GOVERNMENT OF GOA

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATION SURVEY

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

FOR

NORTH GOA DISTRICT



OFFICE OF THE A.D.E.I., MAPUSA
AND DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICER
FOR NORTH GOA DISTRICT

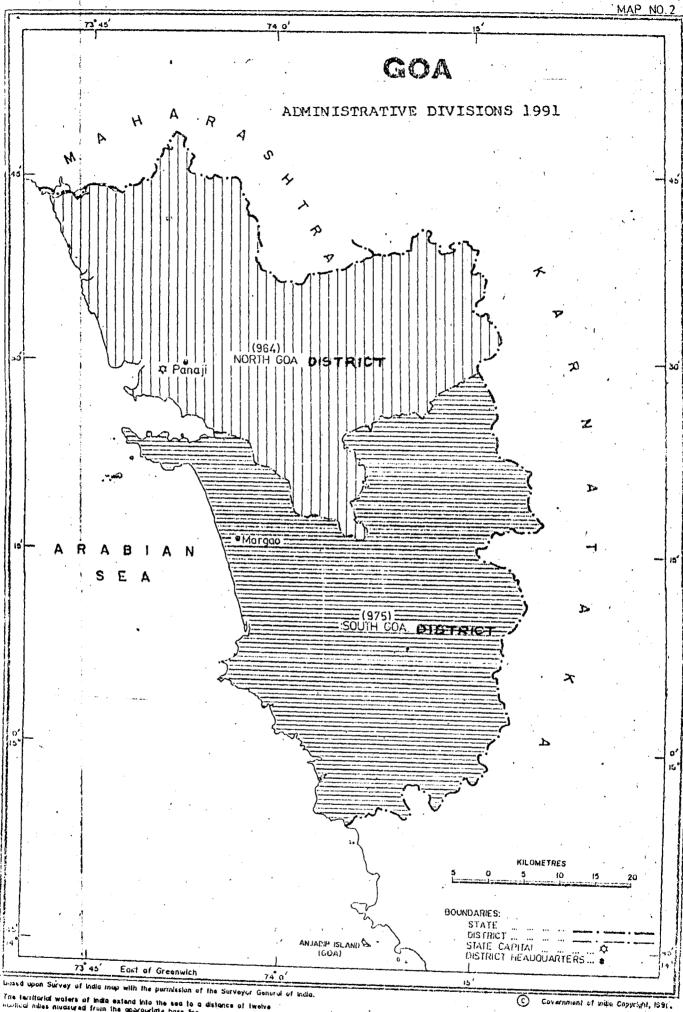
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Project Team

- Shri. V. D. Nadgouda
 District Survey Officer
- 2. Shri. M. Gomes e Souza Statistical Assistant
- 3. Miss Surekha Hirve Stenographer
- 4. Shri. Manguesh P. Naik xeroxing

Dr. R. V. Urankar State Survey Officer Directorate of Education Panaji-Goa



FOREWORD

The findings of the Fifth All India Educational Survey in respect of North Goa district of Goa State are presented in this report. It had been an onerous job for the District Survey Officer Shri. V.D. Nadgouda and his team of teachers who assisted him in compilation and tabulation of data not only at district level but also at block levels. Inspite of the fact that Shri.V.D.Nadgouda was transferred to the State Literacy Mission, he was good enough to complete the assignment of preparing the present report given to him earlier.

It is hoped that the data presented in the report shall be useful to educationists, researchers, administrators and policy makers. I take this opportunity to thank Shri. V. D. Nadgouda, now Vice Principal, Government Higher Secondary School, Pernem, Goa and his team of teachers from North Goa District who assisted him in compilation and presentation of the statistical data.

Dr. R. V. Urankar State Survey Officer Directorate of Education Panaji-Goa

Place: Panaji

Date: December, 1991



FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

NORTH GOA DISTRICT

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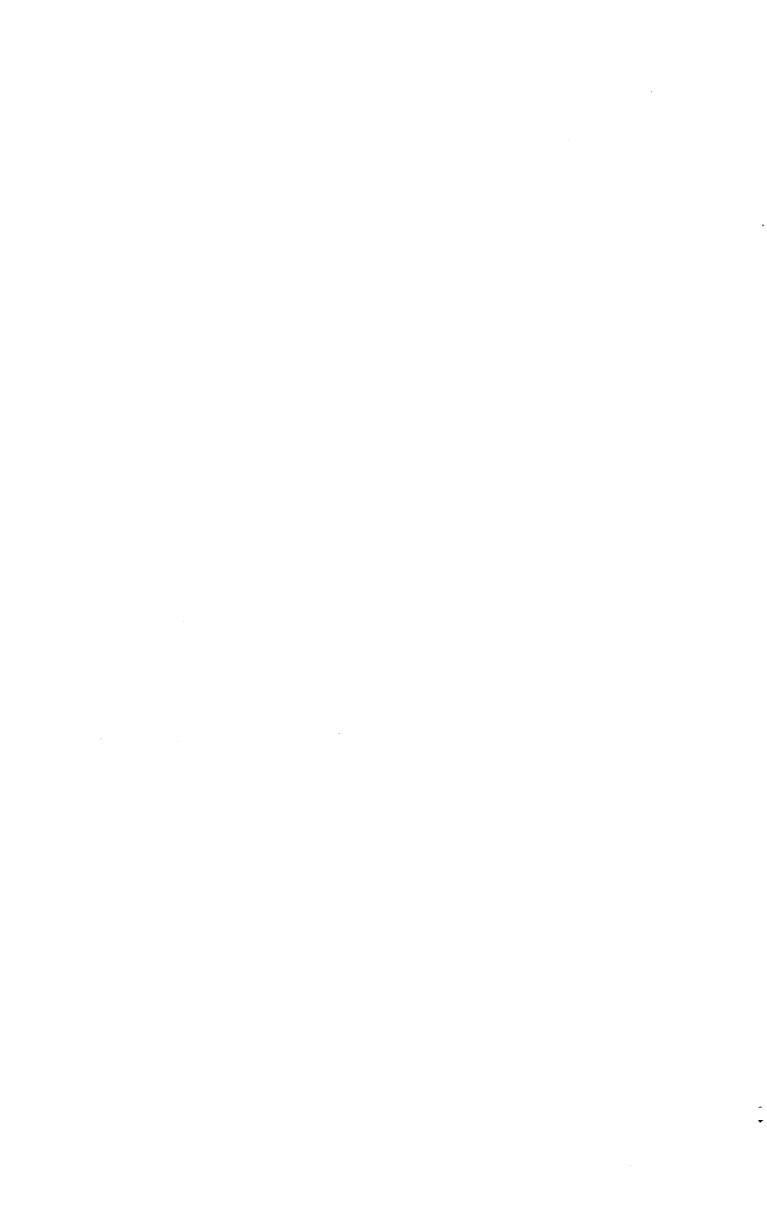
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PART-II

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

		5	STATE	DISTRICT
Population (1991 Cen	Ru	tal l ral oan	1,68,622 6,89,201 4,79,421	4,38,897
Growth Rate of Popu (1981-91) Annual:	Ru	tal ral ban	+ 15.96 + 0.62 + 48.53	+ 6.57
Percentage of Urban Population:			41.02	33.88
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1981	1991	<u>1981</u> <u>1991</u>
Literacy Rate:	Persons Males Females	57, 25 65, 99 48, 29	85.48	60.00 NA 70.00 NA 50.00 NA
No.of Blocks, Villa- ges, Urban Areas, etc		ks	10 10 40	6 6 23
Villages (1981)	Total Inhabite Uninhabi		40 7 398 9	245 242 3
Vi llages (1 986)	Total Inhabite Uninhabi		409 401 8	246 243 3
Urban Areas (1981 Urban Areas (1986 Habitations Panchayats			9 9 2,465 183	1,230 118
Enrolment: Classes	I-V Boys Girl Tota	s	78,985 71,295 ,50,280	44,274 40,683 84,957
Classes VI	-VIII Boys Girl Tota	s	42,164 35,093 77,257	23,906 20,275 44,181
Classe s IX	-X Boys Girl Tota	s	19,059 15,359 34,418	11,048 8,839 19,887
Classes XI (including classes ched to colleges)		9	7,107 6,161 13,268	3,793 3,134 6,927
Grand Tota	Boys Girl Tota	.s l	.47.315 .27.908 .75.223	83,021 72,931 1,55,952



FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

DISTRICT SURVEY REPORT

NORTH GOA DISTRICT

CHAPTER-I

GENERAL INFORMATION

This report is an attempt to ascertain the provision of educational facilities in the North Goal District as on 30th September, 1986, the reference date for the Fifth All India Educational Survey.

The North Goal District comprises six blocks (talukas) viz. (1) Bardez, (2) Bichelim, (3) Pernem, (4) Penda (5) Sattari, (6) Tiswadi. The District is bounded on the north by river Terekhol and the neighbouring State of Maharashtra on the other side of the river.

On its south lies the South Goal District, on the eastern side lies the other neighbouring state namely Karnataka and on Western 2. The Arabian was

The pepulation of the North Goa District as per the census of 1981, is 5.68 lakes of which 4.12 lakes (72%) reside in the rural areas and the remaining 1.56 lakes in urban areas. Of the total population of the district, 50.5% are males and the remaining 49.5% females. The population belonging to Scheduled Castes is 13,498 which is 2.38% of the total population of the district. Also, the population belonging to the Scheduled Tribes is 140 i.e. 0.02% of the total population. The population density in the district is 331 persons per sq.mt. as against 272 in the State.



The literacy rate as per the census of 1981 is 60% for the everall population and 50% for females in particular. The male literacy rate is 70% which is 20% higher than the female literacy.

The total area of the district is 1,713.9 sq.kms. Tiswadi is the smallest block measuring only 197.0 sq.kms. whereas Sattari is the biggest block with 499.0 sq.kms area. However, the population density in Tiswadi block is the highest viz. 667 persons per sq.km. Panaji, the capital of the State, is situated in this block. To population density in the Sattari block is the levitie. 82 persons per sq.km.

The total number of inhabited villages in the district is 243 with a total of 1,230 habitations as per the present survey. There are 6 urban areas in the district viz. the tewns of (1) Panaji, (2) Mapusa, (3) Penda (4) Bichelim (5) Pernem (6) Valpel'at present.

Magriculture is the main eccupation of the people in the district particularly in the rural areas. The main feed crops grown are paddy, ragi, pulses and vegetables as well as cecenuts, areacanuts, cashewnuts, etc. Pane-apples, jackfruits, are also grown in abundance. There are industrial estates in each of the blocks, with the exception of Sattari. The main industrial products are pharmaceuticals, T.V.sets, electronic equipment phetographic equipments, paints, staps, tyres for secotors, cars and agricultural etc. There is a sugar factory

in the cooperative sector as well as automobile unit of the TELCOs. There are a number of cashew precessing units in the district. The traditional handicraft products such as decerative brass lamps from Bichelim are quite famous and there are centres to promote this craft as well as weed craft, pettery, and even feed craft. The state level Kala Academy located at Panaji which takes care of preservation and development of culture is also located at Panaji, the State Capital City.

1.2 Pattern of Education Followed

the age of 5+ as that in the State. The pattern of education followed is 10+2+3. However, stds. I to IV are considered as primary stage of education, stds. V to VII as middle (upper primary) education and stds. VIII to X are considered as secondary education. Diversification takes place mainly after higher secondary stage. There are professional colleges in the fields of medicine, dentistry, engineering, pharmacy, law, architecture, fine arts,

and dance as well as teachers' training.

There are a number of celleges and higher secondary schools in the streams of arts, science and commerce.

A University has also been established, named Goa University, at Bambelim (Tiswadi) since 1985.



Diversification in selected vecational streams at 10+ stage is also being gradually introduced.

There are two polytechnics in the district run by the State Government. These train beys and girls in diplomas in civil, mechanical, electrical, electronic, mining engineering, etc.

1.3 The Fifth All India Educational Survey in the District

The Fifth All India Educational Survey conductod all ever the country was the fourth survey in Goa State; the Second All India Educational Survey of 1966 being the first one in this part of the country. The reference date for the present curvey was 30th September, 1986 and all the data collected relates to it. For collecting the data, 3 sets of ferms were us a namely VIF, detailing village-wise information on availability of educational facility in all the habitatiens, UIF collecting detailed information concerning the urban areas and educational facilities available therein. The third set of ferms used was SIF, to collect information as regards type of educational facilities, equipment, buildings, teachers, ether relevant material, etc. available at individual scheels. Information inVIF and UIF was collected through the seniermest teachers in the respective areas whereas the SIF was filled in by the principals/ headmasters of the respective schools catering to education from stas. I to XII i.e. covering the educational facilities available upto higher secondary stage.



The various principals and headmasters who collected the information using the three sets of forms referred to above were given a therough training by the restive Block Survey Officers who were generally the set.

A.D.E.I.s from the respective blocks. These Block Education Officers underwent a therough training course in understanding the concepts involved in the survey as also how to fill in various prefermae precisely and accurately. Such a training was organised at the state level by the Directorate of Education in the first instance and efficers trained from the state level training workshop conducted training in their respective blocks in 2 to 3 batches for the benefit of principals/fleadmasters catering to education in different media vis. Marathi and English.

The state level training workshep was conducted between 17th and 20th August, 1987. The said state level training workshep was also conducted by two senior efficers from the NCERT dealing with the subject matter. The Block Education Officers will are con I the training workshep in their respective areas during September-October, 1987.

The principals/headmasters of various government and government recegnised schools submitted the requisite information to the Block Coordinators by November, 1987.

The information submitted by the heads of the different recognised educational institutions was scrutinized by the A.D.E.I.s in the taluka under overall supervision of the concerned Block Coordinators and corrections were carried out wherever necessary. The Block Coordinators themselves also conducted further scrutiny on the 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 by the Block Coordinators with the assistance from 4 to 5 knowledgeable teachers welversed in mathematics and such survey works in the past.

The block tables generated by the Block A.D.E.I.s were checked by Dr. Bansal and Dr. Rao, both from the NCERT in respect of 3 blocks and the data for remaining blocks were checked by the State Survey Officer himself.

Based on the block tables, district level tables were generated for North Goa District by the District Coordinators duly assisted by the respective Blocks Coordinators and one or two teachers from each of the blocks covered by the district. This work was also supervised clearing doubts and difficulties on various occasion. The district tables were reedy by May, 1988.

Villages was considered as a village and VIF set of forms canvassed therefor. All the habitations in each of the villages were covered. For the purpose of the present survey a habitation was considered as a group of houses in close-preximity with each other forming a part of the respective village. In other words a distinct cluster of houses existing in a compect and contiguous manner with a local name was considered as



a habitation. The table below gives the number of villages, habitations and urban areas for each of the blocks in the district.

Table - 1.1

No.of Blecks, Villages, Habitations,
Towns in North G ea District.

Sr.	Name of the Block	Nol of Villages	Ne.ef Habitations	No. of Towns
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bardes	43	333	1
2.	Bichelim	28	173	`
3.	Pernem	27	180	1
4.	Sattari	76	123	1
5.	Penda	31	241	. 1
6.	Tiswadi	38	180	1
40,00 -20,000	Total	243	1,230	6

Eventhough on the reference date of the present survey Pernem and Valpei-Sattari did have a municipality as they have been recently sanctioned municipal status, the same are shown here as urban areas.

The estimated population of the svarious blocks, both rural and urban is as below:-

Population as per 1981 census and estimated population as on 30/9/1986

S1. Name of the block		Population as per 1981 census		Estimated population as on 30/9/1986			
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bardez .	1,09,402	44,511	1,53,913	1,44,469	28,896	1,73,365
2.	Bicholim	62,856	11,233	74,089	71,704	12,791	84,495
3.	Pernem	55,377	3,975	59,352	66,661	- .	66,661
4.	Sattari	36,943	3,895	40,838	46,401	-	46,401
5.	Ponda	92,558	15,330	1,07,888	1,06,243	17,990	1,24,233
6.	Tiswadi	54,715	77,226	1,31,941	1,01,061	43,152	1,50,213
	Total	4,11,851	1,56,170	5,68,021	5,36,539	1,08,829	6,45,368

Thus as per the present survey the total population of North Goa district was 6,45,368 as on 30th September,1986 of which 83.01% was rural.

es t l.

PRIMARY EDUCATION

2.1 As indicated in the last chapter primary education in the State comprises standards I TV.

In this chapter an attempt is made to highli various important features concerning primary education, as revealed by the data collected during the present survey.

2.2 Availability of Primary Education Facility

Table 2.1 (a) below presents data cancerning availability of primary aducation facility by way of a primary section attached to a higher type of school in various habitations either within themselves or within different walking distance ranges.

Table - 2.1(a)

Blockwise number and percentage of Habitations served with primary school/section within a distance of 1.0 km. and more than 1.0 km.

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	No.of Habitations served with a primery section upto 1.0 km and above.			
		Within the habitation & upto 1.0 km.	Abeve 1.0 km.	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Bardez	259	74	333	
	•	(77.78%)	(22.22%)	(100,0%)	
2.	Bichelim	165	8	173	
		(95.38%)	(4.62%)	(100.0%)	



1	2	33	4	5
3.	Pernen	174	6	180
	•	(96.67%)	(3.33%)	(100.0%)
4.	Sattari	109	14	123
		(80.62%)	(11.39%)	(100.0%)
5.	Panda	231	10	241
		(95.85%)	(4.15%)	(100.0%)
6.	Tiswadi	159	21	180
		(88.33%)	(11.67%)	(100.0%)
	Total	1,097	133	1,230
		(89.19%)	(10.81%)	(100,00)

It will be clear from the above table that nearly 89% of the habitations are provided with primary education facility either within the habitation itself or within a walking distance of 1 km. As far as interblack comparison is concerned, Pernam, which is normally considered as a backward block, superseded all, as far as provision of primary education facility is concerned. Only 3.3% habitations are yet to be provided with a primary acheel/section within 1 km. distance. Bardes, which is generally considered to be a forward black in comparison with other blocks in the district is however substantially lacking behind in aveilability of primary acheeling facility, as 22% of the habitations do not have a primary schooling facility within 1 km. distance.

