

FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

1986.

# DISTRICT REPORT

DISTRICT SIRSA



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SIR-F

DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICE SIRSA

(District Survey Unit)

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PREFACE

Fifth All India Educational Survey District Sirsa report has been prepared in response to the policy approved by the Parliament in 1986. The District report contains all the relevant information regarding Habitations, Population, Students, Schools, Teachers, Facilities in the Schools etc. etc. The report also contains a final chapter on Conclusion and Suggestions which is almost a sum of the various activities which are desired to be carried out in future. The report will provide the necessary information to the Education Policy Makers.

## II

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge with gratitude the timely guidance rendered by District Education Officer, Sirsa, State Survey Officer and Asstt. State Survey Officer, Haryana. District Education Officer, Sirsa not only extended the timely guidance but also directed all the concerned officials to collect, tabulate and put forward the necessary informations required for the job. State Survey Officer and his staff imparted the necessary training to the staff, arrange the checking of the various draft job carried out for the purpose and finalised it.

I also acknowledge the sincere efforts made by the staff at the Block level to prepare the requisite informations.

I also acknowledge the efforts made by the staff of the District Education Office Sirsa for cyclostyling and binding of the report.

This volume has come out only with the assistance of all the persons mentioned above.

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

1.1 Sirsa is one of the important place and a town of great antiquity. It is situated on the north of the dry bed of the Ghagger, 82 KMs North West of Hisar and about 75 KMs South of Bhatinda, on the Bhatinda-Hisar Section of the Northern Railway. The Sirsa District was created in 1975 vide Haryana Govt. Notification No. 4130-E(iv)-75/26094 dated 26.8.75. The District lies between  $29^{\circ}14'$  and  $29^{\circ}59'$  North Latitude and  $74^{\circ}27'08''$  and  $75^{\circ}18'$  East Longitude. It is the Western most District of the State enclosed by Punjab State in the North and North East, by Hisar District of Haryana in the East and by Rajasthan State in the South and South West.

1.2 Earlier to between 1858-1884 it had existed as a separate District comprising the region then called Bhatiana before it was abolished and merged with Hisar District. Paninis was a Sanskrit Scholar who was supposed to have lived in 6th Century B.C. He had mentioned Sirsa "Shirisha" meaning a tree suggesting its preponderance in the flora of the region. This is the first mention of the Sirsa. The Mahabharata describes it as one of the places conquered by Nakula, one of the Pandava's brothers in his conquest of the Western quarter. It was next noticed in the Bhudhist work Divyavadana (between 200-350 A.D.). Then we hear of it after the lapse of almost a thousand years in the Jaina work Puratana Pragandha Sangraha date to 1290-1350 V.S.

1.3 Ghagger was known in the medieval period in the name of Saraswati. A huge mound covers the site of the old town and a large number of ancient mounds can be seen all around the area, which is an indication of its rich heritage. The area was noted

for its fabulous cane crops. According to some sources Furthvi Raj was captured after his defeat by Mohmad Gori in 1192. Wassaf mentions it as one of the most important town in the 14th Century in upper India.

1.4 It was taken by the Timur and later in the region of Shershah became, for the first time, the headquarters of Rao Kalyan Singh of Bikaner who was pushed out of his home territory by the Rao of Jodhpur. In the 18th Century it became a strong hold of the Bhattis and suffered a devastating famine in 1783. The site was annexed in 1818-1838. Capt. Thoresby laid out the present town which remained the District Headquarters from 1858-1884. The Department of Archaeology, Haryana Government have

explored a large number of late harappan sites in this District,

1.5.1 The Sirsa District comprises of two tehsils of Sirsa and Dabawali which was separated from the Hisar District. Tehsil Dabawali consists of 83 villages and one town Mandi Dabawali and Sirsa Tehsil consists of 239 villages and three towns namely Kalanwali, Sirsa and Rania. It has got five blocks. As per 1981 census the total population of Sirsa District is 707068 whereas the total population of the State is 12922613 which shows that it has 5.47 % of the population of the State. It is one of the 12 districts of the State but population wise it is a very small district. The sirsa district has an area of 4726 sq. K.Ms. whereas the State occupies an area of 44212 sq. K.Ms. and thus it occupies 10.69 % area of the State. Thus area wise it is a large district of the State.

