pvt. Aided	097	13	084	08	05	25	15	15	-	--	--	1
Private Unaided	089	11	078	11	08	10	85	24	1	1	1	4
TOTAL ..	231	28	203	23	14	87	52	49	3	1	1	6

TABLE - 25

Higher Secondary Schools according to courses offered (Arts/Science/Commerce etc.) and according to Vocational Courses (At +2 Stage)

Area/ Manage- ment	No. of Higher Secondary Schools offering							Number of Secondary Schools offering Vocational Courses
	Arts	Science	Commerce	Agri-culture	Tech-nical	Home Science		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U R B A N	Govt.	13	13	13	--	2	1	
	Local Body	--	--	--	N i l	--	--	--
	Private Aided	14	15	15	--	--	--	
	Private Unaided	19	28	23	--	--	--	
	TOTAL:	46	56	51	--	2	1	

TABLE - 28

ENROLMENT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

Sl. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Total No. of children at Primary Level			Total No. of Children at Upper Primary level			
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	
11.	Hyderabad City (Urban area)	9061	9725	18786	-	-	Nil	-
	T o t a l ...	9061	9725	18786	-	-	Nil	-

TABLE - 29

ADULT EDUCATION / FUNCTIONAL LITERACY CENTRES AND ENROLMENT

Area	Management	No. of villages/Urban area having Centres	No. of Centres for				Enrolment in the Centres		
			Men only	Women only	Both Men & Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
U	Govt./L.B.	1	24	244	09	277	809	7479	8288
R	Pvt. agencies aided by Govt./	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
B	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A	Pvt. Unaided agencies	-	-	-	-	Nil	-	-	-
N									
	T O T A L ..	1	24	244	09	277	809	7479	8288

TABLE - 30

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION FACILITIES

Sl. No.	Type of facility	Rural		Urban	
		Number of villages having the facilities	Number of institutions	Number of City/Towns having the facilities	Number of Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Balwadi/Angawadi	--	--	1	18/11
2.	Independent Pre-Primary School	--	--	-	--
3.	Pre-Primary Stage allotted to a School	--	--	1	324

TABLE - 31

Schools for the disabled (Handicapped Children)

Category of the School	No. of Villages having the facility	R u r a l				No. of city/town having the facility	U r b a n			
		No. of institutions					No. of institutions			
		Boys	Girls	Co-Edn.	Total		Boys	Girls	Co-Edn.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Blind	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1	-	2
For Deaf & Dumb	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1
For Orthopedically disabled (Handicapped)	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-
For mentally retarded	--	--	--	--	--	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE - 32

INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. Age-specific Enrolment Ratios

Area	Primary Level (6 to below 11 Yrs.)			Upper Primary Level (11 to below 14 Yrs.)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural	--	--	--	--	--	--
Urban	76.40	77.27	77.33	46.52	42.39	44.45
T O T A L ...	76.40	77.27	77.33	46.52	42.39	44.45

TABLE - 32

B. Gross Enrolment Ratios

Area	6 to below 11 years			11 to below 14 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural	--	--	--	--	--	--
Urban	101.43	103.40	102.43	63.93	60.35	67.14
T O T A L ...	101.43	103.40	102.43	63.93	60.35	67.14

TABLE - 32

C. Teacher-pupil Ratio

Area	PTR at Primary Stage	PTR at Upper Primary Stage
1	2	3
Rural	---	---
Urban	$\frac{289704}{6820} = 41$	$\frac{121703}{4187} = 29$

TABLE - 32

D. Percentage of Girls

Area	Percentage of girls in	
	Class I - V	VI - VII
Rural	---	---
Urban	50.28	48.62
TOTAL ...	50.28	48.62

(Signature)
 District Educational Officer,
 Hyderabad Dist.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
 National Institute of Educational
 Planning and Administration,
 17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg,
 New Delhi-110016
 DOC, No. D-7549
 Date 18-5-93