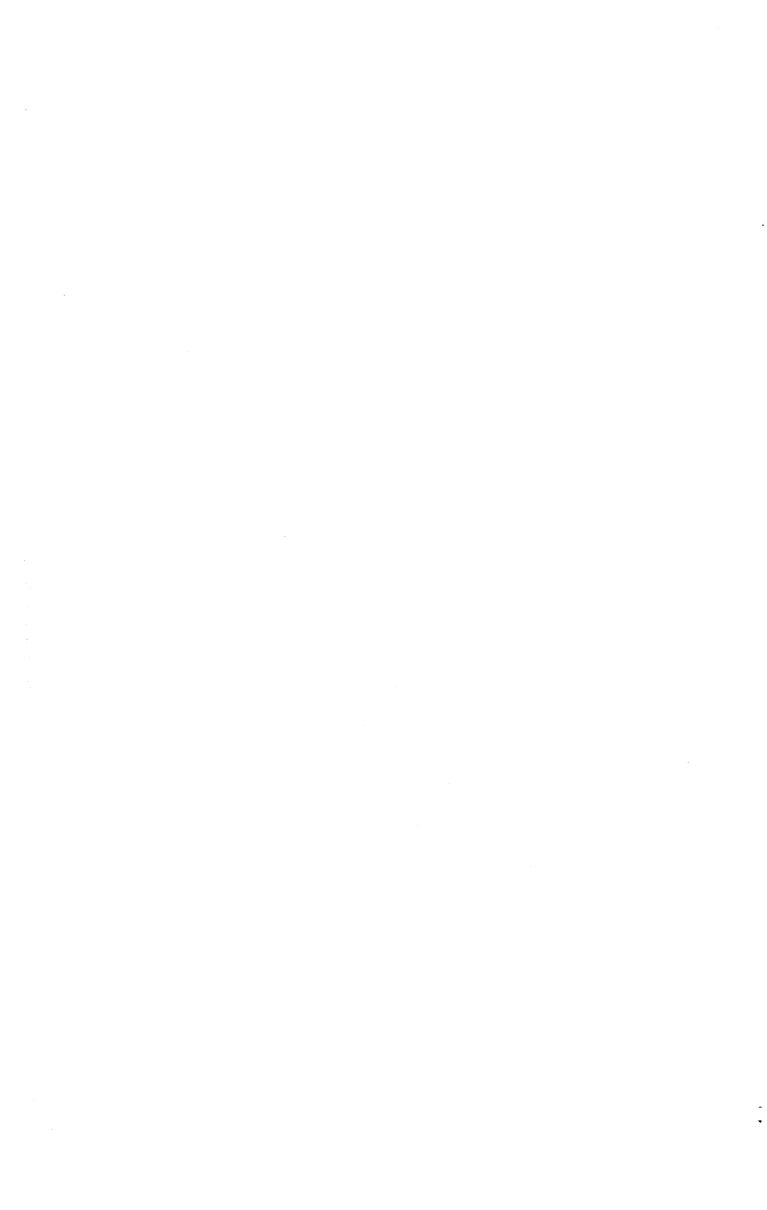


Table - 2,1 (b)

Blackwise rural population served with a primary education facility gither within the habitation or within walking distance of 1 km. from the habitation and more than 1.0 km.

Sr. No.	Name of the Block	primary school	Rural population served with primary school/section within the habitation and upto 1.0 km.and above					
		Within the habitation & upto 1.0 km.	Abeve 1.0 km.	Total				
1	2	3	4	5				
1.	Bardez	1, 22, 248	22, 221	1,44,469				
		(84.62%)	(15.38%)	(100, ~%)				
2.	Bichelim	70,219	1,485					
	•	(97.93%)	(2.07%)	(100.0%)				
3.	Pernen	65,935	2, 276	66,661				
		(98.91%)	(1.07%)	(100.0%)				
4.	Sattari	43,864	2,537	46,401				
,		(94.53%)	(5.47%)	(100.0%)				
5.	Penda	1,04,416	1,827	1,06,243				
	·	(98-28%)	(1.82%)	(100,0%)				
6.	Tiswadi	94,915	6,150	1,01,061				
		(93.92%)	(6.08%)	(100.0%)				
7	etal	5,01,595	34,944	5,36,539				
•		((93.49%)	(6.51%)	(100.0%)				

If we consider the population, as estimated during the course of the present survey, and prevision of primary education facility, the situation to much differ



Even though only 89% of the habitations, as record to earlier are provided with primary schooling factities within 1 km. distance, the population of such habitations is however, 93.5% of the total population of the district.

2.3 New Primary Schools Proposed

based on the findings of the present survey, the table below gives the number of habitations where new primary schools may be opened on the basis of the criteria given by the NCERT. The NCERT have stated that a primary school may be opened at the habitations with a population of 300 or more but without the facility within 1 km. walking distance. Also for a cluster of small habitations whose population totals upto 300 or more a new primary school has been recommended.

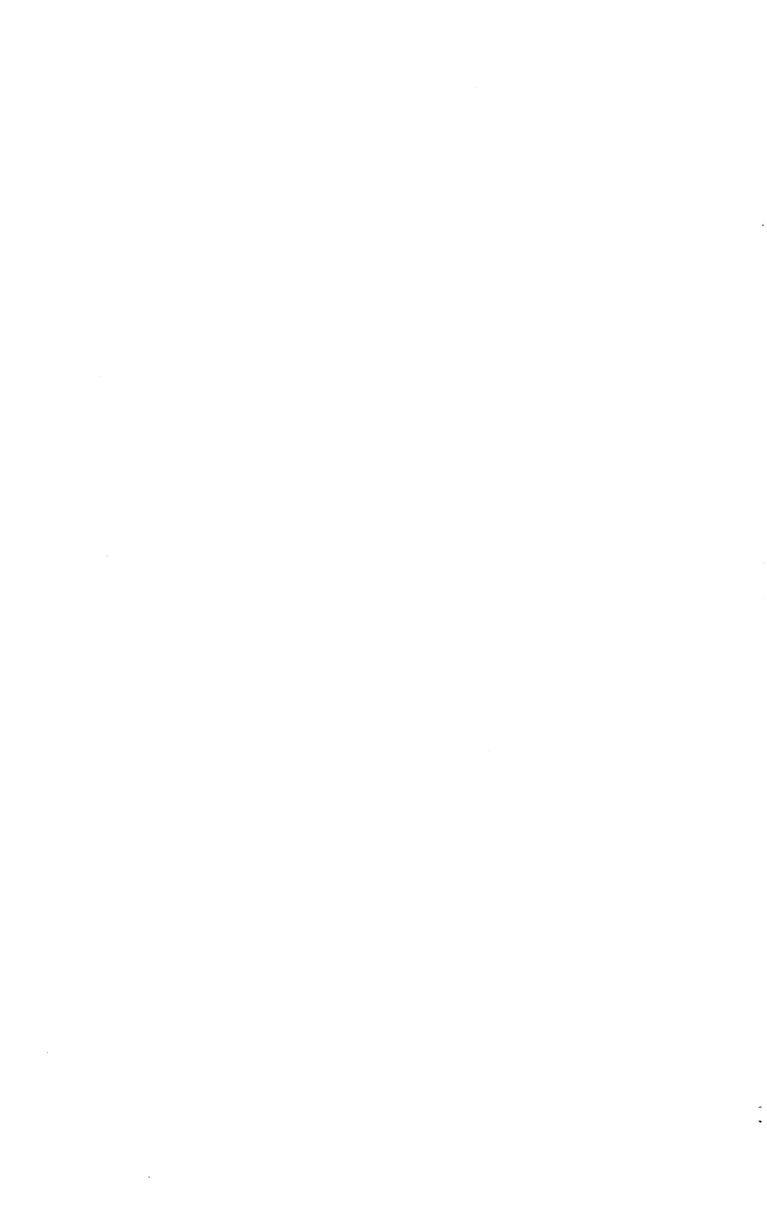


Table - 2.2

Blockwise Habitations served by existing and proposed primary schools/sections.

	Name of the	No.of	No.of		Habita	ations son	rad by		
No.	8leck	tiens S	Primary Schools proposed	Primary schools/ sections		Proposed Primary schools/sections		Existing and pro- posed primary schools/sections	
•			Ne.ef pepula- tien	×	Ne.of pepula- tien	*	Ne.ef pepula- tien	*	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bardes	333	29	259	77.78	33	9.91	292	87.69
2.	Bichelim	173	2	165	95.38	2	1.16	167	96.53
3.	Pernem	180	. 1	174	96.67	1	0.56	175	97.22
4.	Sattari	123	2	109	88.62	4	3.25	113	91.87
5.	Penda	241	2	231	95.85	3	1.25	234	97.10
6.	Tiswadi	180	5	159	88.33	10	5.56	169	93.89
-	Total	1,230	42	1,097	89,19	53	4,31	1,150	93.50

It shall be clear from the column 4 that

89% of the habitations in the district ere alreprovided with a protary school sacility wither to
within the habitations or within a distance of 1 km.

Out of the remaining 10.8% habitations only 4.3%
habitations can be given a new primary school as
they fulfil the criteria stated above.

Inspite of opening the new primary schools for habitations as specified in column 5, 80 (6.5%) habitations would continue to be without primary education facility within a walking distance of 1 km. These habitations are having a population of say around 100 to 150 or less and even a few children of primary school age-group would be available from such habitations.

2.4 Primary Education Facility for "C'ST Penulation

Table 2.3 below shows the classification of 243 villages in the district according to proportion of acheduled castes/scheduled tribes inhabitants in these villages.



Tal . 2.3

No. of Villages according to proportion of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe and availability of primary education facility.

Caste		of Scheduled led Tribe in		havi	f Villages ing famility primary edu- len 3 (85.71%) (89.66%) (91.57%) (90.91%)
	1		2		3
	%	SC	77	66	(85.71%)
		st	232	208	(89.66%)
Upte	25%	SC	166	152	(91.57%)
		ST	11	10	(%10,91%)
Total	L	8C	243	218	(89,71%)
		ST	243	218	(89.51%)

It shall be clear from the table above that 'n none of the village. the pre _______ance of _____C/S__ pr ___a-tion is above 25%. There are 77 villages where there are no scheduled caste population and 232 villages where there is no population belonging to scheduled tribes.

Among the 166 villages where scheduled castes population upto 25% exists, nearly 92% of such villages are provided with primary education fecility within the respective village. Out of 11 villages where the scheduled tribe population of upto 25% resides, 10 villages are elready provided with the primary scheeling facilities.



2.5 Independent to mary Schools and Prosry Sections attached to other schools

The table below shows the number of primary schools and total number of primary sections attached to other schools as well in rural and urban areas of the district. It will be clear that out of 543 primary schools in the rural areas, 520 i.e. 95.8% are managed by government and only 23 or 4.2% are managed by private unaided institutions. If we see the total number of primary sections inclusive of those attached to higher types of schools, the percentage share according to various managements is 88.6% managed by government, 7.6% managed by private unaided agencies.

Tak

No. of Primary Schools and No. of Schools having primary classes in rural and urban areas.

yres	Management	Primary Scheels	Primary Schools, Sections atta- ched to higher stage		
1	3	3	5		
	Gevernment	520 (95.76%)	591 (88.61%)		
RURAL			State of the state		
	Pvt. Aided	•	51 (7.65%)		
	Pvt.Unaided	23 (4,24%)	25 (3.74%)		
	Total	543 (100.0%)	667 (100.0 %)		
			and the same of th		



1	2	3			4
	Gevernment	20	(74.07%)	24	(51.06%)
JRBAN					
	Private Aided	23.	(4.24%)	14	(29.79%)
	Private Uneided	7	(25,93%)	· 9	(19,15%)
	Tetal	27	(100.0%)	47	(100 0%)
	Gevernment	540	(94.74%)	615	(86.13%)
			and the second second second	eri Protessa	
INTAL	Private Aided	-		65	(9.11%)
	Private Unsided	303	(5,26%)	34	(4.76%)
	Tetal	570	(100.0%)	714	(100.0%)

Similar data about urban areas indicates that nearly three-fourth of the primary schools are managed by government and the rest by the private unaided organisations. However, if we take into consideration schools having primary classes, eventhough the majority of primary sections are managed by government the private aided sector has substantial role to the extent of 30%

2.6 Types of Buildings

The table below shows the primary schools classified according to type of buildings whether pucca, partly pucca or kutcha in the rural and urban areas of the block.

Table - 2.5

Primary Schools according to the type of buildings in rural and urban areas.

Area	Pucca buil- dings	Part- ly pucca buil- dings	Kutcha buil- dings	That- ched buts	Tem- ples	Open space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	474	29	14	6	19	1	543
	(87,3%)	(5.3%)	(2.6%)	(1.1%)	(3.5%)	(0.2%)	(100-o½)
Urban	25	1	1		***	•	27
	(92.6%)	(3.7%)	(3.7%)			•	(100-07-)
Total	499	30	15	6	19	1	57 0
	(87.5%)	(5.3%)	(2.6%)	(1.1%)	(3.3%)	(0,2%)	(100-0%)

It can be seen from the table No.5 that in rural areas 474 (87.3%) primary school buildings but of 543 are housed in the pucca buildings, 29(5.3%) are housed in partly pucca buildings, 14(2.6%) are kutcha buildings.

About 6(1.1%) are housed in thatched huts, 19(3.5%) in temples and only one (0.2%) is functioning in open space.

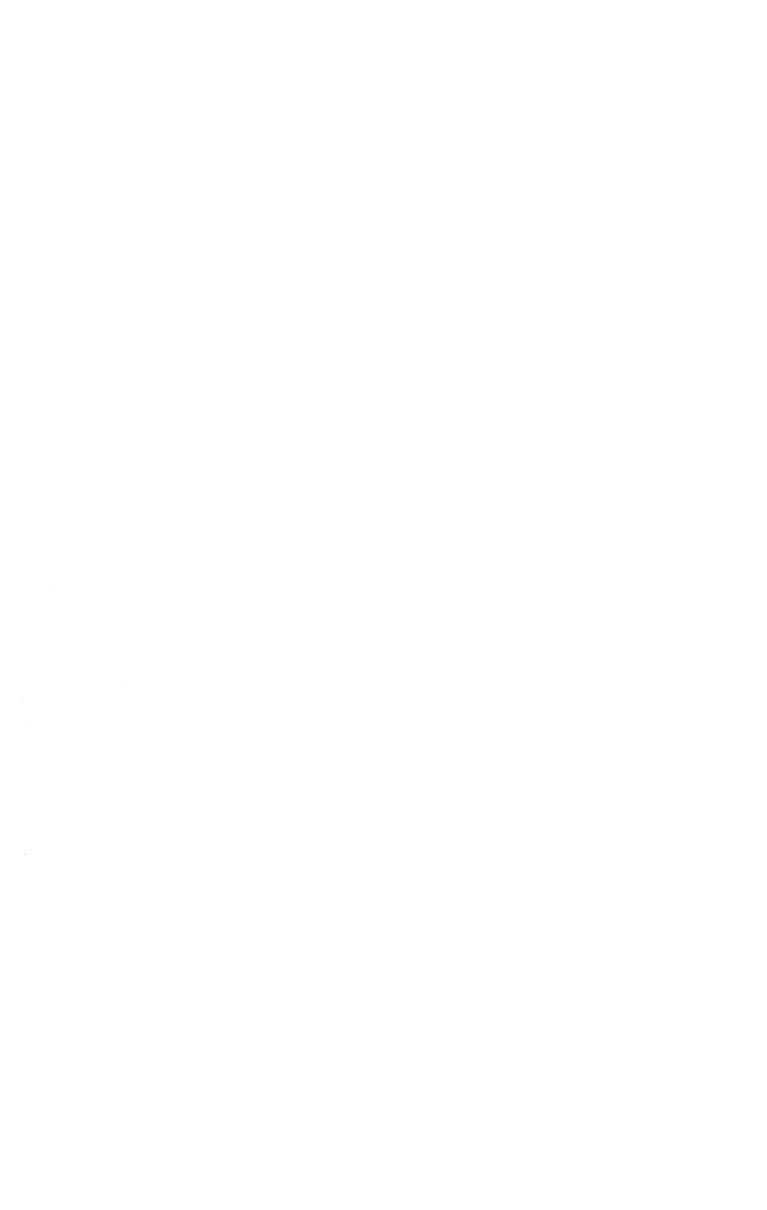
Whereas in urban areas out of 27 school buildings 25 (92.6%) are pucca buildings, 1(3.7%) and another 1(3.7%) are housed in partly pucca bad kutcha buildings respectively.

;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;				10 min
				2
	·			
				_
				•

This shows that the facility in urban is far better than rural areas. The schools in urban areas are definitely housed in better typs of building but in comparison with these in the rural areas backleg is hardly eround 7%. Under funds available from the Sighth Zinance Commission school buildings for such schools are already being taken up for construction.

2.7 Instructional Rooms Available

The data below presents the number of primary schools both in urban and rurel creas according to number of instructional rooms available to each of them. For each of the primary schools in the district there is atleast one room, which may be pucca, semipucca, kutcha or but type one, is available.



Primary Schools according to number of institutional rooms available.

Me.of rooms used for		S	Scheels	with numbe	er of reems	availab	le		
institutional		Rural Urban						Total	
barbese		Two rooms	Total	One room	Two resms & tota	Total	One reem	Two reems & mere	Total
1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	10
Wil	•	•	•	•	-	-	. -	•	•
1	188	28	216	2	• ^	2	190	28	218
2	•	220	220	-	9,	. 9	. •	229	229
3 rooms and more		170	107	-	16	16	=	123	123
		. , , , ,				·		.·	
Tetal	188	35 5	543	2	25	27	190	380	570



It may be seen from the above table that there are 216 primary schools which are using only one room for the instructional purpose though there are 28 (13%) schools for whom 2 (7%) or more rooms are evailable.

The number of schools with only one instructional room is 188(35%) out of 543 schools in the rural areas of the district.

In the urban areas of the district there are only two schools for whom the number of rooms evailable and in use also was one each.

2.8 Requirement of Additional Rooms

The table below presents the data regarding primary schools according to additional rooms required by them.

Table - 2.7

Primary Schools according to additional rooms required.