1.5.2 The density of the population in the district is 165 per sq. K.M. whereas it is 292 per sq. K.M. in the State which indicates that the district is comparatively backward one as compared to the other districts of the States. The decennial



population growth rate for the period 1971-1981 of the district was found to be 32.51 whereas it was 28.75 for the State as a whole.

1.5.3. The literacy rate of the district is also low as compared to the Haryana State. For the Male members it is 39.52 as compared to 48.20 of the State and for the Female members it is 18.88 as compared to 22.27 of the State.

1.6 There is no Scheduled Tribe in the district. There are 37 castes covered under Scheduled Castes who reside in the district. It has got Five Assembly Constituencies out of which Two constituencies are reserved for the Scheduled Caste Candidates only. There is no other district of the State which has got two reserved constituencies. The Scheduled Caste population to the total population in the district is 25.27 % whereas it is 19.07 % in the Haryana State.

1.7 It is primarily a district of Agricultural produce. At the time of 1981 census, 70.61 % of the total male workers were cultivators and agricultural labours. Cotton is the main crop of the area which is cultivated in 106.5 thousand hectares in the district alone out of total 313.4 thousand hectares of the area covered under cotton cultivation in the State and thus 34% of the total cotton of the state is produced in the district. Rice, Wheat and Gram is also cultivated in the district.

1.8 Most of the Industries in the district are Agro based like Flour Mills, Dal Mills, Rice Shellers, Ginning and Agricultural Implements Manufacturing Units. In the small scale sector many units are registered for producing straw board, Crushed boxes, Oil, Woollen blankets, Waste Cotton Yarn, Pressure Stove, G.I. Buckets, Steel Furniture, Salt Petre, Paper product etc. There are no reserved forests in the district. The

number of livestock in the district is 429000 whereas for the state it is 6940800 and thus it has got only 6.2 % of the animals of the state and is placed at the lowest position. The main source of irrigation in the district remains the Canal water supplemented by Electricity motored tubewells. The underground water in most of the area especially in Dabawali Tehsil is brackish and unsuitable even for irrigation and the area depends purely on rain or canal water.

1.9 The different types of motor vehicles on road in the district number 5840 only whereas it is 93583 in the State and thus 6.2 % of the vehicle ply in the district.

1.10 The tourist resorts are very limited in the district. There is one tourist resort named Kala Teetar located at Abobsheher on Bhatinda Ganga Nagar high way. It provides facilities of Motel, Restaurant, Bar and Boating and this has given Architectural wonder standing on stilts in the Bhakra canal bed near the point where boarders of the three States Haryana, Rajasthan and Punjab meet. One can watch the mighty Thar from this complex.

1.10.2 There is one tourist resort Shikara at Asha Khera and Surkhab at Sirsa. The Surkhab is a beautifully designed restaurant and a bar.

1.11 No town of the district has been accepted under standard urban area plan which shows that none of the its town had a population of 50,000 in 1971 census. No area has been declared as a slum area in the district. There are only two towns in the district namely Sirsa and Mandi Dabawali where college facilities exist. Ellenabad was considered as a village in 1981 census but it has been included in the list of the urban areas in 1986. Village Khairpur has also been submerged in Sirsa town in 1986.

1.13.1 Fifth All India Educational Survey was carried out through out India as per the National Policy on the education approved by the Parliament in 1986. In Haryana State, National Council of Educational Research and Training was held responsible for providing Academic and Technical guidance to the State for smooth conduct of the survey. State Survey Officer and District Survey Officers were appointed for a limited period. No extra staff was made available for conducting the survey work but the existing Block Education Officers and Head Masters etc. were utilised. Patwaris under Revenue Department and P.W.D. staff were also required to give their assistance in the providing of the information regarding village population and preparation of block maps etc. but no such co-operation was made available. The District Survey Officers under the guidance of State Survey Officer and District Education Officers carried out the job with the assistance of Block Education Officers and school teachers.

1.13.2 Training camps were organised at NCERT, Gurgaon for the District Survey Officers and Block Education Officers two times during April and June wherein guidance in training was given for filling of various forms, tabulation plans at block and district levels etc. The book on guideline for Survey Officers for conducting the Educational Survey alongwith necessary forms were also delivered.