(A) Rural Areas

	Nil	One reem	Twp rooms	More than 2moms	Total
Government	273 (52.50%)	88 (16.92%)	88 (16.92%)	71 (13.66%)	520 (100.0%)
Private Aided		•	-	•	***
Private Unaided	18	1	ı	3	23
•	(78.26%)	(4.35%)	(4.35%)	(13.04%)	(100.0%)
Tetal	291	89	89	74	543
•	(53.59%)	(16.39%)	(16.39%)	(13,63%)	(100.0%)



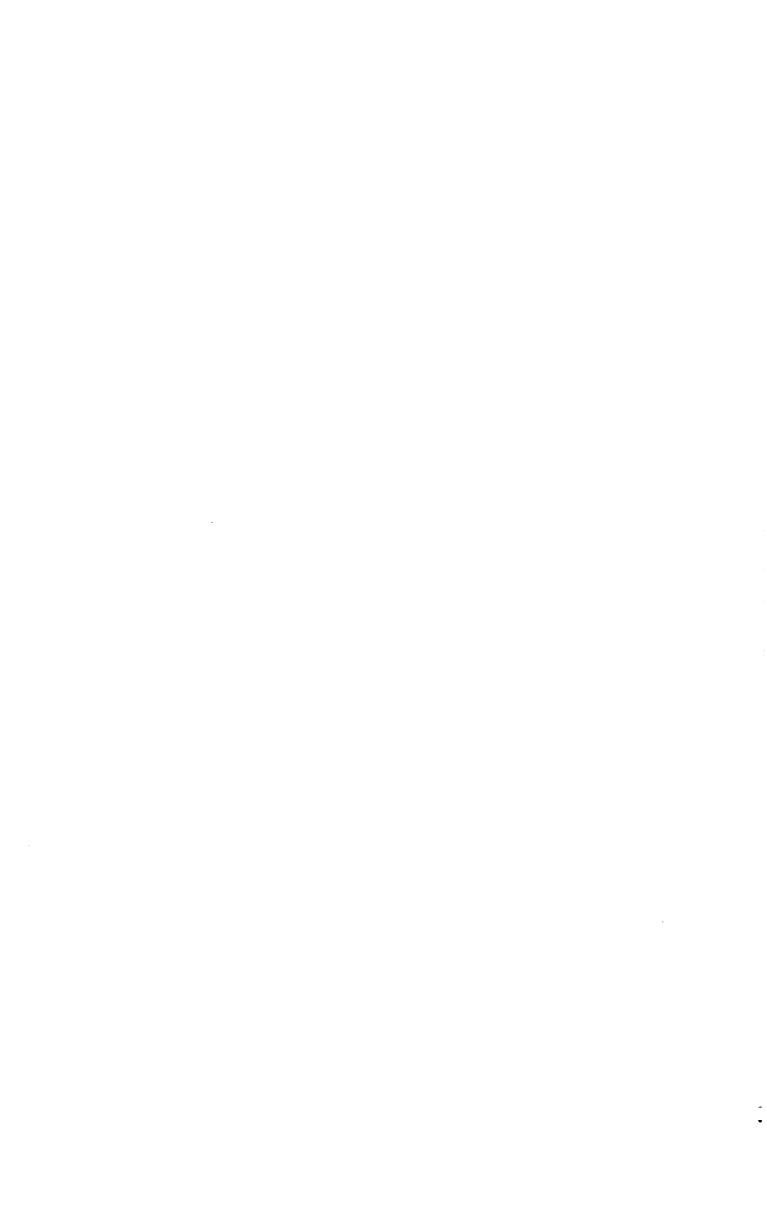
(B) <u>Urban Areas</u>

	Nil	One	Twe rooms	More than ? ^oms	Tetal
Government	11	3	4	2	20
:	(55.0%)	(15.0%)	(20.0%)	(10.0%)	(100.0%)
Private aided					
LITARCE STROW	-		-	•	. •
Private Un-	3	3	1	•	7
aided	(42,86%)	(42,86%)	(14.28%)		(100.0%)
Total	14	6	5	2	27
	(51.85%)	(22,22%)	(18.52%)	(7.41%)	(100+0%)

It may be seen from the above tables that out of 520 government primary schools in rural areas of the district, 273 or nearly 53% schools do not require any additional rooms. 88 schools require construction of one classroom, two classroom echool buildings respectively, whereas about 71(14%) rural govt. primary schools against ore this expectation of a composite the warelment.

As far as urban areas are concerned, out of 20 govt. primary schools 11 do not need any extension, 3 ochools need extension by one classroom, 4 schools need extension of two rooms and for 2 schools more than two rooms to accommodate their strength are necessary.

As regards the private unaided sectors running primary schools, the position is much better because out



of 30 such schools 21(70%) do have sufficient number of classrooms with them and only a few schools require additional rooms to accomedate their pupils.

2.9 Availability of Blackboards in Primary Schools

The table below gives the requirement of blackboards at primary schools in the attrict

Table - 2,8

Availability of Blackboards in the Schools

	Name of	Total Na.	Ne. of sections with			
NØ.	Blocks	of pri- mary sec- tians(Divi- sions)	Usable Black- beards	Unusable Black- beards	Ne.Black- beards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Bardez	452	372	8	72	
2.	Bichelim	340	241	9	90	
3.	Pernen	354	261	20	73	
4,	Sattari	383	178	171	34	
5.	Ponda	648	439	25	184	
***************************************	Tetal	2,573	1,736	234	603	
		(100.0%)	67.49	J.09%)	(23.44,	

It may be seen that out of 2,573 divisions only

1,736 (67%) were having usable blackboards on the reference
date of the survey whereas 234 (9%) were having blackboards
not in a usable condition. The remaining 603 or nearly

24% of the divisions belonging to primary classes were not
having blackboards of their own but they were sharing the

blackboards with other divisions or lower or higher classes or in shift systems.

2.10 Other facilities at Primary Schools

The table below gives data as regards availability of other facilities such as drinking water, urinals for boys/girls, facility for medical check-up, etc. in primary schools of North Goa district.

Table - 2.9

Primary Schools according to ancillary facilities

	Drinking water	Urinals	Separate urinals for girls	Lavatery	Separate lavatory for girls		Vacina- tien/ inacu- latien	Tetal
Devermment	312	37	15	37	12	411	392	540
	(57.8%)	(6.9%)	(2.8%)	(6.9%)	(2.2%)	(76.1%)	(72.6%)	(100.0%)
Private Aided	-	-	-	•	-	- ·	•	-
Private Unaided	27	23	9	20	5	18	12	30
	(90.0%)	(76,7%)	(30.0%)	(60,7%)	(16.7%)	(16.0%)	(40.0%)	(100.0%)
Total	339	60	24	57	17	429	404	570
	(59.5%)	(10.5%)	(4.2%)	(10,0%)	(3.0%)	(75,3%)	(70.9%)	(100.0%)

It would be seen from the laws late that anking water facilities are available in almost 60% schools, medical facilities are available at almost 76% of the schools and vaccination/inaculation facilities at 71% schools.

However facilities such as lavatories, urinals for boys and girls separately are just scares ranging in the vicinity of 3 to 10%. These facilities are comparatively much better at private unaided schools which are generally located in urban areas and their outskirts.

2.11 The table below gives the number of primary schools in the district according to teachers in position as on the reference date of the survey viz. 30th September, 1986. It may be noted that there were no schools without a teacher. These were 81(14.2%) primary schools with only one to the rest of schools which accounted for nearly 86% were having two or more teachers.

Table - 2.10

Primary Schools according to teachers in position as on 30/9/1986.

Name of the Block	Schools with number of teachers in position			
	0	One	Two er mere	Tetal
1	2	3	4	5
Bardes	***		85	92
		(7.6%)	(92.4%)	(100.0%)
Bichelim	***	9	70	79
		(11.4%)	(88.6%)	(100.0%)

1	2	3	4	5
Pernen	-	14	72	86
		(16.3%)	(83.7%)	,0%)
Sattari	•	30	63	93
	,	(32.0%)	(68.8%)	(100.0%)
Penda	- agest	17	136	153
		(11.1%)	(88,9%)	(100.0%)
Tiswadl	-	4	63	67
		(6.0%)	(94.0%)	(100.0%)
Tetal		81	489	570
		(14.2%)	(85.8%)	(100.0%)

The highest number of single-teacher schools were in Sattari Block (32%) followed by another backward block namely Pernem in which there were 16% primary schools had only one teacher. In Tiswedi block as also Bardes block the number of single teacher schools were qualities i.e. in the visinity of 6 to 7%.

2.12 Availability of trained Teachers at Primary Schools

The table below presents data concerning availability of trained and untrained teachers in the rural and urban areas of the North Goa district according to the sex of the teachers also.

Table - 2.11

Teachers at Primary Schools (according to sex. trained/untrained) rural and urban areas.

		Male	Penale	Total
Rural	Trained	828	877	1,705
		(94.3%)	(78.16%)	(85.25%)
	Untrained	50	245	295
		(5.7%)	(21.84%)	(14.75%)
	Total	878	1.122	2,000
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
Jrban	Trained	35	197	. 232
		(81.39%)	(71.64%)	(72.95%)
	Untrained	8	78	86
		(18.61%)	(28,36%)	(27.5%)
	Total	43	275	318
		(100.0%)	(100,0%)	(100.0%

Out of a total of 2,000 teachers of the rural areas of the district, 56% are female and the remaining 44% are male. In urban areas however, out of 318 teachers teaching at primary schools nearly 87% ore female and only 13% male.

The percentage of trained teachers in rural sassis 94.3% for male and 78.2% for female. In urban areas 81.4% of the male teachers are trained whereas only 71.6% females were trained teachers.

The total number of untrained teachers in the district is 381 which forms 16% of the total number of primary school teachers in the district.

2.13 Percentage, Enrelment at Primary Stage (Classes I-V) from the age-group 6-11 years

The table below gives data as regards the enrelment in classes I-V by sex, rural and urban ereas in North Goa district. The enrelment of SC and ST students is also shown therein.

Table - 2.12

Enrelment of pupil at primary stage classes I to V

Category	Earelmer	nt in classes I	to V
	Beys	Girls	Total
District	44,274	40,683	84,957
North Goa (Total enrolment in stas.I-V)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
Rural	36,939	34, 296	71, 295
•	(51.89%)	(48.11%)	(100.0%)
Urban	7, 285	6,387	13,672
	(53.28%)	(46.72%)	(100.0%)
s.c.	1,316	1,169	2,485
	(3,0%)	(2.9%)	(2.9%)
S.T.		1	5
	(0.1%)	Negligible	(0.1%)

It can be seen from the above table that the enrolment of primary stage of education in rural areas is 83.5% of total enrolment in the district for boys whereas for girls it is.84.3%.

Regarding urban areas the enrolment at primary stage it is 16.5% for boys and 15.7% for girls.

The enrolment of students belonging to SC is around 2.9% out of total enrolment in Class I to V as against the SC population in North Goa district which is 2.25%.

The percentage enrolment of girls in std.I to V is however 47.9% for the district at large as also for rural areas in the district. This shows that there is some reluctance on part of certain parents to send their girls even to the primary schools both in rural and urban areas.

2.14 Enrolment of students in Classes I to V from the age-group 6-11 years

Table - 2.13

Enrolment of state in Classes I to V from the age-group 6-11 years

	Boys	Girls	Total
Estimated population in the age group 6-11 years.	32, 333	31,881	64,214
Enrolment in classes Ito V from the age- group 6-11 years	27 , 2 57	25,154	52,411
% enrolment in the age- roup 6-11 years	84.30%	78.90%	81.69%

It would be seen from the above table that about 18.00% of the pupil from the age-group 6 to 11 years are not enrolled in the standards I to V. However this does not mean that we are too far from achieving universalisation of primary education because the age at admission to std. I being 5+ as an 2nd October of a corresponding academic year. As a result of this pupil enrolling itself at std. I at the age of 5+ completes std.V at the age of 10 and is enrolled in std. VI of middle stage of education.

As discussed in paras to follow the gross enrolment ratios in primary age-group are in the vicinity of 132% for North Goa district.

2.15 Selected Indicators of Educational Development

Table No.32 appended to this report gives selected indicators of development of education in North Goa district. A glance at the said table will reveal that the age specific enrolment ratios at primary and upper primary levels are respectively 81.69 and 47.19 percent. There are no significant disparities at the primary stage of education between rural and urban areas. However, for the middle stage of education where is the age specific enrolment ratio for the age-group 11 to 14 years is in the vicinity of 63% for urban areas the same is only 44% in case of rural areas of the district. No significant variations in the age specific enrolment ratios both at primary and upper primary levels of education are noted.

The gross enrolment ratios also reflect similar trends. The gross enrolment ratio for primary level of education for rural areas (133%) a little higher than that of urbanass (126%). For the upper primary stage of education however the gross enrolment ratio for urbanareas is significantly high namely 98%. As regards pupil-teacher ratio there is one teacher for about 30 pupil at primary level and for about 40 pupil at upper primary level. The teacher-pupil ratios do not vary significantly in case of rural and urbanareas as can be seen from the table below.

Pupil Teacher Ratio

Area	PTR at Primary Stage	PTR at Upper Primary Stage
Rural	28.92	36,66
Urban	31,82	38.94

The table below presents the percentage of girls enrolment at primary and upper primary stages of education for rural and urban areas separatory.

Percentage of Girls

Area	% of girls in			
	Class I-V	Class VI-VIII		
Rural	48.11	46.70		
Urban	46.72	42,99		
Total	47.89	45.89		

It would be seen from the data presented above that the percentage of girls enrolled at primary stage classes. I to V is nearly 48% and that for middle stage (VI-VIII) is nearly 46. Though this shows that the percentage of girls enrolled is definitely less than that of boys yet the difference appears to be marginal viz. 3% or less.

UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION

As indicated in the previous chapter, upper primary education in the State comprises stds.V to VII. In this chapter an attempt is made to highlight various important features concerning upper primary education, as revealed by the data collected during the present survey.

3.1 Availability of Upper Primary Education Facility

Table 3.1 below presents data concerning availability of upper primary educational facility by way of a middle school or a middle section attached to a higher type of schools in various habitations either within themselves or within different walking distance ranges.

Blockwise number of habitations with their population served with an Upper Primary School/Section upto 3.0 kms.and more than 3.0 kms.

Sr.	Name of		Habitations with Upper Primary School at a distance of			
	block		Within the habitation &upto 3.0k	s 3.0 kms.	Total	
I	2		3	4	5	
1.	Bardez	tations Total popu-	297	3 6	333	
			(89,19%)	(10.81%)	(100.0%)	
			1,32,437	12,032	1,44,469	
	•	lation	(91,67%)	(8.33%)	(100,0%)	
2.	Bicholim	No. of habi-	163	10	173	
		tations	(94, 22%)	(5.78%)	(100.0%)	
		Total popu-	69,368	2,336	71,704	
		lation	(96.74%)	(3,26%)	(100,0%)	
					and a contract to the contract of the contract	

L	2		3	4	5
3.	Pern e m	No.of habi-	173	7	180
		tations	(96,11%)	(3.89%)	(100,0%)
		Total popu-	64,840	1,821	66,661
	•	lation	(97.27%)	(2.73%)	(10 0%)
١.	. Sattari	No.of habi-		3.4	123
		tations	(72.36%)	(27.64%)	(100.0%)
		38,710	7,691	46,401	
	lation	(83.42%)	(16,58%)	(100,0%)	
5. Ponda	No.of habi-	232	9	241	
		tations	(96.27%)	(3.73%)	(100.0%)
		Total popu- lation	1,03,347	2,896	1,06,243
			(97.27%)	(2.73%)	(100,0%)
5 •	Tiswadi	No.of habi- tations	168	12	180
			(93,33%)	(6.67%)	(100.0%)
		Total popu- lation	96,461	4,600	1,01,061
	•	1401011	(95,45%)	(4.55%)	(100.0%)
1	Total	No.of habi-	1,122	108	1,230
		tations	(91.22%)	(8.78%)	(100.0%)
		Total popu-	5,05,163	31,376	5,5. 539
			(94.15%)	(5.85%)	(100.0%)

It will be clear from the table that nearly 91% of the habitations are provided with upper primary education facility either within the habitations itself or within a walking distance of 3 kms. As far as inter-block comparison is concerned in Ponda block highest number of habitations (96.27%) have upper primary education facility either within the habi-

Elicably & BOUISENTATION DINITRE
15 second fostitute of Educational
Planning and Administration.
17 b. Sri Aurobindo Marg.
New Delhi-110016
D. 7540
Date

tations or upto 3 kms. distance. Whereas Sattari block has the lowest percentage of habitations (72.36%) provided with upper primary educational facility either in the habitation or upto 3 kms.

If we consider the population as estimated during the course of the present survey and provision of upper primary education facility the situation is not much different. As referred earlier 91-92% habitation have upper primary education facility within a distance of 3 kms. The population of such habitations is 94.15% of the total population of the district.

3.2 New Upper Primary Schools Proposed

Based on the findings of the present survey, the table below gives the number of habitations where new upper primary schools may be opened on the basis of the criteria given by the NCERT. The NCERT states that:

- (1) an unserved habitation with an enrolment of 15 or more in the terminal class of the primary stage in the primary school(s) in the habitation may be provided upper stage classes.
- (2) if the enrolment in the terminal class of the primary stage in the primary schools of a cluster of habitations (unserved for upper primary stage) is 15 or more and there is a habitation with primary school (say X) in the cluster within a distance of 3 kms. of other habitation of the cluster, the upper primary stage classes may be provided at habitation 'X'.

. Blockwise habitations served by existing and proposed Upper Primary Schools/Sections

Sr.	Name of	No.of	No.of		Habi	tations serv	ed by			
No.	the block	tions schools	Upper Primary schools proposed	chools Primary Schools/			Proposed Upper Primary School/ Sections		Existing and proposed Upper Pri- mary Schools/Sections	
			·	No.of Habi- tations	%	No.of Ha- bitations	%	No.of Ha- bitations	*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1.	Bardez	333	5	2 97	89.19	7	2.10	304	91.29	
2.	Bicholim	173	1	163	94.22	5	2.89	168	97.11	
3.	Pernem	180	2	175	97.22	5	2.78	180	100.0	
4.	Sattari	123	3	89	72.36	3	2.44	92	74.80	
5.	Fonda	241	2	232	96.27	.3 、	1.24	235	97.51	
6.	Tiswadi	180	3	168	93.33	5	2.78	173	96.11	
G	r. :d Total	1,230	16	1,124	91. 3	28	2.28	1,152	93.66	

It shall be clear from col.6 in the above table that 91.38% of the habitations in the district are already provided with upper primary school facility either within the habitations or within a distance of 3 kms. Out of the remaining 8.62% habitations only 2.28% habitations can be given a new upper primary school as they fulfill the criteria stated above.

Inspite of opening the new upper primary schools for habitations as specified in col.7, 78(6.34%) habitations would continue to be without upper primary education facility within a walking distance of 3 kms. These habitations are having a population of say around 100 to 150 or less and even a few children of upper primary school age-group would be available from such habitations.

3.3 Upper Primary Education Facility for SC/ST Populacion

Table 3.3 below shows the crassification of 243 villages in the district according to proportion of scheduled castes/scheduled tribes inhabitants in these villages.

Table - 3.3

Villages according to proportion of SC/ST Population and availability of upper primary schools/sections in them

Proportion in the vil	of SC/ST lages(in %)	No.of villages	No. of villages having faci- lity for Upper Stage		
6C 0%		77	15 (19.48%)		
ST	0%	232	116 (50.0%)		
SC upto	C upto 25%		110 (66.27%)		
ST upto	25%	11	9 (81.81%)		
Total SC		243	125 (51.44%)		
ST		243	125 (51.44%)		

It shall be clear from the table above that in none of the villages the predominance of SC/ST population is above 25%. There are 77 villages where there is no SC population and 232 villages where there is no population belonging to ST.

Among the 166 villages where SC population upto 25% exists, nearly 120 (66.27%) of such villages are provided with upper primary education facility within the respective village. Out of 11 villages where the ST population of upto 25% resides, 9(81.81%) villages are already provided with the upper primary schooling facilities.

3.4 Independent Upper Primary Schools and Upper Primary Sections attached to High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools

The table below shows the number of upper primary schools and total number of upper primary sections attached to high and higher secondary schools in rural and urban areas of the district. It will be clear that out of 84 upper primary schools in the rural areas 70 i.e. (83.33%) are managed by government and only 14 i.e. 16.67% are managed by private unaided/aided institutions. If we see the total number of upper primary sections inclusive of those attached to higher type of school, the percentage share according to various managements is.40.18% managed by government, 1.37% managed by private unaided institutions and 58.45% by private aided agencies.

Similar data about the urban areas indicates that nail upper primary schools are managed by govt., nil by private-aided organisations. However if we take into consideration schools having upper primary classes, the majority of upper primary sections are managed by private aided sectors even-though govt.sector has sufficient roll to the extent of 18.18%.

Table - 3.4

No. of Upper Primary Schools/Classes in Rural and Urban Areas.

Area	Management	Upper Primary Schools	Upper Primary Schools/Sections attached to higher stage
1	2	3	4
	Government	7 0	88
RURAL	Private aided	11	128
	Private unaided	3	. 3
	Total	84	219
	Government	4	6
URBAN	Private aided	-	2
	Private Unaided	-	2
	Total	4	33
	Government	74	94
Total	Private aided	11	153
	Private unaided	3	5
	Total	88	252

3.5 Types of Buildings

The table below shows the upper primary schools classified according to type of building whether pucca, partly pucca or kutcha in the rural and urban areas of the blocks.



Table - 3.5

Primary Schools according to the type

Upper Primary Schools according to the type of buildings in rural and urban areas.

Area	Pucca bldgs.	Part- ly pucca bldgs.	Kut- cha bldgs.	ched	Tents	Open space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	80	3	1	-	, 	-	84
Urban	4	_		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	••	-un-	4
Total	84	3	1		6 6	40	88

It can be seen from the table No.3.5 that in rural areas 80(95.24%) upper primary school buildings out of 84 are housed in pucca buildings. 3 are housed in partly pucca buildings. One upper primary school is housed in kutcha building and no school is housed in thatched huts, etc. as far as rural areas is concerned.

Whereas in urban areas all the 4 school buildings have pucca buildings.

This shows that the facility in urban areas is better than rural areas.

3.6 Availability of Library Facilities in Upper Primary Schools

Out of 88 upper primary schools of North Goa district, 86 schools have library facilities in them and only two schools do not have library facility. Further 78 schools have dictionaries and only 10 schools are without them.

As far as newspaper subscription is concerned only 16 schools are subscribing daily newspapers.

Similarly 28 schools subscribe for magazines and 80 schools out of 88 have textbook banks.

Table - 3.6

Availability of Library Facilities in Upper Primary Schools.

Mana- ge- ment	Ha- vi- ng li- bra- ry		101 to	201 to	501 to 1000	More than 1000	vi- i	News- papers	Maga-	Ha- vi- ng text book bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Go vern- men t	74	2	2	12	15	43	66	7	2,1	73
Pr ivate Aided	9	-	2	3	2	2	9	6	5	4
Private Unaided	-	-	2	1,	•	-	3	. 3	2	3
Total	86	2	6	16	17	45	7 8	16	28	80

3.7 Availability of Ancillary Pacilities

The table below gives data as regards availability of other facilities such as drinking water, urinals for boys/girls, facility for medical check-up, etc. in upper primary schools of North Goa district.

<u>Table - 3.7</u>

Upper Primary Schools according to ancillary facilities

Area	Management	Drinking water	j Urinals	Separate urinals for girls	_	Separate lavatory for girls	Medical check-up	Vaccina- tion/inna- culation	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RURAL	Government	42 (27, 27%)	13 (8.44%)	5 (3,25%)	13 (8.44 %)	5 (3.25%)	34 (22.08%)	42 (27.27%)	154 (100.0%)
	Private Aided	11 (22.92%)	7 (14.58%)	4 (8.33%)	8 (16.67%)	(8.33%)	8 (16.67%)	6 (12 .50%)	48 (100.0%)
	Private Un- aided	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	(0.0%)	13 (100.0%)
	Total	56 (26,05%)	22 (10.23%)	11 (5.12%)		11 (5,12%)	44 (20, 47%)	48 (22.33%)	215 (100,0%)
JRBAN	Government	4 (20,00%)	3 (15.00%)	2 (10,00%)	2 (18.00%)	1 (5.00%)	(20.00%)	4 (20.00%)	20 (100.0%)
	Private Aided	-	-	 .	-	-	-	-	-
	Private Unaided	1	<u> </u>	-	-			-	-
	Total	4 (20,00%)	3 (15,00%)	2 (10.00%)	2 (10.00%)	1 (5,00%)	4 (20.00%)	4 (20,00%)	20 (100.0%)
Potal	Government	46 (26.44%)	16 (9.20%)	7 (4.02%)	15 (8.62%)	6 (3.45%)	38 (21.84%)	46 (26,44%)	174 (100.0%)
	Private Aided	11 (22,92%)	7 (14.58%)	4 (8.33%)	8 (16.67%)	4 (8.33%)	8 (16.67%)	6 (12.50%)	8 (100.0%)
	Private Unaided	3 (23.08%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15.38%)	2 (15,38%)	2 (15.38%)	(>, 00%)	13 (100.0%)
	Total	60 (25.53%)	25 (10.64%)	13 (5.53%)	25 (10.64%)	12 (5.11%)	48 (20.43%)	52 (10.64%)	235 (100.0%)

It would be seen from the above data that drinking water facilities are concerned, only 4 (20.00%) upper primary schools of urban areas have these facilities, whereas 26.05% of upper primary schools in rural areas have drinking water facilities.

Medical check-up facility is available in 20.7% of rural upper primary schools whereas 20.00% schools in urban areas have this facility. Vaccination/Innaculation is 22.33% in rural areas whereas in urban areas it is 20.00%.

Separate urinals for girls are limited to 5.12% in rural areas and 10.00% in urban areas. Whereas separate lavatories for girls in rural areas is limited to 5.12% and in urban areas 5.00%.

Comparatively it will be seen that as far as lavatories, medical check-up, are concerned, they are equal in rural and urban areas. However the facilities of urinals and separate urinals for girls are better in urban areas. But the facilities for drinking water and vaccination/innaculation are better in rural areas then in urban areas.

3.8 Availability of Trained Teachers at Upper Primary Schools

The table below presents data concerning availability of trained and untrained teachers sexwise in the rural and urban areas of North Goa district.

Out of the 983 teachers of rural areas of the district 49.24% are female and remaining 50.76% male.

In urban areas however, out of 253 teachers teaching in upper primary schools nearly 58.50% are female and only 41.50% male.

Percentage of trained teachers in rural areas is 85.77% for male and 88.64% for female. In urban areas 85.71% of male teachers are trained and 85.81% females were trained teachers.

The total number of untrained teachers in the district is 162 which forms 13.11% of the total number of upper primary school teachers in the district.

Table - 3.8

Teachers at Upper Primary Schools (according to sex, trained/untrained) rural and urban areas.

		Male	Female	Total
JRAL	Trained	428	429	85 7
		(85.77%)	(88.64%)	(87.18%)
	Untrained	71	5 5	126
		(14.23%)	(11.36%)	(12.82%
	Total	499 (100.0%)	484 (100.0%)	983 (100,0%
URBAN	Trained	90 (85.71%)	127 (85.81%)	217 (85.77%
	Untrained	15 (13, 29%)	21 (14.19%)	36 .23%
	Total	105 (100,0%)	148 (100,0%)	253 (100.0%
otal	Trained	518 (85.76%)	5 56 (8 7. 97%)	1,074 (86.89%
	Untrained	86 (14,24%)	76 (12,03%)	162 (13.11%
	Grand Total	604 (100.0%)	632 (100.0%)	1,236 (100.0%

3.9 Percentage Enrolment at Upper Primary Stage(Classes VI-VIII) from the age-group 11 to below in years

The table below gives data as regards the enrolment in classes VI-VIII by sex, rural and urban areas in North Goa district. The enrolment of SC and ST students is also shown therein.

Table - 3.9

Enrolment of pupil at Upper Primary Stage Classes

Category	Enrolment	in classes VI	to VIII	
om sogot y	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	
District North Goa	23,906	20, 275	44,181	
(Total enrolment in stas.VI-VIII)	(54.11%)	(45.89%)	(100.0%)	
Rural	18,428	16,14*	34,572	
	(53,30%)	(46.70%)	(100.0%)	
Urban	5,478	4,131	9,609	
	(57.01%)	(42,99%)	(100.0%)	
sc	449	295	744	
	(60,35%)	(39,45%)	(100+0%)	
3T	5	5	10	
	(50,00%)	(50.00%)	(100.0%)	

It can be seen from the above table that the enrolment of upper primary stage of education in rural areas is
77.09% of the total enrolment in the district for boys a
whereas for girls it is 79.63%.

Regarding urban areas the enrolment at upper primary stage it is 22.91% for boys and 20.37% for girls.

The enrolment of students belonging to SC is around 1.68% out of total enrolment in classes VI-VIII as against the SC population i in Goa district chis 2.38%.

If we analyse the result from the angle of percentage of enrolment of girls in rural and urban areas we notice that in both rural and urban areas the percentage enrolment of girl students to the total enrolment work out to 46.00% only.

SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION (+2 STAGE)

As indicated in the earlier chapters secondary education and higher secondary education in the State comprises of stds.IX to X and XI to XII respectively. In this chapter an attempt is made to highlight various important features concerning secondary and higher secondary education, as revealed by the data collected during the present survey.

4.1 Availability of Secondary Education Facility

Table 4.1 below presents data concerning availability of secondary education facility by way of a secondary school or a secondary section attached to a higher type of school in various habitations either within themselves or upto a walking distance of 8.0 kms. and above.

Table - 4.1

No.of habitations and their population served with a secondary school/section within themselves or at different distances.

Sr. No.	Name of the block		Habitatio section a	ons with sec at a distance	condary school/
	1		Within the habitation& upto 8 kms.	Above 8 kms.	Total
1	2		3	4	5
1.	Bardez	rdez No.of Habi- tations Total Popu- lation	333	NII	333
	tat. Tota		(100.0%)		(100.0%)
			1,44,469 ,	Nil	1,44,469
			(100.0%)		100.0%)
	Bicholim	No.of Hab1-	173	w 4 1	
4.	PT CLIGITIM	tations	(100,0%)	N 1 1	173 (100.0%)
		Total Popu-	71,704	NIL	71,704
		lation	(100.0%)	•	(100,0%)

1 2		3	THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR	
3. Pernem	No. of Habi-	180	N11	180
	tations'	(1,00.0%)		(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	66,661	N11	66,661
	lation	(1.00.0%)		(100,0%)
4. Sattari	No.of Habi-	112	11	123
ì	tations	(91.00%)	(8.94%)	(100.0%)
	Total Popu-	44,712	1,689	46,401
	lation	(96.36%)	(3.64%)	(100.0%)
5. Ponda	No.of Habi-	239	2	241
	tations	(99.17%)	(0.83%)	(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	1,05,773	470	1,06,243
	lation	(99.56%)	(0.46%)	(100.0%)
6. Tiswadi	No.of Habi-	180	Nil	180
	tations	(100,0%)		(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	1,01,061	Nil	1,01,061
	lation	(100.0%)		(100,0%)
. Na operation of the second description of		erreter tillstat til se som erkildsstörgitter statuset hap er er tillstat til	lar vinter vintelija alla sala sala sala sala sala sala sa	Nigellin William (1988)
rotal	No.of Habi-	1,217	13	1,230
	tations	(98.94%)	(1.06%)	(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	5,34,380	2,159	5,36,539
	lation	(99.60%)	(0.40%)	(100.0%)

It will be clear from the above table that nearly 98.94% of habitations are provided with secondary education facility either within the habitation itself or within a walking distance of 8.0 kms. As far as inter-block comparison is concerned, 100% habitations in four blocks viz. Bardez, Bicholim, Pernem and Tiswadi have secondary education schooling

facility within themselves or within a distance of 8.0 kms.
Only Sattari and Ponda blocks have 13(1.06%) habitations
are yet to be provided with a secondary school/section within
8.0 kms.distance.

If we consider the population as estimated during the course of present survey and provision of secondary education facility, the situation is not much different. Eventhough 98.94% of the habitations as referred to above are provided with secondary education facility within 8.0kms. distance, the population of such habitation is 99.60% of the total population of the district.

4.2 Availability of Higher Secondary Education Pacility

Table 4.2 below presents data concerning availability of higher secondary education facility either within the habitation itself and at a walking distance of 8 kms. and beyond 8 kms.

Table - 4.2

No. of Habitations and their Population served with a Higher Secondary School (+2) at a distance of 8 kms. and above.

Sr. Name		Habitation Section at		ondary School/
		Within the habitation& upto 8 kms.	Beyond 8 kms.	Total
1			4	
1. Barde		170	163	233
	tations	(51.05%)	(48.95%)	(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	68,196	76,273	1,44,469
	lation	(47.21%)	(52.79%)	(100.0%)

2		3	4	5
2. Bicholim	No.of Habi-	130	43	1
	tations	(75.14%)	(24,86%)	(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	51,423	20, 281	71,704
•	lation	(71,72%)	(28, 28%)	(100.0%)
3. Pernem	No.of Habi-	56	124	180
	tations	(31.11%)	(68.89%)	(100.0%)
	Total Popu-	17,400	49,261	66,661
	lation	(26.10%)	(73.90%)	(100.0%)
4. Sattari	No.of Habi-	69	54	123
	tations	(56.10%)	(43.90%)	(100,0%)
	Total Popu-	29,151	17,250	46,401
	lation	(62.82%)	(37.18%)	(100.0%)
5. Ponda	No.of Habi-	133	108	241
	tations	(55.19%)	(44.81%)	(100.0%)
	Total Popu-	64,318	41,925	1,06,243
	lation	(60.54%)	(39.46%)	(100.0%)
6. Tiswadi	No.of Habi-	133	47	1 &u
	tations	(73,89%)	(26,11%)	(100.0%)
	Total Popu-	83,180	17,881	1,01,061
	lation	(82,31%)	(17.69%)	(100.0%)
		•	Į.	
otal	No. of Habi-	691	539	1,230
	tations	(56,18%)	(43.82%)	(100.0%)
	Total Popu-	3, 13, 668	2,22,871	5,36,539
	lation	(58,48%)	(41,54%)	(100.0%)

of the habitations are provided with higher secondary education facility either within the habitation itself or within a walking distance of 8 kms; whereas 43.82% of habitations do not have the higher secondary education facility upto 8 kms, distance. As far as interblock comparison is concerned 75.14% of the habitations in Bicholim block have higher secondary education facility within themselves or upto 8 kms, distance followed by Tiswadi 73.89%, Sattari 56.10%, Ponda 55.19%, Bardez 51,05% and Pernem 31.11% habitations being the lowest.

If we consider the population as estimated during the course of the present survey and provision of higher secondary education facility it will be seen that 56.18% are provided with higher secondary education facility within the habitation or upto 8 kms.distance, the population of such habitations is however 58.48% of the total population of the district.

4.3 Mumber of Secondary Schools and Sections in rural and urban areas

The table below shows the number of secondary schools/
sections in the rural and urban areas of the district. It
will be clear that out of 145 secondary schools/sections in
rural areas 22(15.17%) are managed by government; 121(83.45%)
by private aided and only 2(1.38%) by private unaided agencies.

Similar data about urban areas indicates that out of 29 sections, 2(6.90%) secondary schools/sections are managed by government; 25(86.20%) by private aided and only 2(6.90%) by private unaided managements.

Thus it will be seen that the majority of secondary schools/sections are managed by private aided sectors and a very little by private unaided sectors both in urban and rural areas.

Table - 4.3

No. of Secondary Schools/Sections in rural and urban areas.

Area	Management	Secondary Schools	Secondary Sections attached to higher stage
1	2	3	4
RURAL	Government	19	22
	Private aided	120	121
	Private unaided	2	2
	Total	141	145
URBAN	Government	1	2
	Private aided	24	25
	Private unaided	2	2
	Total.	27	29
Total	Government	20	24
	Private aided	144	146
	Pfivate unaided	4	.
	Total	168	174

4.4 Number of Higher Secondary Schools in the Rural and Urban Areas

Mo. of Higher Secondary Schools in rural and urban areas.

yren	Management	Hr. Secondary Schools
RURAL	Government	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Private aided	4
	Private unaided	N11
	Total	8
URBAN	Government	1
	Private aided	6
	Private unaided	Nil
•	Total	7
Total	Government	5 =
•	Private aided	10
	Private unaided	Nil
	Total	15

Table No.4.4 presents data concerning number of higher secondary schools in the rural end urban acces in the district.