1.13.3 During April and July, 87 the training was given at Bhiwani to the Block Education Officers through District Survey Officers under the guidance of State Survey Officers for filling of the forms and for tabulation work. The detailed survey was carried out by the Block Education Officers and District

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Survey Officers. A number of schools were also visited for verification of the facts and the detailed survey was conducted in the field of Management of schools, the existing buildings, facilities of furniture, black board, laboratory, library, play ground, medical check up and other ancillaries, student enrolment, facility of schooling for scheduled caste persons, adult education, Angan Wari, non formal education, distance of the school from the habitations, position of teachers whether trained or untrained and qualification wise etc. etc. The above information was tabulated in 128 tables. The objective of the survey may be enumerated as follows:-

- (i) To assess the present position of educational facilities at various school stages, in respect of coverage of school going population, the distance to be covered by a child to reach the school, enrolment in general and of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe children and girls in particular.
- (ii) To assess the availability of Physical facilities like school buildings, playgrounds, drinking water within the school, furniture, medical check up, other equipment, incentive schemes and the number of beneficiaries.
- (iii) To assess the position of inputs like black board and chalk, library, laboratory, back banks, etc.
- (iv) To know about the academic and professional qualifications of working teachers with special reference to teaching of science and mathematics and to determine attrition rates in the teaching profession.
- (v) To prepare block maps showing habitations, existing educational facilities, and proposed provision of facilities in a planned manner over a period of time.

- 1.13.4 To fulfil these objectives, information was collected through structured questionnaires covering the following items:
- (a) Enumeration of every distinct habitation.
  - (b) Enumeration of every primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary school/intermediate/senior secondary/pre-university/junior college.
  - (c) Habitations with and without educational facilities at primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary stages.
  - (d) In case of habitations without schooling facilities at these stages, the distance at which these facilities are available and also habitations under various population slabs.
  - (e) Schooling facilities at various school stages in habitations predominantly populated by Scheduled Castes.
  - (f) Schooling facilities at various school stages in habitations predominantly populated by Scheduled Tribes.
  - (g) Proportion of scheduled caste population in villages and schooling facilities in them.
  - (h) Proportion of scheduled tribe population in villages and schooling facilities in them.
  - (i) Age-wise enrolment of pupils at various school stages (Class wise).
  - (j) Age wise enrolment of pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
  - (k) Qualifications of teachers (stage wise) working in schools.
  - (l) Academic inputs available in the schools relevant to various stages of education.
  - (m) Mobility of teachers during a specific period.
  - (n) Qualifications of teachers teaching science and teachers having science qualifications.

- (o) Availability of vocational courses and the vocational courses provided in these schools at + 2 stage.
- (p) Workshop facilities and on the job training.
- (q) Qualifications of teachers teaching mathematics at the secondary and higher secondary stages.

1.13.5 The tabulation work was got checked up and re-checked up at the State Level and thereafter the report has been prepared.

1.14.1 There are 5 blocks under Sirsa district which are named as Mandi Dabawali, Ellenabad, Bara Guda, Rania and Sirsa. Sirsa is the largest block and Ellenabad is the smallest block.

1.14.2 1981 census data was available in the District census hand book for Sirsa District. The estimation of population as on 30.9.86 based upon the census of 1981 was made for the rural as well as urban areas. In 1981 census there were 322 villages in the Sirsa district out of which one village Ellenabad was into a town in 1986 and one village Khairpur was submerged in Sirsa urban area due to the extension of the boundary of Sirsa town. Four number villages are not habitated and all these residents have left the village. Thus practically there are 316 villages in the district. There are 66 Dharies around the above 316 villages and consequently the total habitations in the Sirsa District during 1986 was recorded as 382. There is no habitation in the urban area. The block wise list of villages and habitations is given as under :

<u>Name of Block</u>	<u>No. of villages</u>	<u>No of habitations</u>
1. Bara Guda	66	71
2. Ellenabad	35	52
3. Mandi Dabawali	68	72
4. Rania	54	81
5. Sirsa	<u>93</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>316</u>	<u>382</u>