There are 15 higher secondary schools in the distriout of which 8(53.33%) are located in rural and remaining 7 (46.67%) in urban ereas.

There is no higher secondary school run by private unaided sector, 10 (66.67%) are managed by private aided sector and only 1(.6,67%) are run by the government in urban areas of the district.

4.5(A) Availability of the Library Facilities in a madary Schools

Table - 4.5 (A)

Availability of library facilities in Secondary Schools

irea	Management	Having	1	With 1	books	in lib	rary	Having	Subscribing		Having
	•	library	Upto \$00	501- 1000		2000 - 5000	Above 5000	dictio- nary	News-	Maga- zines	textbook bank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	. 10	11	12
RURAL	Government	19	-	3	9	6	1	19	19	17	19
	Private aided	119	8	20	29	59	. 3	119	118	117	85
	Private unaided	2	-	1	-	1		2	2	2	•
	Total	140	8	24	38	5 6	4	140	139	136	104
URBAN	Government	1	· 🚗	-	. 1	-	-	1	. 1	1	1.7
	Private aided	24	1	1.	4	11	7	24	24	24	11 .
	Private unaided	2	-	- `;	1	1	-	. 2	2	2	-
	Total	27_	1	1	6	12	7	27	27	27	12_
Total	Government	20	- .	3	10	6	1	20	20	18	20
	Private aided	143	9	21	33	70	10	143	142	141	96
	Private unaided	4.	-	1	1	2	-	4	4	4	-
	Total	167	9	25	44	7 8	11	157	166	163	116

Table No.4.5(A) represents the data regarding library facilities in the secondary school in the district. It is observed that almost all the 140 secondary school in rural areas and 27 secondary schools in urban areas have library facilities with only one exception in rural area. Further nearly all the secondary school from rural and urban areas have dictionaries with them and they subscribes newspapers and magazines baring one or two schools fail to give these facility.

The facility of text book bank is however limited to 104 (73.76%) rural secondary schools and 12(41.37%) urban secondary schools.

(B) Availability of Library Facilities in Higher Samuel Schools

Table - 4.5(3)

Availability of Library Facilities in Higher Secondary Schools

Area	Management	Having	Wit	h boo	ks in	library		Having	Subscri	bing	Textbook
	-	library		501- 1000		2001-		dic-	News-	Maga-	bank
1	2	3	500 4	5	6	5000 7	8 8	9	y papers 10	zines 11	12
RURAL	Government	4	-	_	1	2	1	4	4	4	4
	Private aided	4	2	-	1	-	1	4	4	4	~
	Private unaided	: 	-	-	-	***	-	•	-	-	-
	Total	8	2	445	2	2	2	8	8	8	4
URBAN	Government	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
	Private aided	6	-	-	- '	4	2	6	6	6	3
	Private unaided	. •	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
	Total	7			_	5	2	7	7	7	2
Total	Government	5	-	-	1	3	1	5	5	5	4
	Private aided	10	2	-	1	4	3	10	10	10	2
	Private unaided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	Total	15	2	-	2	7	4	15	15	15	6

Table No.4.5(B) represents the data regarding availability of library facility in Higher Secondary Schools. All the 15 Higher Secondary Schools of district have library facilities.

Other facilities like dictionary, newspaper and magazines are subscribed by all the 15(100.0%) higher secondary schools. However 6(40.0%) higher secondary schools have text-book banks.

4.6 No. of Teachers in Secondary Schools

Table - 4.6

Teachers teaching Secondary Classes (according to their qualifications) in rural and urban areas.

Area		Male	F'emale	rotal
RURAL	Trained	869	553	1,422
		(89.04%)	(86,27%)	(87.94%)
	Untrained	107	88	195
		(10.96%)	(13.73%)	(12,06%)
	Total	976	641	1,617
	Mar wallow southern and the state of the sta	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
urb a n	Trained	171	171	342
		(95.00%)	(95,00%)	(95,00%)
	Untrained	. 9	9	18
		(5.00%)	(5,00%)	(5.00%)
	Total	180	180	360
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

Table No.4.6 above shows the data regarding number of teachers teaching in secondary schools in rural and urban areas.

There are 1,422 (87.94%) trained teachers against 195 (12.06%) untrained teachers out of 1,617 teachers teaching in secondary classes in rural areas. Similarly 342 (95.00%)

trained teachers against 18(5.00%) untrained teachers out of 360 teachers teaching in urban areas of the district.

Majority of these secondary teachers are graduate and quite a good number of them have post graduate or even doctorate degrees. No teachers teaching in the secondary stage is below matric.

4.7 Teachers Teaching in Higher Secondary Classes

Table - 4.7

Teachers teaching Higher Secondary Classes in rural and urban areas.

Area		Male	Female	Total
RURAL	Trained	53	18	71
		(82,81%)	(75,00%)	(८८ .6 8%)
	Untrained	11	6	17
		(17.19%)	(25.00%)	(19.32%)
	Total	64	24	88
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
URBAN	Trained	73	50	123
		(93,59%)	(94,34%)	(93.89%)
	Untrained	5	3	8
		(6.41%)	(5.66%)	(6.11%)
	Total	. 78	53	131
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100,0%)

Table No.4.7 above shows that there are 71(80.68%) trained teachers against 17(19.32%) untrained teachers out of total 88 teachers teaching in higher secondary schools in

in rural areas. Most of these teachers belong to the category of post-graduate teachers. However a few are graduates also.

Similarly there are 123 (93.89%) trained teachers against 8 (6.11%) untrained teachers out of total 131 teachers teaching in higher secondary schools in urban areas. Most of these teachers possess qualifications such as postgraduate or doctorate qualification. However two are reported to be a graduates out of which one is trained and the other is untrained.

4.8 Science Laboratory Facilities in Seconda Schools

Area	Management	No.of schools	Having separate lab.for physics, chemistry&biology	Having combined lab.for all subjects	Teaching Home Science lab.	Having Home Science lab.	Having no laboratories
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RURAL	Government	19	4	15	-		<u>-</u>
	Private aided	120	17	101	4	2	2
	Private unaided	2	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	141	21	118	4	2	2
URBAN	Government	1	-	1		-	-
	Private aided	24	5	19	3	2	•
	Private unaided	2	1	1	-	-	- -
	Total	27	6	21	3	2	
Total	Government	20	4	16	-	_	
	Private aided	144	22	120	7	4	2
	Private unaided	4	1	3	-	-	-
	Total	168	27	139	7	4	2

Table No.4.8 shows the data regarding facility of science laboratory in the secondary schools in the district.

It will be seen that 118 (83.69%) secondary schools in rural areas have combined laboratories for science subjects and 21(14.89%) schools have separate laboratories for Physics, Chemistry, Biology, subjects.

In the urban areas out of 27 secondary schools 21 (77.78%) have combined laboratory for science subjects and only 6 have separate laboratory for different subjects.

There is no secondary school in the district without laboratory facility.

4.9 Facility of Teaching Science Subjects and Science Laboratory in Higher Secondary Schools

Table - 4.9

Higher Secondary Schools Teaching Science Subjects and having Science Laboratories.

Area	Management	No.of schools	Having sepa- rate lab.for physics.chemi- stry & biology		Teaching Home Science lab.	Having Home Science lab.	Having no laboratory
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RURAL	Government	2	1	1	_	•	•••
	Private aided	2	1	1	-	***	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	4	2	2	-	-	
URBAN	Government	1	1	-	-	-	•
	Private aided	4	4	••	•	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	5	5		-	_	
Total	Government	3	2	1	-	-	_
	Private aided	6	5	1	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	9	7	2	40	40	

Table No.4.9 above shows the number of higher secondary schools teaching science subjects and having science laboratories in the district. All the 2 higher secondary schools in the rural areas and the 5 in the urban areas have separate laboratories for teaching of science subjects like Physics, Biology, Chemistry and 2 higher secondary in rural areas have combined laboratories. No higher secondary school in the district teaching science is without a science baboratory.

4.10 Science Teachers Teaching Science Subjects at Secondary and Higher Secondary Stage

Table - 4.10

Science Teachers Teaching Science Subjects and their qualifications (Secondary and Higher Secondary Stage)

Qualifications	Whether trained/		teaching at stage Hr.Secondary
	untrained	Secondary schools	Schools
1	2	3	4
Ph.D./M.Phil	Trained	••	1 (1,67%)
	Untrained	••	(1,07,07
M.Sc.	Trained	52 (11.09%)	(70.00%)
	Untrained	5 (1.07%)	14 (23.33%)
B.Sc. (Hon.)	Trained	97 (20.68%)	-
	Untrained	28 (5.97%)	•
B.Sc.	Trained	200 (42.64%)	2 (3,33%)
	Untrained	42 (8,96%)	1 (1,67%)
Int.Sc.	Trained	12 (2.56%)	-
	Untrained	15 (3.20%)	-
Matric with Science	Trained	23 (4.90%)	
	Untrained	3 (0.6 4%)	
Without Sc. qualification	Trained	10 (2,13%)	
•	Untrained	•	•
Total	Trained	378 (80.60%)	45 (75.00%)
	Untrained	91	15
No. of the control of		(19.40%)	(25,00%)
Grand Total		469 (100.0%)	60 (100.0%)

teachers teaching science subjects at secondary and higher secondary stages. It will be room the table 378 (80.06%) trained teachers with 91 (19.40%) untrained teachers teach in secondary schools. Majority of them 200 (42.64%) are B.Sc. trained teachers or B.Sc. (Hon.) trained 97 (20.68%). A few 57 are M.Sc. trained or untrained teachers. Among secondary 27 are Inter Science Trained or untrained, 26 teachers are S.S.C. trained or untrained and 10 trained without S.S.C. qualification.

The teachers teaching at higher secondary stage are 45 (75.00%) trained teachers against 15 (25.00%) untrained teachers. Majority of them 42(70.00%) are M.Sc. trained and only 14 (23.33%) are M.Sc. untrained teachers. Only one of them is with Ph.D. or M.Phil. qualification and only 2 persons are B.Sc. trained and only one person is B.Sc. untrained.

4.11 Enrolment in Secondary Classes and Higher Secondary Classes Table No.4.11 below shows the date regarding the

enrolment in secondary and higher secondary classes in urban and rural areas.

Table - 4.11

Enrolment in Secondary Classes and Higher Secondary Classes by sex (highlight SC/ST enrolment)

Category	Enrolment									
	Seconda	ry Classe	s IX-X	Hr. Seconda	s XI-XII					
	Воуз	Girls	Total	Воуз	Girls	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Total	11,048	8,839	19,887	3,793	3,134	6,927				
Rural	8,308	6,694	15,002	1,398	7 08	2,106				
	(75.20%)	(75.73%)	(75.44%)	(36.86%)	(22,59%)	(30,40%)				
VEDUR	2,740	2,145	4,885	2,395	2,426	4,821				
	(24,80%)	(24.27%)	(24,56%)	(63.14%)	(77.41%)	(69.60%)				
sc	136	78	214	34	19	53				
	(1.23%)	(0.88%)	(1.08%)	(0.90%)	(0.61%)	(0.01%)				
st	4	1	5	-	<i>07</i> •••	•••				
	(0.04%)	(0.23%)	(0.03%)		•					

It can be seen from the above table that enrolment of secondary stage of education in the rural areas is 75.20% of total enrolment in the district for boys and 75.73% for girls. Regarding urban areas the mirolment at sect my stage is 24.80% for boys and 24.27% for girls. The enrolment of secondary students belonging to SC is 1.08% out of the total enrolment of the classes IX and X as against the SC population in the North Goa district which is 2.38% of the total population.

Enrolment of students belonging to ST to the total enrolment is nil. The percentage of population of ST is 0.02% in the district.

Similar data regarding higher secondary education shows that enrolment in the district for boys in the rural areas is 36,86% and for girls 22.59% and in the urban areas the enrolment of boys is 63.14% and for girls 77.41%. The enrolment of students belonging to SC is 0.9% for boys and 0.61% for girls against the SC population of North Goa district 2.38%. Enrolment of students belonging to ST is nil.

4.12 Availability of ancillary facilities in Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools

Table - 4.12 (A)
Ancillary facilities in Secondary Schools

	Drinki ng wa ter	Urinals	Separate urinals for girls	Lavatory	Separate lavatory for girls	Medical check-up	Vaccina- tion/ innacu- lation	Total
Government	15 (75,00%)	10 (50,00%)	8 (40,00%)	9 (45,00%)	7 (35,00%)	6 (30.00%)	4 (20.00%)	20 (100.0%)
Private Aided	115 (79.86%)	90 (62,50%)	79 (54.86%)	71 (49.31%)	56 (38,89%)	99 (68.75%)	38 (26.39%)	144 (100,0%)
Private Unaided	2 (50.50%)	2 (50,00%)	1 (25,00%)	-	-	. -	-	4 (100.0%)
Total	132 (78.5 7 %)	102 (60.71%)	88 (52.38%)	80 (47.62%)	63 (37.50%)	105 (62.05%)	42 (25.00%)	168 (100.0%)

Table - 4.12 (B)

Ancillary facilities in Higher Secondary Schools

	Drinking Water	Urinals	Separate urinals for girls	Lavatory	Separate lawatory for girls	Medical check-up	Vaccina- tion/ innacula- tion	Total
Government	4 (80.00%)	4 (80.00%)	2 (40.00%)	4 (80.00 %)	3 (60,00%)	3 (60,00%)	1 (20.00%)	5 (100.0%)
Private Aided	4 (40.00%)	4 (40,00%)	4 (40,00%)	4 (40,00%)	4 (40,00%)	1 (10.00%)	-	10 (100.0%)
Private Unaided		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8 (53.33%)	8 (53.33%)	6 (40,00%)	8 (53.33%)	7 (46.67%)	4 (26.67%)	1 (6,67%)	15 (100,0%)

Table No. 4.12(A) and 4.12(B) above show the data in respect of availability of ancillary facilities as secondary and higher secondary schools of the district.

It would be seen from the above data that drinking water facilities are available in almost 78.57% of the secondary schools and medical check-up facilities in 62.05% of the secondary schools.

Other facilities such as urinals are available at 60.71% and separate urinals for girls are available at 52.38% of the secondary schools in the district. Lavatories are available only at 47.62% and separate lavatories for girls are available at 37.50% of the secondary schools.

Similar data regarding higher secondary schools shows that drinking facility is available in 53.33% in the district Urinals are available in 53.63% and separate urinals for girls are available in 40.00% of the higher secondary schools. The percentage of lavatories is 53.33% and that of separate lavatories is 46.67%. The facility for medical check-up is only for 26.67% of the higher secondary schools in the district.

4.13 Availability of Physical Education Teachers in Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools

Table No.4.13 above shows the availability &r physical education teachers in secondary and higher secondary schools of the district.

Table - 4.13

No.of schools having Physical Education Teachers (Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools)

Management	Secondary schools	Total No.of schools	Higher secondary schools	Total No.of schools
1	2	3	4	5
Government	14	20	3	5
	(70.00%)	(100.0%)	(60,00%)	(100.0%)
Private Aided	139	144	8	. 10
	(96.53%)	(100.0%)	(80.0%)	(100.0%)
Private Unaided	4	4	Nil	Nil
	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		
Total	157	168	11	15
	(93.45%)	(100°0%)	(73,33%)	0.0%)

It would be seen from the data that 157 out of 168 secondary schools have physical education teachers with them. The highest percentage being in private aided schools i.e., 139 (96.53%) schools and the lowest in 4 private unaided schools in the district.

As far as availability of physical education teachers is concerned 11(73.33%) out of 15 higher secondary schools have physical education teachers.

4,14 Availability of various streams (Science, Commerce, etc.) and Vocational Courses in Higher Secondary Schools

Table - 4,14

Higher Secondary Schools having various streams (Science and Commerce) and Vocational Courses.

Manage- ment	To- tal sch- ools	Arts	Science	Commer- ce	- Agri- cul- ture	Tech- ni- cal	Sci-	Voca- tional cour- ses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Govern-	5	4	3	5	-	-		. •••
P	(100.0	0%)(80,0	00%)(60.00	%) (100.0	0%)			
Private	10	9	6	10	***	-	••	3
Aided	(100.		(30,00%)					
Private Unaided	••	-	-	-	-	••		**
Total	15	13	9	15	······································			3
	(100.	0%) (86.	67%) (60.00)(100.0	%)			(20.00%)

OTHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

In this chapter an attempt has been made to highlight the educational facilities like non-formal education, Adult Education, Pre-primary Education, etc. as well as educational facilities for the disabled as revealed by the data collected during the present survey.

5.1 Non-Formal Education

On the reference date of the survey, the scheme of Non-Formal Education was not operative in the district.

Hence the data concerning Non-Formal Education Centres, their enrolment, etc. is Nil.

However Non-Formal Education Centres have been opened since 1988 onward, on an experimental basis in Goa. In each taluka five centres were initially pened.

5.2 Adult Education and Functional Literacy

Table No.5.1 below presents the data regarding number of adult education centres in the rural and urban areas of North Goa district, separately. 69 (28.40%) villages out of 243 villages in rural areas have adult education centres in them. Out of a total of 139 centres 45 (32.37%) are for both men and women and 70 (50.36%) for women only. Remaining 24 (17.27%) are attended by men only.

- 76
<u>Table - 5.1</u>

Adult Education/Functional Literacy Facilities and Enrolment

Area	Management	No.of villages	No.	of cen	tres for			Enrolment	
	•	Urban areas having centres	Men only	Women only	Both Men & women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RURAL	Government	59	24 .	70	45	139	738	.,3 2 0	2,5 58
	Private Aided	- -	-	-	· -	***	-		***
	Private Unaided	-	••	-	-			-	
	Total	69	24	70	45	139	738	1,820	2,558
URBAN	Government	1	-	1	-	1	-	15	15
	Private Aidêd	- '	-	***	-	-	_		-
	Private Unaided	- :	-	**	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1	-	1	-	1	-	15	15

Total enrolment in all these centres is 2,558 a the enrolment of men being 738 (28.85%) and women being 1,820 (71.15%).