1.14.3 The estimated population as on 30.9.86 block wise in the district is given as under :

Name of Block	Population		
	Rural	Urban	Total
1. Bara Guda	122234	11157	133391
2. Ellenabad	88922	17940	106862
3. Mandi Dabawali	143539	33635	177174
4. Rania	114356	18895	133251
5. Sirsa	169643	108100	277743
District Sirsa Total	638694	189727	828421

1.14.4 The estimated child population in the rural area of the district as on 30.9.86 is 2,13,270 and in the urban area is 64,528. The child population has also been estimated in the various age groups for schooling purposes. The details of the estimated child population block wise are given as under: -

Name of Block	Child population with age group					
	4-6 Yrs	6-11 Yrs	11-14 Yrs	14-16 Yrs	16-18 yrs	Total
1. <u>Bara Guda</u>						
Rural	6491	14843	8689	5852	5647	41522
Urban	577	1339	824	526	512	9700
2. <u>Ellenabad</u>						
Rural	4447	10568	6082	4323	4297	29717
Urban	900	2160	1260	870	880	22767
3. <u>Mandi Dabawali</u>						
Rural	7880	16955	10171	6694	6159	47859
Urban	1772	4069	2434	1586	1553	13637
4. <u>Rania</u>						
Rural	6519	13297	7401	5092	4677	36906
Urban	1039	2233	1573	865	828	9262

5. Sirsa

Rural	8507	20200	11857	8424	8199	57186
Urban	5412	12966	7546	5415	5389	9162
	<u>43544</u>	<u>98630</u>	<u>57837</u>	<u>39647</u>	<u>38140</u>	<u>277798</u>

Sirsa District

Rural	213270
Urban	<u>64528</u>
Total	<u>277798</u>

1.15 Since the survey job was absolutely a new assignment and the various persons deputed on the job were untrained for it, initial difficulty was experienced. The various notations and definitions could not be understood by the staff. For example they could not differentiate between habitation and village and the mistakes were committed time and again. A few tables had got multiple factors in the columns and in the rows such as in table No. 22 where more attention have to be paid. Finally 128 tables for the district were prepared which contained the details relating to each block. These were abstracted in 32 tables for the district, based upon Primary Education, Middle Education, High School Education, Sr. Secondary Education, Adult Education, non formal education and Balwari, Aganwari education. All these 32 tables have been attached with this report.

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## CHAPTER II

### PRIMARY EDUCATION

2.1 In Sirsa District there are 382 habitations. The primary education facility as per 30.9.86 estimation is being provided through 274 Primary Schools. The Primary education facility is also available in all the 89 Middle schools and 88 High schools out of total 97 High schools in the District. This facility is not available in any of the 9 Senior Secondary schools in the district. Thus primary education is being given through 274 Primary schools and 177 High/ Middle Schools in the district. Out of 382 habitations, 366 habitations have got primary education facilities within the habitation itself whereas 8 habitations have got primary education within a radius of 1 K.M. from the habitation and there are 8 such habitations where the student have to travel more than 1 K.M. for seeking primary education. Block wise Ellenabad block is placed at a better position where 51 habitations out of its total 52 habitations have got primary schools within the habitations. Sirsa block is placed at the worst position where 100 habitations out of its total 106 habitations. In Sirsa block 4 habitations have got primary schools within a radius of 1 K.M. and 2 habitations do not have the primary schools even within a radius of 1 K.M. Likewise Mandi Dabawali block is placed at the second lowest position in the district where 69 habitations out of 72 habitations have got the primary schools within the habitations but the balance 3 habitations do not have the schooling facilities even within a radius of 1 K.M. Table 10.A has been prepared primarily for the rural population of the 5 blocks of the district.

2.2 There are 8 habitations in the district where primary school facility is not available within a radius of 1 K.M. Out of the above 8 habitations there is only one habitation named Ther in Sirsa block where population of the habitation is 300

and a primary school is required to be opened. This habitation Ther has got identification No. 88.2 and is located near village Sikanderpur at a distance of 1.5 K.M. from the village. The estimated child population of the habitation Ther within the age group of 6-11 years as on 30.9.86 is 36. In the balance 7 habitations the population is very small and no Primary School facility can be proposed. The details of such habitations where primary school facility is not available within a radius of 1 K.M. has been given in table No.1.

2.3 Out of 316 villages in the district, 308 villages have got the Primary education facility within the village. Most of the villages in the district have got the population slab between 1000 to 5000. The number of villages where total population is more than 5000 are 16 village i.e. quite few, only one out of 66 villages in Baraguda block, 4 out of 35 villages in Ellenabad block, 4 out of 68 villages in Dabawali block, 4 out of 54 villages in Rania block and only 3 out of 93 villages in Sirsa block. Likewise the number of villages with population slab between 400 to 500 are also lowest in the district. There are only 5 villages out of total 316 villages where population is only between 400-500 persons.

2.3.1 There is only 1 village in Baraguda block out of 66 villages, not even a single village out of 35 villages in Ellenabad block, 2 villages out of 68 village in Dabawali block, not even a single village out of 54 villages of Rania block and only 1 village out of 93 villages in Sirsa block where there is no scheduled caste population at all. That is why Ellenabad and Dabawali constituencies have been reserved for Scheduled Caste Candidates in the district.

2.3.2 Ellenabad, Rania and Sirsa blocks have got the maximum villages where scheduled caste population lies upto 25% whereas

Baraguda and Dabawali blocks have got maximum villages where scheduled caste population lies between 26% to 50% of the total population. There is not even a single village in whole of the district where scheduled caste population is more than 75% of the village but there are certain villages in the district where majority of the population belongs to scheduled caste category. There are 8 such villages in Dabawali block, 3 in Ellenabad block 2 in Sirsa block and one in Baraguda block where majority belongs to scheduled caste category i.e. 14 villages.

2.3.3 316 villages of the District where Primary School facility exists within the village, have been divided into 7 groups based upon population of the village. There are only 14 villages where population is less than 300 but still have the Primary School facility; 6 No. villages where population lies between 300 to 400 persons; 5 number villages where population lies between 400 to 500 persons, 57 villages where population lies between 500 to 1000, 110 villages where population lies between 1000 to 2000, 108 villages where population lies between 2000 to 5000 and only 16 villages where population is above 5000. The details are given in Table 22 & 23.

2.4 Most of the schools in the district are Government Schools. There is not a single school in the district which are being run by Local Body Administration. Out of 463 schools in the district there are only 20 schools which are being managed by Private Administration. Out of these 20 schools there is only one school in the rural sector and that too is being aided by the State Government. The rest of 19 private schools are operating in the urban area which consists of only 5 towns. 8 schools out of 19 private schools in the urban sector are being aided by the State Government but the balance 11 schools are managed purely by the Individuals/ Institutions through their own resources. The above 20 private schools have been duly recognised with the

Education Department of the State.

2.4.1 There are 93 other Private Shop schools which have not been recognised by the Education Department of the State and such schools are being run on a commercial scheme. The survey of the Commercial shop schools was also conducted and it has been found that 27007 students get their education in the 93 shop schools. The detail of such shop schools which are being run only in towns of district is given as under:-

<u>Name of town</u>	<u>No. of Shop schools</u>	<u>No. of Students</u>
Sirsa.	50	21400
Ellenabad.	19	2050
Dabawali.	11	1607
Kalanwali.	7	1150
Ranin.	6	800
	<u>93</u>	<u>27007</u>

Thus there are maximum number of children getting education through private commercial shop schools in Sirsa town in the district. Most of these shop commercial schools of English Medium education whose facility is not available in the Government Schools and consequently the affluent persons of the City send their children to the so called English medium shop schools.

2.4.2 The Government schools upto the Primary level are mostly located in the rural sector. There are 250 Primary schools in the rural sectors and only 24 schools in the urban sector. None of the Senior Secondary School in the district has got the Primary school facility. There are 91 High schools in the district out of which only 3 High schools which are located in the urban sector are not equipped with the Primary Education facility. Therefore out of balance 88 High schools, 73 High schools are located in the rural sectors and 15 High Schools are located in the towns. There are 87 Government Middle Schools and 2 numbers private Middle schools in the district. It may be pointed out that all the

Government Middle schools are located in the rural area and only the private unaided Middle Schools are located in the urban area. Thus the majority of the Primary and Middle schools are located in the Rural Area.