Similarly one urban locality has Adult Education Centres in it. There is only one centre with an enrol-ment of 15 adults, all of them i.e. 15 (100.0%) are women

5.3 Schools for Disabled/Handicapped, etc.

There are target schools in rural area for isable handicapped, out of the three one is for blinds, one for d and/or dumb and third for orthopedically handicapped. All the three institutions are for both boys and girls.

Table - 5.2
Schools for the disabled/handicapped etc.

Area	Matego- ries of school	No.of villages/ city/towns having the facility	Boys		institutions Co-edu- cation	1 0 23
1	2	3	4	, 5	6	
RURAL	For blindd	1.	-	-	1	1
	For deaf and, or dumb	1	••	600-	1	1
	For orthope- dically disa- bled handica- pped				1	1
,	For mentally retarded		94 1 -	**	ų.)	***

L	2	3	4	5	6	7
URBAN	For blinds	•	-	-	-	•••
	For deaf and/ or dumb	2	•••	-	2	2
	For orthopedi- cally disabled handicapped		-	~	-	-
	For mentally retarded	-	-	-	van	white
	i kalantika wakania wakana wakana wakana kata kata ka			or all the second secon		

5.4 Pre-Primary Education

Table No.5.3 below shows the data regarding facilities for pre-primary education in the form of balwadis, anganwadis/independent pre-primary schools/pre-primary schools attached to normal schools in the rural and urban areas of the district.

Table - 5.3

Facilities of Pre-Primary Education

Type of facility		Rural	Urban	•
	No.of villages having facility	No.of instructors	No.of cities/tows having fa- cility	No.of instruc tors
1	2	3	4	5
Balwadi/Anganwadi	202	560	4	37
Independent pre- primary schools	24	24	3	10
Pre-Primary stage attached to a school	52	64	4	19
Total	278	648	11	66

In the district of North Goa 202 (72.66%) have facilities of balwadis or anganwadis, whereas 4 urban areas (36.36%) have facilities of balwadis and anganwadis, 24 (8.63%) villa-

ges and 3 (27.27%) urban are make failitia:
independent pre-primary schools. 52 (10.70%) villages
and 4 urban areas have pre-primary stage attached to
normal schools respectively.

STATISTICAL TABLES

(Nerth Goa District)

TABLE - I

Block-wise Habitations with and without

DIS : NORTH GOA STATE : GOA

s.	Name of	Itens	Hab ita t	ions
No.	the Block		Within the Ha- bitation	Upto 0.5 km.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BARDEZ	i) No.of habitationsii) Their total Pop.iii) Percentage(of the total Pop.)	105 63021 43,62	79 2577 7 17. 84
2.	BICHOLIM	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.	82 43241) 60.30	64 20 532 10,63
3.	PERNEM	i) No.of Habitationsii) Their total pop.iii) %age(of the total pop.	99 49217 7 3. 83	45 10415 15.62
4.	SAT ART	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.	98 40886 88.12	8 2528 5.45
5.	PONDA	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.	142 83079 78.20	64 16141 15.19
6.	TISWADI	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.	65 56190 55.60	70 27935 27.64
	TOTAL	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.)	591 335634 62. 56	330 103328 19.26

Section 1

TABLE - I (CONTD.)

Primary Sections in Rural Areas

DISTRICT: NORTH GOA STATE : GOA

0.6 to	1.1 to 1	1.6 to	t a distance	Total
1.0 km	1.5 km.	1.0 km	than	
			2 km	•
6	7	8	9	, 10
7 5	32	3 5	7	333
33450	8365	12 969	887	144469
23.16	5.79	8.98	0.61	100.00
19	7	1		173
6446	1359	126	٠	737
8.99	1.90	0.18	, j	100
30	3	1	2	180
6303	420	18	288	66661
9,46	0.63	0.03	0.43	100.00
3	1	9	4	` 123
450	187	1903	447	46401
0.97	0.40	4.10	0.95	100.00
25	5	4	1	241
5196	1089	561	177	106243
4,89	1.02	0.53	0.17	100.00
24	5	9	7	180
10788	1776	2907	1465	101061
10.67	1.76	2.88	1.45	100.00
176	53	. 59	21	1230
62633	13196	18484	3264	536539
11.67	2.46	3.44	0.61	100.00

Block-wise Habitations with an thour Upper

DISTRICT ; NORTH GOA

s.		Items		Habitations		
110	. the Block		Within the Ha- bitation	Upto 1 km		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	BARDEZ	1) No.of Habitations 11) Their total pop. 111) %age(of the total pop	45 29323 20.30	126 51732 35,81		
• >	SICHOLIM	 No.of Habitations Their total pop. Xage(of the total pop. 	26 16099 22,45	64 23247 32.42		
3.	PERNEM	i) No.of Habitationsii) Their total pop.iii) %sge(of the total pop.	35 22947 34.42	81 25 2 38 37 . 86		
4.	SATARI	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop	20 14263 30.74	24 9950 21 14		
5.	PONDA	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop	26788 25.21	87 37689 35.47		
6.	TIEWADI	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop	27 27505 27.22	105 48435 47.93		
Manufacture.	IOTAL	i) No.of Habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop	193 136925 25.52	487 196291 36.53		

TABLE - 2 (CONTD.)

Primary Schools/Sections in the Rural Areas

DISTRICT : NORTH GOA

with	Upper Pri	mary sect	ions at a	distance of	
1.1 to	2.1 to	3.1 to	4.1 to	More than	Total
2.0 km	3.0 km	4.0 km	5.0 km	5 km	
6	7	8	9	10	11
90	36	26	5	5	333
38776	12606	9535	1465	1032	144469
26,84	8.73	6.60	1.01	0,71	100.00
50 19 945 2 7. 82	23 1 0077 14.05	402 0.56	3 784 1.09	5 1150 1.61	173 71704 100.00
42	15	5	2	- Sad	180
14124	2531	1 3 00	513		66661
21,10	3.80	1.96	0.77		100.00
22	23	13	12	9	123
6772	7725	3138	3061	1492	46401
14.59	16.65	6.76	5.60	3.22	100.00
63	37	7	1	1	241
2 4627	14243	2061	671	164	106243
23.18	13.41	1.94	0.63	0.16	100.00
16	18	9	3	-	180
10863	9658	3379	1221		101061
10 . 75	9 _• 55	3.34	1.21		100.00
290	152	62	26	20	1230
115107	56840	1982 3	7715	3838	536539
21.45	10.59	3.70	1.44	0 ₊ 72	100,00

TABLE - 3

Habitations and Population served by existing

District : NORTH GOA

S1. No.	Name of the Block	No.of Habi- tations	Population	No.of Pri- mary schools proposed
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BARDEZ	333	144469	29
2.	BICHOLIM	173	7 17 04	2
3.	PERNEM	180	6 66 61	1
4.	SATARI	123	46401	2
5.	PONDA	241	106243	2
6.	TISWADI	180	101061	5
	TOTAL	1230	53 6 539	42

- 86
TABLE - 3 (CONTD.)

and proposed Primary Schools/Sections

Existing Primary Schools/Sections		Proposed Schools/S		Existing Primary S Sections	& Proposed Schools/
No.of Ha- bitation	%	No.of Ha- bitation	%	No.of Ha- bitation	- %
6	7	8	9	10	11
259	77.78	33	9.91	292	87.69
165	96.00	2	1.00	167	97,00
174	96.67	1	0 . 55	175	22
109	88,62	4	3.25	113	91.87
231	95.85	3	1.25	234	97.10
159	88.30	10	5.60	169	93.90
1097	89.19	53	4.31	1150	93.00

TABLE - 3 (CONTD.)

Habitations and population served by existing and proposed Primary Schools/Sections(Block-wise)

Voue of Dicek	Popula hxisting Primary schools/sections				Existing and Pro. Primary schools/sections	
1	Pop.	%	Pop.	2	Pop.	×
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
BARDEZ	122248	84.62	16748	11.59	138996	96.21
BICHOLIM	70219	98.00	871	1.00	71090	99.00
PERNEM	65935	98.91	153	0.23	66088	99.14
SATARI	43864	94.53	1225	2.64	45089	97.17
PONDA	104416	98.26	825	0.78	105241	99.06
IDAWADI	94913	93.92	4170	+.13	99086	, ,5
TOTAL	501595	93.49	23995	4.47	525590	97.9 6

Habitations and Population served by existing and

DISTRICT : NORTH GOA

S1. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Habi- tation	Population	No.of Upper Primary Schools pro- posed
1	2	3	**************************************	5
1.	BARDEZ	333	144469	5
2.	BICHOLIM	173	71704	1
3.	Pernem	180	66661	2
4.	Satari	123	46401	3
5.	PONDA	241	106243	2
5.	Tigwadi	180	101061	3
	TOTAL	1230	536539	16

TABLE - 4 (CONTD.)

proposed Upper Primary (Middle Schools/Sections)

Habita Existing Upper Pri- mary Schools/Sec- tions		Proposed Primary Schools	Upper Sections/	Upper P	g/Propose rimery /Sectio ns
No.of Hab.	*	No. of Hab.	×	No.of Hab.	×
6	7	8	9	10	11
297	89 .19	7	2,10	304	91,29
163	94.22	5	2.89	168	97.11
175	97.22	5	2.78	160	100 00
89	72.36	3	4.h.	54	74.00
232	96.27	3	1.24	235	97.51
168	93,33	5	2.78	173	96,11
1124	91.38	28	2.26	1152	93,66

Habitations and Population served by existing and proposed Upper Primary (Middle School Section)

Nama of the Block	Existing Upper Primary Schools/		rion served by Proposed Upper Primary Schools/ Sections		Existing and proposed Upper Primary Schools Sections	
	Pop.	%	Pop.	*	Pop.	*
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.Hardez	132437	91.67	3728	2.58	136165	94.25
2.BICHOLI	69368	96.74	1150	1.60	70518	96.34
3.PERNEM	65368	98,06	1293	1.94	66661	00.00
4.SATARI	38710	83.43	2141	4.61	40851	88.04
5.PONDA	103347	97.28	1226	1.15	104573	98.47
6.TISWADI	96461	95.45	2962	2.93	99423	98.38
TOTAL	505691	94.25	12500	2.33	518191	96.58

Blockwise Habitations with and without

DISTRICT : NORTH GOA

	Name of the	Items	Habitat	
No.	Block		Within the ha- bitation	
1	2		4	5
1.	BARDEZ	i) No.of habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) Percentage (of the total pop.)	36 23815 16.48	210 88659 16.37
2.	BICHOLIM	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	17 10068 14.04	95 38 86 9 5 4. 21
3.	Pernem	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	22 15916 23,88	111 39456 59.19
4.	SATARI	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)Xage(of the 'x' '' pop.)	10 8520 17.36	37 1166 18
5.	PONDA	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)Xage(of the total pop.)	28 19502 18.36	133 58854 55,39
6.	TISWADI	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.)	18 15705 15.54	119 59279 58.66
	TOTAL	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	131 93526 17.40	705 299583 55.83

- 92 -TABLE - 5 (CONTD.)

Secondary Sections in the Rural Areas

			tions at a di	
2.1 to	4.1 to 6.0 km	6.1 to 9.0 lan	More than 8 km.	Total
ε	7	8	9	10
75 29944 20.73	11 19 26 1.33	125 0.09	ubā.	33. 144469 100.00
46 16451 22.94	14 5216 7.28	1 1100 1.53	998 998 998 999	173 71704 100,00
31 7563 11.34	13 3357 5.04	03 369 0.55	##-	180 66661 100.00
33 11556 24.90	26 7967 17.17	06 2203 4.75	11 1689 3.64	123 46401 100.00
65 23 722 22,33	12 3305 3.11	01 390 0.37	02 470 0.44	241 106243 100.00
38 22776 22,54	05 3301 3,26	••		180 101061 100.00
288 112012 20.87	81 25072 4.67	12 4187 0.78	13 2159 0.45	1230 536539 100.00

Block-wise Habitations with and without Higher

DISTRICT : HORTH GOA

AOD A STATE

sı.	Name of	Iteas	Habitatio	ns with
No.	the Block		Within the Hab.	Upto 2.0 km
1	2	3	4	5
1.	BARDEZ	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)Tage(of the total pop)	1 285 0.20	12 6936 4.60
2.	BICHOLIM	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	02 714 1.00	32 12883 1797
3.	Dernem	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	01 184 0.28	08 3276 4.91
4.	Satari	a)No.of habions id)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	2645 6.13	7.94
5.	PONDA	i)No.of habitations ii)Their total pop. iii)%age(of the total pop.)	02 2981 2.81	19 10011 9.42
6.	Tiswadi	i) Ho. of habitations ii) Their total pop. ii) Mage(of the total pop.)	01 934 0.92	39 20611 20.40
	POTAL	i) No.of habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) %age(of the total pop.)	8 7943 1.48	116 57400 10.70

TABLE - 6 (CONTD.)

Secondary Schools/Intermediate/Junior Colleges/PUC in Rural Areas

ol to	Secondary	6.1 to	More than	Total
.0 km	6.0 km	8.0 km	8 lon	
6	7	8	9	10
53 18 80 7	39 16537	65 25631	163 7 62 73	339 144 469
3,02	11.45	17.74	52.79	100.00
50	32	14	43	and the second
23394 32.63	9 296 12.96	5136 7 . 16	20281 28•28	71704 100,00
08	19	20	124	180
1506 2 .26	4834 7.25	7600 11.40	49261 73 . 90	66661 100.00
11	22	27	54	123
6336 13,65	7524 16.21	8763 18.89	17250 37,18	46401 100.00
45	32	35	108	241
203 52 19 .16	17757 16.72	13207 12.43	41925 39.46	106243
43	27	23	47	180
27812 27.52	25305 25.04	8518 8.43	17691 17.69	101061
Mark av paskyjtunka po ou				
210 98207	171 81263	184	539 22871	55 33
18,30	15.15	.83	41.54	100.6

2'AILE - 7

Villages according to Proportion of SC/ST

DISTRICT : NORTH GOA

STATE : GOA

Proportion of SC in the Village	No.of Villages	Villages P.cimary		acility fo Secondary	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Zero	77	66	15	9	
Upto 25	166	152	120	a _{per} l	
26-50					
51-75					
More than 75					
TOTAL	243	218	125	91	13

SOURCE

TABLE - 7 (CONTD.)

Proportion	No. of			facility	for stag	E
of ST in the Village	Villages	Primery	Upper Primary	Secondary	Hr. Sec	*
		9	10	11	12	- ~
Zero	232	208	116	85	8	
Upto 25	11	- 10	9	6		
26 - 50					·	
51 - 7 5		ı				
More than 75						
TOTAL	243	218	125	91	8	

Col.8 = cols. 2+7+12+17+22+27+32 cf Table 23 Col.9 = cols. 3+8+13+18+23+28+33 μ Col.10= cols. 4+9+14+19+24+29+34

Col.10= cols. 4+9+14+19+24+29+34 Col.11= cols. 5+10+15+20+25+30+35 **

Col.12= cols. 6+11+16+21+26+38+36 "

damber of schools by level and Type of Management

Printingets North Coa

Shate : GOA

minister (fermior fermior), under Albeit (fermior fermior) un	gar dissid tasan dahub bilipur idalah Kirjan dirah ilingg probi despi idalah balan begar da	or help diffe arts, which quies after early again stills "	No.of	schools	and white their regarders and designation being early on the public relations and an extension of
Area	Mænagement	Pri- mary	Upper Primary	Secon-	Hr. Sec.
1	2	3	4	5	8
	Govt.	520	70	19	4
	Local Body	•••	•	***	-
LERICA	Private ai- ded	nya ta	11	120	4
	Private un- aided	23	03	02	
	Total	543	84	141	3
Primite ain e an naoitheatha ag b-annaoithteala.	Govt.	20	4	1	
	Local Body	⊕ ec.k	4Mac, t		4.
40 : 23.14 (24)	Private ai- ded	une.	***	24	6
	Private un- aided	7	•••	03	-
	Total	27	4	27	7
<u> </u>	Govt.	540	74	20	5
	Local Body	••	-	•	-
TOTAL	Private ai- ded	-	11	144	10
	Privata un- aided	30	3	04	••
	Total	570	88	168	15

SOURCE: for columns 3,4,5,6 = Dist.Table 32

TABLE - 8 (CONTD.)

Number of schools by level ar Type of ' nagemen

r halft fingen under stilljertigen fildet filderstilve finler ender under under st	No.of school	s having	albo ataur safa, sauk-saip ipisaruning digip digundan peurusine yeleb di
Primary classes	Upper Pri- mary classes	Secondary classes	Higher Seconomics ondary slasses
7	8	9	10
591	91	22	4
6 44 .	· -	-	
51	128	121	4
25	03	02	•
66 7	222	145	8
24	06	02	1
•	. 44		-
14	25	25	6
9	02	· 10 · 0.2	.
47	33	.)	7
615	97	24	5
***	-	-	
65	153	146	10
34	5	4	-
714	255	174	15

SOURCE: Col.7 = cols. 3+7+9+12 of Table 33
Col.8 = cols. 4+7+8+9+11+12 of Table 33
Col.9 = cols. 5+8+9+10+11+12 of Table 33
Col.10= cols. 6+10+11+12 of Table 33

Schools according to type of

SI	Name of the	the title and the title after only the	were done load tally any state title do	Prim	ary Sch	ools	nado - reu rem suma escar desco agre, d	ken dis inne yake ne n di n nad
Noj	the Block/ Taluka	Pucca bldg.		Kacha bldgs.	That-	Tents	Open space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	5	7	ь	9
1.	bardez	73	4	•••	10		-	87
	Bicholim	59	9	2	5			75
3.	Pernem	81	4	1	-		••	੪ 6
4.	Sattari	87	2	-	4		-	93
5.	Ponda	116	15	В	6	-	-	145
6.	Tiswadi	53	1	3	_	-	-	57
	All urban areas out- side the blocks	25	1	1		_	-	27
	Total	494	36	15	25	-	-	570

TABLE - 9 (Contd.)