2.4.3 There are 274 Primary schools in the district, out of which 250 schools are located in the Rural Sector and 24 schools are located in the Urban Sector. All the 250 Schools in the Rural Sector are government schools whereas out of 24 Schools in the Urban Sector one School is private aided managed and 4 Schools are private unaided managed and balance 19 Schools are government schools.

Out of 250 Schools in the Rural Sector 14 Schools are exclusively meant of boys, 45 Schools are exclusively meant for girls and the rest of the 191 Schools have Co\_educational facilities. Out of 24 Schools in the Urban Sector 4 Schools are exclusively meant for boys, 3 are exclusively meant for girls and the balance 17 schools have Co\_educational facilities. Privately managed School have Co\_educational facility. The details are given in table 8.

2.5 Most of the Primary Schools in the district are being run in the Pacca buildings. There are only 6 Primary Schools, all the schools located in the rural sector, which have got no building at all and are being run in the open space. Out of 6 Primary Schools, 3 are located in Baraguda block and the balance 3 are located in the Sirsa Block. 4 number Primary Schools are located in the rural area and have also got partly pacca building. Either these 4 schools ( 3 located in Rania block and one located in Sirsa block) are run in some private Dharamsala or in some Kachha/worn out pacca building. Thus all these 10 Primary schools located in the rural area required regular pacca building.

2.6 Out of 274 Primary schools, 250 are located in the rural area and 24 schools are located in the urban area. Out of 264 schools, 156 schools have got more than 2 rooms, 72 schools have got only 2 rooms and 18 schools have got only one room in the school. Thus 6 number schools which have got no building at all require new buildings, 24 one room schools and 84 two room schools require additional rooms immediately for providing working condition to the students and the teachers. Out of 19 room school, 18 schools are located in the rural area and only one school functioning in the urban area (Ellenabad Block). Out of 76 two room schools, 72 schools are located in the rural area and only 2 schools are functioning in the urban area. Thus the position of the Primary school buildings in the rural area is extremely bad as compared to the Primary schools in the urban area of the district and require immediate attention.

2.7 The exact requirement of rooms for the various primary schools has also been calculated based upon the availability of number of rooms in the schools. It has been assessed that 69 schools in the rural area and 9 schools in the urban area do not require any additional rooms. 37 schools in the rural area and 2 schools in the urban area require only one additional room in the school. 73 schools in the rural area and 5 schools in the urban area require two additional rooms, 42 schools in the rural area and 3 schools in the urban area require three additional rooms, 17 schools in the rural area and one schools in the urban area require 4 additional rooms, 3 schools in the rural area and two schools in the urban area require 6-7 additional rooms. The requirement of additional rooms has been calculated keeping in view that the teaching staff also require some sitting place and the Headmaster of the school also require some office space. There is only one private unaided school in Dabawali block which requires one additional room otherwise all the private schools have suitable school

buildings.

2.8 Out of 1282 sections in the rural sector 879 sections have got usable black boards whereas 67 sections have got unusable black boards and 336 sections are without any black boards. In the urban sector out of 153 sections, 138 sections have usable black boards, 3 section has got unusable black board and 12 sections has got no black board at all. Thus 348 sections in the district have got no black board at all and 70 section's black board have become unusable and require replacement. All the classes in the Primary stage may not need black boards especially in the first class but the availability of black board in the class will enable the teacher to teach the students in a better way and black board is not a costly item and should be provided to all the classes whether it is being used by the teacher or not. The position of black boards in Rania block is worst in the district where out of 311 sections, 93 sections have got no black board at all and only 198 sections have usable black boards. In Baraguda block the position of urban sector is satisfactory but in rural sector out of 225 sections, 59 sections have got no black boards and only 158 sections have got usable black boards. In Ellenabad block even in the urban sector 3 sections out of its 20 sections have got no black boards and in the rural sector out of its 175 sections, 61 sections have got no black boards and only 103 sections have got usable black boards. In Sirsa block the position in the urban sector is not satisfactory where 8 sections have got no black boards at all and 3 sections has unusable black board out of its 70 sections. In the rural sector 81 sections have got no black boards and only 245 sections have got usable black boards out of its 333 sections. In Mandi Dabawali block the position of black boards in the urban area is satisfactory but in the rural sector out of its 250 sections, 42 sections have got no black board and 187 sections have got usable black boards. Thus 418 Nos. black boards are required immediately in

the district for primary schools so that one black board is provided to each section.

2.9 The various facility such as drinking water, urinal laboratory, medical check up etc. are provided in the Primary Schools in the district. Out of 274 Primary Schools 238 Schools have got drinking water facility, 166 Schools have got laboratory and 159 have got urinals out of which 88 schools have got separate laboratory for girls and 110 have got separate urinals for girls. Medical check up facility and vaccination facility is available in 219 and 175 schools respectively. Most of the above facilities such as drinking water urinal vexination etc. is available all most in all the Schools in the Urban area but these facilities are not available in a part of the Primary Schools located in the Rural area. The details are given in table 16.

2.9.1 There are 90 schools in the rural sector and 20 schools in the urban sector which have got separate urinals for the girls students. 135 schools in the rural sector and 24 schools in the urban sector have got common urinals. 147 schools in the rural sector and 19 schools in the urban sector have got common laboratory whereas 73 schools in the rural sector and 15 schools in the urban sector have got separate laboratory for the girls.

2.9.2 199 schools in the rural sector and 20 schools in the urban sector have got medical check up facility whereas 212 schools in the rural sector and 23 schools in the urban sector have got vaccination and innoculation facility also. The details of the above ancillary facilities are placed in Table No.

2.10 In 274 Primary Schools in the district 764 teachers have been employed. There are 34 such schools where only one teacher is working in the school. All these 34 schools are located in the rural sector of the district. In Baraguda block there are 3 such schools, in Ellenabad block 6 schools, in Mandi Dabawala block 2 schools, in Rania block 10 schools and Sirsa block 13



schools. There are 2 such schools where number of teachers is more than 10. 1 School is located in the urban sector of Rania block and the other school is located in the urban area of Sirsa block,

2.10.1 Since Primary Education is also being imparted in 89 Middle Schools and 88 High Schools i.e. in 177 High/Middle schools in addition to the normally 274 Primary schools, survey of the teachers working in all the 451 schools but teaching primary stage classes has been made and it has been found that 1442 teachers are teaching in the rural sector and 242 teachers are teaching in the urban sector and thus 1684 teachers are teaching to the Primary stage classes. Trained as well as untrained teachers have been posted in the Primary stage classes. 1 untrained teacher with Middle qualification in rural, 3 untrained teachers with Matric qualification i.e. one in rural and 2 in urban and 6 untrained teachers with Graduate qualification in urban i.e. total 10 untrained teachers out of 1684 teachers were also working. These 10 untrained teachers were employed quite long but thereafter no untrained teachers were employed.

Qualification wise 16 teachers are Middle pass, 1603 teachers are Matriculate pass, 43 teachers are Higher Secondary pass and 22 teachers are Graduate pass. Thus the majority of the teachers are Matriculate with J.B.T. training. Out of 1603 Matriculate teachers, 847 are Male members and 756 are Female teachers and thus the percentage of Female teachers is quite substantial in the district.

2.11 Most of the students between age group 4 to 11 years are enrolled in the Primary schools. A few students of all the

age group 11 to 14 years and 14 to 16 years are also enrolled in the Primary schools. There are 45828 boys and 34015 girls students in the 274 Primary schools in the district. Out of 45828 boys, 39191 boys are studying in the rural sector Primary schools and 6637 boys are studying in the urban sector Primary schools. Out of 34015 girls students 27454 are studying in Rural sector Primary school and 6561 are studying in Urban sector Primary Schools.

2.11.1 There is no Schedule tribe in the district. Out of 45828 boys, 8359 boys belong to the Schedule castes category and likewise 6949 girls students out of 34015 girls students belong to the Schedule caste category. Out of 8359 Schedule Castes boys 6988 belong to rural sector and 1371 belong to the Urban sector, thus 83.6 % Schedule castes boys are studying in the Rural sector. Out of 6949 Schedule castes girls 5565 girls are studying in the rural sector and 1384 girls are studying in the urban sector, thus 80 % schedule castes girls students belong to the rural area. From the above figure it is apparent that schedule castes girls of the urban areas are most inclined to studies than the girls in the rural area.