Buildings (Block-wise)

		Upp	er Prima	ry School	S	en e de l'agraphication de l'agr
Pagga Saild ing	Partly pucca bldg.	Kucha bldg.	That- ched bldg.	Tents	open open	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
11	1	, ••		-	•	12
12		1.	-	gans	mpropriet er til diskrivenskelskelskelskelskelskelskelskelskelskel	13
23	_	-			managalarina pagalarina katapangan manaman da dalapangan manaman da dalapangan manaman da dalapangan manaman d	23
14	_		••	-	1000	1.4
12	***	***	44	 ,	and a second sec	12
8	2		•	-	-	10
4		-	-		\$2000 Birth Colonia (1900	4
34	3	1	-	-	•	88

Schools According to Type of Buildings

A	Management		-a chir crip this and the CO	Prin	ary Sch	າດ⊝ໄສຸ	medical participants	and the same same trade
r e a		blag.	Part- ly pucca bldg.	Kacha bldg.		Tents	Open space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	Ť	8	9
	Government	450	32	13	25	_		520
£	Local Body	Name .	-				t de	, market
u r	Pvt.aided	-	_	-	-	-		milde
1	Pvt.unaided	19	3	1	-	-	-	23
	Total	bldg. ly pucca bldg. ched huts space huts bldg. 3 4 5 6 7 8 mment 450 32 13 25 5 mment 19 1	543					
	Covernment	19	1	-	-	-	_	20
u r	Local Body	Tank		••	-	nda .	-	Etha
k)	Pvt.aided		-	-	***	-		***
ri	Pvt.unaided	6	â	1		-		7
	Total	25	1	1	_	-	-	27
	Government	469	33	13	25	-	-	540
T	Local Body	-	-	4.	-	-	-	-
0 t	Pvt.aided	,	-	Med i	-	•	***	
a 1	Pvt.unaided	25	3	2		-	-	30
	Total	494	36	15	25	_		570

TABLE - 10 (Contd.)

Schools according to Type of Buildings

		Upper	Primary S	Schools_		
Pucca blag.	Partly pucca bldg.	Kacha bldg.	Thathed huts	Tents	Open space	fotal
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
68	1	1	-	_	_	70
a da - L. Ka z zameza y umagas abanda a gast de I innida	400		dela	100	_	NAMES OF THE PERSON OF THE PER
10	1	tion .	-	-	440	11
2	1			-	-	3
80	3	1	-		-	84
3	•	1	•	-	_	4
••	400		**	-		
•••	4.0	**	-	-		-
***	***	**	-	-		
3	•••	1	-	-	-	4
71	1	2	•	_	-	74
	-	-	-	-	-	_
10	1	44	`•	-	-	11
2	1	-	-	-	•	3
83	3	2	-		***	88

Primary and Upper Primary Schools according to Instructional rooms in them

District : NORTH GOA

State : GOA

No.of rooms	Schoo!			No.of rooms used for	No.of School	Upper Pr	lmary
used for inst. pur- poses	Rural	Urban	Total	instructio- nal purpo- ses	Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
N11	.		. Aprilla	Nil	_	****	-
1	216	2	218	1-2	12	•••	12
2.	220	9	229	3-4	41	01	42
3	53	5	58	56	25	01	
4	33	3	36	7-8	04	-	17 +3
5	10	- 	10	9-10	01	-	01
6-7	9	б	15	1112	01	01	02
89	2	2	4.	13-14	-	-	•••
BO G Akits D	7 (alas	•	15 & above	-	01	01
Tota	543	27	570	Total	84	04	88

SOURCE: For cols. 2,3,4 see cols. 11, 21, 31 of Table 52.

For cols. 6,7,8 see cols. 11, 21, 31 of Table 53.

Primary and Upper Primary schools according to additional rooms required by them.

District: North Goa

State : GOA

Type of School	Management	Schools requiring additional rooms Rural									
		Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & Above	Total			
	Govt.	273	88	88	54	12	05	520			
	Local Body	-	Me	-		140		480			
Primary	Private ai- ded	**		<u>-</u> -		la:P	· -				
	Private ui- aided	18	01	01	01	01	01	23			
	Total	291	89	89	55	13	06	543			
	Govt.	34	2	8	5	12	9	70			
ì	Local Body	-	-		-	-	**** ·				
Upper Primary	Private ai-	8	***	-	2	1	***	11			
	Private un-	2	-	-		•	01	03			
	Total	44	2	8	7	13	1 0	84			

SOURCE: District Table 56.

- 105 -TABLE - 12 (CONTD.)

Urban									Tota	ļ			
Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & Above	Total	NTI	1	2	3	4	5 & Abo- ve	20ta
11	3	4	use.	2	•	20	284	91	92	54	4	5	540
-300	••	***	**	-		-			-	-	-	***	
inp .	belo.s	*	ut.	3440		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
3	3	1	ujida			7	21	4	2	1	1	1	30
7 la	6	5	-240	2	44	27	305	9\$	94	55	15	ű	570
3		4	8		3	04	37	2	8	5	2	10	74
tin a		+-	•••	4	**		-	-	-	_	-	-	-
•	*PL->	, Au	-	-	••		3	-		2	1	_	11
. •	-	прев	***	uus	-	Heat	2	_	-	-	-	01	03
: j		#	atte	-	01	04	47	2	а	7	13	11	88

TABLE - 13

- 106 -

Availability of Black Boards in Primary Schools

Sl.		Total	Total		sections have	,ing
0	of Block/ Taluka	No.of schools	No.of sec- tions	Usable Black- Board	'Unusable Blackboard	No Black- board
* 11 	2	3	4	5	6	7
ì.	Ba rdez	87	418	341	8	69
2.	Bicholim	75	316	223	8	85
3.	Permen	86	354	261	20	73
4.	Sattari	93	383	178	171	34
5.	Ponda	145	605	405	25	175
ű.	Tiswadi	57	333	195	1	137
A	11 Urban areas outside the block	27	164	133	1	30
	TOTAL	570	2573	1736	234	603

TABLE - 14
Availability of Black Boards in Primary Schools

: Anne mere ante meter derd Halla		Total	Total	No.o	f sections	
Area	Management	No.of	no.of	Usabla	Unusable	No black
:		schools	sections	Black	Black	board
-				board	board	
1	2	3	4	5	656	
Regul	do vt.	520	2324	1530	225	569
	Local Body		**	-	•	-
	Private aided	-	•	-	•	
	Private unaided	23	85	73	08	04
	Total	543	2409	1603	233	573
	Covt.	20	134	106	01	27
	Local Body	•••	***	~	-	
Urban	Private aided		••		·). Profil
	Private unaided	07	30	27	•	03
	Total	27	164	133	01	30
भीकारक - प्रकार मध्यानक ।	wwe.	540	2458	1636	226	59 6
,	Local Body	**	-	-	-	•
10031	Private aided	-	•	•••		
	Private unaided	30	115	100	08	07
	Total	570	2573	1736	234	603

BOURCE : District Table 62 (columns 1 to 7)

SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARY AND ALLIED FACILITIES

Discolor : North Goa

State : GOA

A	Management							Schoc			
r e æ	•	Hav- ing Li- bra- ry	With the Upto 50	libra	101	201	More than 500	Hav- ing dic- tio- nary	Subs- cri- bing news paper	Subs- cri- bing Maga- zines	ing text b dók
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Govt.	507	31	35	86	253	102	74	1	80	514
	Local Body	-	,		•		+=	•	-	endib ,	****
	Pvt.aided	•	***				\$10		-	-	
	Pvt.unaided	20	3	2	9	4	2	13	10	4	7
4	TOTAL	527	34	37	95	257	104	87	11	84	521
	Govt.	20	1	-	1	10	8	10		6	20
	Local Body	tant	hqua .		-	-	-	-	•	***	-
	Private ai- ded	-			-	_	-		-	-	440
	Pvt.unaided	7	4	2	-	1		6	3	7	2
•	TOTAL	27	5	2	1	11	8	16	3	13	22
	Govt.	527	32	35	87	263	110	84	1	86	534
. '	Local body	44-4	440	**				4	•••		***
. '	Pvt.aided	-	***		-			-			jai
,	Pvt.unaided	27	7	4	9	57	2	19	13	11	9
	TOTAL	554	39	39	96	268	112	103	14	97	543

TABLE - 15 (CONTD.)

SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARY AND ALLIED FACILITIES

Production of the same of the same of		····		Upper	Primary	(Midd)	e) Scho	ols	
Having Libra- Ky	wit Lil Upto 100	KALY	ber o	f bool 501- 1000	Hore	Hav- ing dic- tio- nari- es	Subs- cri- bing news- pa- pers	Subs- cri- bing Mage- zine	Having text book bank
property of the state of the st	14	1 5	16	17	18	19	20	31	23
. 70	2	2_	11	15	40	63	5	19	69
yandi Marandi inga sa sa sa kadadhin da kada	400	,	410		-		-	aup.	N-BINA
9,		2	3	2	2	9	6	5	2 00 1
i garanta da sa	e distribu	2	1	Mag	quity	3	3	2	3
Open seems seems seems seems	2	6	15	17	42	75	14	26	76
12	يوب	-	1	**	3	3	2	2	4
	•	ange -	•••	Pilp	•	-	tor		*
	-		44	18		•	-		•
b	-da		416	410	•	444	•	. ***	*
4	***		1	140	3	3	2	2	4
74	2	2	12	15	43	66	7	21	73
	••			•	•				•
9	-	2	3	2	2	9	6	5	•
3	**	2	1	-	-	3	3	2	3
86	2	6	16	17	45	78	16	28	80

- 110 -TARLE - 15 (CONTD.)

SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARY AND ALLIED FACILITIES

A	Management	Province and annual section of the s	- ete- deb-de-de-de-d e	is in the species		cond	arv :	Schoo	18		
e r		Hav-	did.	Ho.c	# boo	ks I	n	Hav-		Subs- cri-	Hav-
8.	1.	lib-	Upto	501-	1001-	2001	Moron	dic-	bing	bing	text
		rary	500	1000	2000	- -	than 5000	tio-		mega-	
						SUW	3000	na- ries	bere ba-	ea ziu-	bank
1	2	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	54
	Govt.	19	***	3	9	6	1	19	19	17	19
R U	Local Body		-	•	-	•		•	8440	•	•
R A	Pvt.aided	119	8	20	29	59	3	119	118	117	85
X.	Pvt.unaid- ed	2	•	1	•	1	-	2	2	2	
	Total	140	8	24	38	66	4	140	139	136	104
	Covt.	1		**	1		*	1	1	1	1
U R	Local Body		4411	100	***	-		•		•••	prox.
ii A	Pvt.eided	24	1	1	4	11	7	24	24	24	11
	Pvt.unai- ded	2		-	1	1		2	2	2	
	Total	27	1	1	6	12	7	27	27	27	12
T	Cove.	20	445	3	10	6	1.	20	20	18	20
OT	Lecal Body	-	3-49	440	***	-	ed,	y) r	при	•	
A L	Pvt.aided	143	9	21	33	70	10	143	142	141	96
	Prt.un- aided	4	•	1	1	3	•••	4	4	4	int.
	Total	167	9	25	44	78	11	167	166	163	116

- 111 -TABLE - 15 (CONTD.)

SCHOOLS WITH LIBRARY AND ALLIED PACILITIES

			Hi	ghar 8	econdai	y Schoo	Lu		
Having Libra-	Libr	arv .	book	s in t	ha	Hav- ing	Suba- cri-	Subs- cri-	Having
ry	Upto 500	501- 1000	1001- 2000	2001- 5000	More then 5000	dic- tio- nari- es	bing news- pa- pers	bing Maga- zine	book bank
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
<i>4</i>]	•	w dy	1	2	1	4	4	4	4
• •	- Naga	0,4 0	***	*****	•	444	-	**	***
4	2		1	-	1	4	4	4	NA.
B ay	•	***	•	***		-	-	•	· ·
digital section of the section of th	3	144	2	2	2	8	- 8	8	1
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		in dist	444	1	q#	1	1	1	
•	4-0	weter	***	-	-	•••	-		•
6	-		440	4	2	6	6	6	2
**	-		. •••	-	-	-		-	
ij	***	****	***	5	2	7	7	7	2
5	Hedd	•••	1	3	1	5	5	5	4
	-	•	400	-		-	-	94	***
10	2	mps	1	4	3	10	10	10	2
		-	•		· · ·	-			
15	3	1944	2	7	4	15	15	15	6

- 112 - TABLE - 16

SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANCILLARY FACILITIES

Marriet : Worth Goa

State : GOA

dyng.	Hanagement	Prin	ary s	chools	havin	g faci	lity f	
		Drink- ing water	Uri- nals	Sep. uri- nal for girls	Lava- tory	Sep. Lav. for girls	cal check	Vacci- nation/ Innocu- lation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	ě	9
R U	Governme- nt	300	31	13	31	9	391	373
R A	Local Body	-	***	•		-	***	•
L	Pvt.aided		****	14	40	-	910	And the state of t
	Pvt.unaided	20	16	6	14	3	14	9
	TOTAL	320	47	19	45	12	405	382
	Govt.	12	6	2	6	3	20	19
Ü	Local Body		***	-	***	•	-	•
R B A	Pvt.aided	-	-	-		***	and the contract of the contra	***
M	Pvt.unaided	7	7	3	6	3	4	3
	TOTAL	19	13	5	12	5	24	22
	Govt.	312	37	15	37	12	411	,392
<i>i</i> ica	Local Body	-	*10		**	-	***	
T O T	Pvt.aided	***		-	-	•••	•	
L L	Pyt.unaide	27	23	9	20	5	18	12
	TOTAL	339	60	24	57	17	429	404

TABLE - 16 (Contd.)

SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANCILLARY PACILITIES

Ange you estat the second of t	Upper	primary	schools	hard s Sa	cili*† f	or
Deinking Watar	Urinals	Sep. urinals for girls	Levatory	Sep. Lavatory for girls	Madical chack up	Vaccina- tion/ Innocu- lation
. 10	11	12	13	14	15	16
62	13	5	13	5	34	42
110	•	•••		ı	•	•
11	7	4	8	4	- 8	6
	2	2	2	3	2	-
54	22	11	23	11	44	48
4	3	2	2	1	4	4
- No. of the Control	***	**	•	and a		***
*	**	•	-	-	446	-
ner alle a - man ar-skeit des Alex des	**	-	-	enna National y S	-	1 9 9 49.0 ■ 11
7	3	2	2	1	4	4
-1. ()	16	7	15	6	38	46
***	••	•		•	· 🖦	•
11	7	4	8	4	8	6
3	2	2	2	2	3	
60	25	13	25	12	48	52

- 114 -TABLE - 16 (Contd.)

SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANCILLARY FACILITIES

Area	Management	6 ¢¢	ondary				cility	
		Drink- ing water	Uri- nals	Sep. uri- nal for girls	tory	Sep. Lav. for girls	cal check	Vacci- nation/ Innocu- lation
1	y - androne de sette de la company de la com	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Coverment	15	10	8	-	7	6	
R	Local Body	***	480	480		449		-
U R	Pvt.mided	115	90	79	71	56	99	38
A L	Pvt.unaided	2	2	1		**	***	**
	TOTAL	132	102	88	80	63	105	42
	Govt.	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
บ	Local Body	-	440	-	404	•	-	•
R B A	Pvt.aided	23	24	20	23	20	22	14
N	Pvt.unaided	2	2	2	2	2	2	•
	TOTAL	26	27	23	26	23	25	14
	Govt.	16	11	9	10	8	. 7	4
Ţ. O	Local Body		***	40		NAME.	1484	
TA	Pvt. aided	138	114	99	94	76	121	52
L	Pvt.unaided	4	4	3	÷4	2	2	4
	TOTAL	158	129	111	106	86	130	56

TABLE - 16 (Contd.)

SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANCILLARY FACILITIES

	Higher	Secondary	Schools	having f	4	
Drinking water	Urinals	Sep. urinals for girls	Lavatory	Sep. Lavatory for girls	Medical check up	Vacci- nation/ Innocu- lation
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
4	4	2	4	3	3	1
h,com	4	-	•••		-	
ď	4	4	4	4	. 1	1
quida	Maga A	•		dira	•	general and the second
8	8	6	8	7	4	1
1	1	1	1	1		-
**	•	size		44.	•••	abeti
ý	6	5	6	5		
•	544		-	••		••
7	7	6	7	6	•	-
5	5	3	5	4	3	1
	•		•	•		
10	10	9	10	9	1	
•	•		•		-	
15	15	12	15	13	4	1

TEACHERS ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS, SEX AND STAGE AT WHICH TEACHING(BURAL AREA)

District | North Goa

State : GOA

Qualifica-			Teacher mary sc				(Middle)
		Male	Female	Total		Penale	10tal
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Below Mid-	Trained	649	2	2	dine	49/0	•••
dle Pass	Untrained	4	9	13	2	1	3
Middle	Trained	6 5	28	93	5	3	8
Pass	Untrained	17	27	44	3	••	3
Matricu-	Trained	700	761	1461	211	251	462
late	Untrained	20	141	161	16	24	40
Higher	Trained	20	52	72	46	59	105
Seconda- ry/Inter/ PUC/JC	Untrained	6	42	4 8	22	11	33
Gradua te	Trained	32	27	59	111	97	208
	Untrained	3	24	27	27	17	i4
Fost Gra- duate	Trained	4	5	9	31	14	45
Doctorate	Untrained		1	1	1	2	3
Language teachers	Trained	•••	•	. Propi s	1		1
(not co- vered above)	Untrained	44	•••		•	***	•
Sadana	Trained	7	2	9	23	5	28
ndurs	Untrained	***	1	1		•••	/ ;
TOTAL	Trained	828	877	1705	428	429	857
TOTAD	Untrained	50	245	295	71	55	126

TABLE - 17 (Contd.)

TEACHERS ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS, SEX AND STAGE AT WHICH TEACHING (RURAL AREA)

Sc	scondary Scho	ols	Highe	es r Secondary	Schools
Talle G	Formule	Total	Male	Female	2otal
	3	10	11	12	13
Na.46		•	***	unity	49 cir
A	-	•	••	ees)	
Africa:	1,000	•		ste.) Spann
4.5	Na. Sviji	-			74 ta
	53	125	**	•	9,10
11.	16	27	410	·	•
50	22	72	***	***	•
17	15	32		•	
531	414	945	9	1	10
71	56	127	4	1	S
169	57	226	39	17	56
5	1	6	6	5	
7	2	9	2	**	2
1	•	1	100	Aller A	
40	5	45	3	*	3
2	400	2	1	,	1
ජ ්ව	553	1422	53	18	71
107	88	195	11	Ġ	17

TEACHERS ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATION, SEX AND THE STAGE AT WHICH TRACHING (URBAN AREAS)

District : North Goa

State : GOA

	gua tibin dinn tign skip s go bella ujita guap da	Tea	chers at	differ	ent st	ages	igh-laif qui fin- ain ag r inp-ai
Qualifica- tion	All companies	Pri	mary Sch	ools		r Primar Schools	
	gen, amende sage gale, proc versible engele de de de d	Mala	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	and the second and t The second and the second and	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balou Mid-	Trained	***	44	a.ca	agt.	•	
dle Pass	Untrained	1	-	1	-	4-44	W
Middle Pass	Trained	2	5	7	***	And the second s	
	Untrained	1	2	3	•••	+	-
Hammion- Servi	Train e d	32	156	188	27	46	73
	Untraduad	. 1	42	45	1	1	1 2
Higher Secondary	Trained	1	26	27	11	34	45
Inter/ PUC/JC	Univained	2	18	20	5	2	7
Graduate	Trained	**	9	9	42	44	86
or amage	Untrained	2	15	17	9	12	21
Post Gra- duate	Trained	-	1	1	4	2	6
Doctorate	Untrained	-	•	-	1906	2	2
Language teachers	Trained	-	-		1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1
(not co- vered above)	Untrained	-	1	1	•	2	2
Others	Trained	-	444	•••	5	1	6
AMIGTS	Untrained	1		1		2	2
TOTAL	Trained	35	197	23 2	90	127	217
aper de Palais	Untrained	8	78	<i>-</i> .	15	21	. 5

TABLE - 18 (Contd.)

TEACHERS ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS, SEX AND THE STAGE AT WHICH TEACHING (URBAN AREAS)

enterprise de la companyone de la compan	econdary So	chool.	HIC	Jeonda Sch	1 1
Male	Female	Total	Male	Penale	Total
8	9	10	11	12	13
14 -	-	***	. 🕶	-	**
hg-re	-	444	-	-	: :
-94		444	-	-	
••	-	998-	-	•	•
7	4	11	-		***
11-0	n de la constant de	16 0	•	964	•••
4	1	5	Mari	**	•
2	1.	3	100	••	
113	136	249	1	-	1
7	7	14	•	1	1
38	26	64	AND THE SHAPE	ŞΫ́	4
400	1	1	5	2	4
2	4	6	400	•	
wheat	áte	. :		•	
7	•••	1992 - 1993 1992 - 1993 1993 - 1993	1		1
en vinder et en	249	400			•
171	171	342	73	50	123

TAL .. 19

PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO TEACHERS IN POSITION

District : North Goa

State: GOA

Sl.	Block/	Schoo	ls wi	th num	ber of	teacl	hers	in po	sition
No.	Taluka	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Pive	More	Total
				-				than	
A 1844 A. A. J. 444								£1ve	A throughous products to the term to the
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	BARDEZ		07	29	17	18	07	09	87
	BICHOLIM	_	09	36	13	8	03	06	75
;	PERMEN	-	14	39	14	13	03	03	86
1	SATTARI	44-	30	46	09	08	-	-	93
	PONDA		16	65	32	13	09	10	145
	TISWADI	***	4	14	10	10	04	15	57
	n areas						Mile Paper or you and deposite to		
	covered er Blocks	N11	U	93.		07	02	10	
101	:AL	wa	81	232	99	77	28	53	570

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS TEACHING SCIENCE

Qualifications	Trained/		s teaching at
	Untrained	Secondary stage	Hr.Sec. stage
The state of the s	2	3	4
va., Na., /wa., Ph11	Trained	*	01
	Untrained		
M.Sc.	Trained	52	42
#1 • Q1 •	Untrained	45	14
B.Sc. (Hons)	Trained	97	NII
	Untrained	28	Nil
B.Sc.	Trained	200	2
D. DC.	Untrained	42	1
Inter Science	Trained	12	Mil
THERE SCIENCE	Untrained	15	Nil
Matric with	Trained	23	N11
Schence	Untrained	3	Nil
Without Sc.	Trained	. 10	Nil
Qualifications	Untrained	0	NTT
Total	Trained	394	44
,	Untrained	93	15

SOURCE: For col.3 = District Table 97, Total of cols. 5+9+10+ 11+12+13+17+20+21+22+23+24

For col.4 = District Table 97, Total of cols. 7+10+12+ 13+18+21+23+24.

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS TEACHING MATHEMATICS AT SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY STAGES

Qualifications	Trained/Untrained	No.of teachers Secondary stage	teaching at hr.sec.stage
	2	3	
sh.b./M.Phil	Trained	*	-
The state of the s	Untrained	•	-
M.A./M.Sc.	Trained	26	14
	Untrained	18	2
B.A. (Hons.)/	Trained	97	•
B.Sc. (Hons.)	Untrained	29	•
B.A.Pass/	Trained	111	1
B.Sc. (Pass)	Untrained	25	•
Others	Trained	100	•
	Untrained	22	•
Total	Trained	334	15
	Untrained	94	2

SOURCE: Col. 3 = cols. 15+17 of table 116

col. 4 = cols. 16+17 of table 116

AGE-WISE ENROLMENT

District : North Goa

State : Goa

Class		Stu	dents i	n age ç	lronba	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •	
	4 to b	elow 6 yr	3. 6 to 11 y		11 to 14 yi		14 to 16 yr	
	Boys	Wirls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
j .	2	3	4	5		7	8	
I	8084	7903	815	661	40	44	18	
11	949	759	6941	6665	203	198	18	18
IXI		•	8242	7493	790	709	70	95
ΙV	- in	••	6721	6188	2033	1830	250	153
V	Adju. ,		4538	4147	3520	3130	781	568
vI	***	•	257	194	5480	5202	1790	1279
AII		400	96	69	3726	3448	2335	2047
VIII	40 ,	•	46	37	1314	928	4034	3941
1X	*	- 449	-	1	550	590	2754	2350
Ж	440	440	-	-	92	69	1490	1333
XI	epto	••			1	1	474	428
xrx		•••	-	444	##	***	290	367
TOTAL	9033	8662	27656	25455		1614	14304	A STATE OF THE STA

TABLE - 22 (Contd.)

AGE-WISE ENTOT MY

SEC TO THE PROPERTY OF THE SECOND			age groups	المنظ الأمامة المنافعة القامل الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة الأمامة المنافعة	in Marija acenta. Anglik dipitih Anglik Anglik Anglik Paulis acena esasa.
16 to be	low 16 years	18 year	s & abova	TOTA	I.
None	Girls	воув	Girls	Boys	Girla
10	11	12	13	14	15
- days-	44	*	***	8957	8608
	3	3	· No	8118	7643
ī	8	2	3	9110	830 8
24	15	3	1	9031	8187
184	82	35	10	9058	7937
539	284	137	49	8203	7008
9 26	640	285	110	7368	6314
2068	1601	873	446	8335	6 953
2175	1667	1282	705	€7 5 1	ţ
1767	145 8	938	5 46	4287	3506
1144 ,	1037	623	. 270	2242	1735
828	775	433	257	1551	13 99
96 6 5	7570	4614	2517	83021	72931

TABLE - 23

Management-wise Enrolment

A	Management		All					C & ST)	
. r	nanayanan e	Clas I-V		Clas VI-V		Clas IX-X		Classe XI-XI	
a a		Boys	Girls	Воуз	Girls	1 .	Girls	воув .	Birls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
R U	Governm ent	265 17	25189	31 7 8	2478	552	561	438	238
R A	Local Body	-48	44-	401	•	-	.48		
L	Pvt.aided	95 7 8	8406	15233	13630	7645	6126	960	470
	Pvt.unaided	894	2755	17	3 6	111	7	-	-
	Total	36989	34296	18428	16144	8308	6694	1398	708
	Gover nment	2585	2337	288	203	67	25	121	· 87
0 R	Local Body			-	-	_	-		-
A	Prtjuided	4053	3539	5061	3819	2619	2075	.2274	2339
	Pvt.una ide d	647	511	129	109	54	45	_	944
	Total	7285	6387	5478	4131	2740	2145	2395	2426
Ţ	Government	29102	27526	3466	2681	619	586	5 59	325
0	Lucal Body	_	-	**	-	-	-	•	-
13	vrti ded	10835	9777	20294	17449	10264	8201	3234	2 809
	Petjanaided	4337	3380	146	145	165	52	.=	1
7 . U . V . V . V . V . V . V . V . V . V	Total	44274	40683	2 3 90 6	20275	11048	8839	3793	34

Source: - SIF, items 3,8(a) 34(a), 34(b) and 34(3)

TABLE + 23 (Contd.)

Management-wise Enrolment

Class I-V	ses	Clas VI-V	TII	Classe IX-X		Class	
Воув	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girl
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
979	891	109	82	14	6	1	•
	***	-	119	-	-	-	-
-849	-	196	102	73	37	14	4
54	58	1	5	-	2	-	-
1033	949	306	189	, 8 7	45	15	4
225	183	3	8	-	-	-	2
	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	-	140	98	49	33	19	15
58	37.		-	-		-	-
28 3	220	143	106	49	33	19	15
1204	1074	112	90	14	6	1	2
-		-		· -,	-	***	The state of the s
104	90	336	154	122	70	33	17
8	5	1	51	Ma Auth	. 2	•	j.
1516	1169	449	295	13.	, 78	34	. 19

TABLE - 23 (contd.)

Management-wise Enrolment

*	***************************************		Sched	uled Tr	ibes				
Clas I-V		VI-	ss es VIII	Clas	<u>(</u>	Cla XI-	Classes XI-XII		
Воуз	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
3	1	1	1		-	-	-		
de di	No.	-	-	-	-		_		
1.	Prob	4	4	4	1	-			
	_	•	***	-	-				
4	. 1	5	5	4	1	_	-		
ê .	••	-	-	_	•	-	-		
The state of the s	Ages		-	-	_	-	•		
		s. Ap	-	-	-	_	-		
	-	_	-		_	-	_		
	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
3	. 1	1	1	1	**	-	-		
Ť		-	-	_	-	-	-		
1	-	4	4	4	4	1			
466		_	-	_	-	-			
4	1	5	5	5	4	1	-		

SCHOOLS TEACHING SCIENCE AND HAVING SCIENCE LABORATORIES

District : North Goa

Stato: GOA

[A]	Management	- video vinto vintor taulit vaplo ditap vita) vi -	Sec	ondary	Schools	ange apple repres errors galler apple apple apple apple apple apple	
r e a	"	No. of schools	Having	Having combi- ned Lab. for all	Teaching Home Science	Home	Having no La- borato- ries
1	2	3	4	5	6	Ï	8
•	Government	1.9	4	15	,		
Ř	Local body	ag iva		••	-		
U It A	Private aide	eđ 120	17	101	4	2	2
با	Pvt.unaided	2	`	2	_		-
	TOTAL	141	21	118	4	2	' }
1	overnment	1		1	**	****	the state of the s
ا ئانى	Socal Body	-	adjo	~	•	•	-
j ZN	≥vt. aided	24	5	19	3	2	**
N	Pvt.unaided	2	1	1	44	•••	-
	TOTAL	27	6	21	3	2	**
	Government	20	4	16	-	-	G appa
TO	Local body				400	-	en.
TA	Pvt.aided	144	22	120	7	4	2
L	Pvt.unaided	4	1	3	. ••		•
	TOTAL	168	27	139	7	4	2

- 129 -TABLE - 24 (contd)

SCHOOLS TEACHING SCIENCE AND HAVING SCIENCE LAGORATORIES

- 101. () pr 140 and 201 and 201 and 201	The and have provided that the pight take	Higher Se	condary	chools	and the same and the total state while the tent which are a set
No.of schools teach- ing science	separa- te lab. for	Having combined lab. for all subjects	Teaching Home Science	Having Home Science Lab.	Having no Laborato- ries
t varia, in stabil de mai i na je drijan nagovana dana dana da Rije	10	2.2	12	23	14
2	1	1		dang.	comp
ndjesiel			•	a was	. Wagende
2	1	1	***	***	
now		***	-		984
Spring at the second	2	2	•	140	
3	4		**	•	1000
		46-0	•••		•
4	-1	No.	•••		***
200		***	•	-	
5	5	***	•	••	
3	2	1	•••	•	***
***	***	. days	***	•	100
6	5	1		**	
1000	**	414	*** .		
9	7	2	-	••	

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO COURSES OFFERED (ARTS/SCIENCE/COMMERCE, RTC.) AND ACCORDING TO VOCATIONAL COURSES(AT +2 STAGE)

ي. احد المعلق راحي	t - think wild star runs are two days up to the state soon and	No.ol	Hr.Sec	, schoo	ls off	erlag		No.of Hr.
i. G	Management	Arts	Science	Com- merce	Agri-	Tech- nical	Home Sc.	Sec.schools offering vocational courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
•	ECOVER.	3	2	4	***	100		
<u>.</u> Li	ional Lody	ato pe	: : : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	-	and the	-		•
Ř A	Pvt.aideđ	3	2	4	•••	490	-	dead
L	Pvt.unaided	-	A##	-	-	•	•	•
•	Notal	6	4	8	-	444	Allen	•
r dilberish ski	Govt.	1 .	1	1	4.0	-		*80
U R	Local Body	400	**		-	•	***	A Section Control of the Control of
B A N	Pvt.aided	6	4	6	•	***		3
41	Pvt.unaided		480-	940	-	***	•	•••
	Total	7	5	7	-		-	3
	Government	4	3	5		-	***	•
T O	Local Body		424	-	-	-	-	
TAL	Pvt.aided	9	6	10			•	3
	Pvt.unaided	•	**	*	-		*	
	Total	13	9	15				3

AVAILABLE OF WORKSHOPS AND TRACHERS

Dipurict: North Coa

State & GOA

Mane of	de falls dem state east, est	3	nrolm	L. of sc					
the		es XI		Class XII				llaving	
Course	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	work- shop for the course	teachers for the course	
THE STATE OF THE S	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	
M. Allny	39	3 0	69	41	23	64		1	
Office Manage- ment	26	47	73	.39	41	80		.1	

FACILITIES FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

Discribet: North Goa

State: GOA

T	nia ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann ann	Rural								
rever	Management	No.of vil-	No.of	No. of children						
		lages ha- ving NFE centres	centres	Boys	Girls	Total				
S 1657 - 22 - 1 - 2 - ME F	2	3	4	5	б					
R	೧೯ ೪೬/Loc al ಖಂ dy	NIL	NIL	HIL	Nº L	N's				
I M A R Y	Private agencies aided by Govt./									
	Body	NIL	NIL	NIL	NII.	MIT				
	Pvt.unaided	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL				
	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIT	NIL				
U P P	Govt./Local Body	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL				
E R P	Private age cies aided by Govt./ Local Body	MIL	MIL	nil	NIL	NIL				
R I M	Private un-	NIL	HIL	NIL	NIL	NIL				
A IS	Total	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL				

TABLE - 27 (Contd.)

FACILITIES FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

		Urban		
Ro.of urban	No.of	No.	of children	
atens having all centres	centres	Boys	Girls	Total
8	9	10	11	12
NIL	NIL	NIF	NIL	NIT
MIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIT
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	HIL
m x .	XX va	nir	MIL	NIL
234	nir.	NII.	NIL	MIL
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	nir
1. The	NIL	NIL	WIL	WIL
NIL	NIL	NIL.	NIL	NIL

ENROLMENT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

District: North Coa

State : GOA

S1.	Name of block/ Taluka		Mo.of at pri		Total No. of chil- dren at upper pri- mary				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	2	3	4,	5	6	7	8		
1	Pardez	MTT	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
	etcho li m	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
<u>ا</u> ر.	PERNEM	MIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NII.	NIL		
·ài	Sa ttari	nii.	nil	HIL	NIL	MIL	Ç.		
5	PONDA	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	MIL	MIL		
	TISHADI	MIL.	NIL	NIL	NIL.	NIL	NIL.		
	Alcolment in Alban arocs	nii.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		
• "	weal	WIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL		

ADULT EDUCATION/PUNCTIONAL LITERACY CENTRES AND THEIR ENROLMENT

District : North Goa

States GOA

A	Management	No.of vil- lages/ur-	No.o	E cent	res for	Enrolment in the centres			
&	4	ban areas having centres	Men	only	Both Men & women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Government/ Local body	69	24	70	45	139	738	1830	2558
	Prolugen- cles aided by Govt./ Local Bo- dies						n, mid		an de
	Pvt.unaided agencies	***		dust	**	•	-	••	and the change of the change o
	9222 46	69	24	70	45	139	738	1820	2 558
	Strongnt/ Land Body	1	446	1	4	1	***	15	ĹŠ
U R B A W	Pvt.agen- cies aided by Govt./ Local bo- dies			•	•				s lo
,	Pvt.unaided agencies	. ••		***					
	TOTAL	1	•	1		1	-	1 ,5%	1.5

- 136 -TABLE - 30

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION FACILITIES

District : North Gos

State: GOA

	RURA		URBAN	
Type of fucility	No.of vil- lages having the faci- lity	No. of Ins- titutions	No.of city/ towns ha- ving the facility	No. of institu- tions
	2	3 12		
Salwadi/ Angarwadi	202	560	4	37
Endependent Pro-Primery adical	24	24	3	10)
Pre-primary stage at- tached to a school	52	64	•	19

SCHOOLS FOR THE DISABLED (HANDICAPPED) CHILDREN

District : North Goa

State # GOA

Catur			RURAI			1	URBAN					
pri the school	vil- lages hav- ing the faci- lity	<u>во</u> уа	of in Cirls	titutio Co-edu- catio- nal	T O T A L	No.of city/ towns hav- ing the faci- lity	воув		tutions Co-edu- catio- nal	TOTAL		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
For biind	01	bile	400	01	01							
Pas deaf akoy		And Annual water facilities										
i di whatas is s	01	***	-	01	01	0		\$ 49	02	J 46		
For ortist												
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												
ped)	01	-	1844	01	01							
For mental ly re- tar- ded												
									1.4			