2.11.2 There are 41488 boys and 30695 girls students in the district out of which 41025 boys and 30459 girls are studying in the Primary School. Thus, 99 % boys and girls of the age group 6 to 11 years are studying in the Primary school. The details are given in table 22 and table 23.

2.12. Discussing the students and the child population between the age group 6 to 11 years, 11663 boys and 11104 girls are there in the urban sector and 40201 boys and 35662 girls are there in the rural sector out of which 41025 boys and 30459 girls are enrolled as students. The specific enrollment ratio =  $\frac{\text{Enrollment of students}}{\text{Population of Children}}$

Age specific enrollment ratio for boys and girls between age group 6 to 11 years were worked out and found that for rural area it was 88.5 % for the boys and 70.4 % for girls whereas the same was found to be 46.67 % for the boys and 48.18 % for the girls for urban area. The over all age ratio for rural area was found to be 80 % whereas it was found to be 47.42 % for the urban area. The higher age specific ratio for the rural area as compared to the urban area indicates that most students are studying in the rural area in the Primary Schools. The low urban area age specific ratio is mainly due to the fact that the majority of the urban area students go to the shops schools/Public schools which have not been included in the above calculations. There are 93 such shops schools where 27007 students are studying in the Urban area. But these 27007 students are of all the age group upto Secondary stage.

2.12.1 There are 1442 teachers for 60688 students in the Rural area which shows that 1 teacher for 42 students in the Rural area has been employed whereas there are 242 teachers for 10796 students in the urban area which shows that 1 teacher is employed for 45 students. Thus the employment teacher in the rural area is better than in the urban area.

2.12.2 The rural area 25108 girls out of 60688 students are studying whereas in the urban area 5351 girls out of 10796 student are studying, thus 41.4% students are girls in the rural area whereas 49.6% are girls in the urban area. This shows that percentage of girls students is better in urban area as compared to the rural area. The percentage of girls population in Rural area was found to be 47% in the rural area whereas it was 48.8% in the urban area. This shows that more emphasis should be laid on the education of girls in the rural area. The details are given in table 32 and table 17 and table 18.

## CHAPTER-III

### UPPER PRIMARY (MIDDLE EDUCATION)

3.1 There are 89 upper primary (middle schools) in the district out of which 84 schools are located in the rural sector and 5 schools are located in the towns. Out of these 5 schools 3 schools are working in Sirsa Block towns and two schools are working in Debawali Block towns. There is no middle school in the urban sector of Baraguda Block, Rania block and Ellenabad Block.

3.1.1 The Middle education is also being provided in all the High schools and Senior Secondary Schools in the district. Thus the middle education classes are held in 91 High Schools, (73 in the rural sector and 18 in the Urban sector) and 9 No. Senior Secondary Schools (4 No. in the Rural sector and 5 No. in the Urban sector). Therefore with an over all view the middle classes are held in 189 schools in the district out of which 28 schools are located in the Urban sector and 161 schools are located in the Rural sector. Our analysis thereafter will rest upon 89 Middle Schools in the district.

3.1.2 There are 382 habitations in the district out of which the Middle schools are located within 155 habitations whereas the Middle schools are located within a radius of 3 K.M. near another 171 habitations and there are 56 such habitations where Middle schools are not located even within 3 K.M. radius. Thus these 56 habitations need 56 more Middle schools in the district. so that the children may not have to walk more than 3 K.Ms. distance for seeking Middle Education.

3.1.3 The position of Rania Block is the worst in the district where out of 81 habitations only 24 habitations have

schools within the habitations and 39 habitations have schools within a radius of 3 K.M. and 18 habitations do not have schools even within a radius of 3 K.M. In Sirsa Block there are only 5 habitations where schools are not located within a radius of 3 K.M. but the number of habitations which are served with the middle schools within 3 K.M. radius is quite large, it is 57 Nos. whereas only 44 habitations out of its total 106 habitations have schools located within the habitations.

Ellenabad block is also placed on the lower side where out of its 52 habitations only 19 habitations have the schools within them and 11 habitations do not have Middle education facility within a radius of 3 K.M. The details of middle schools and the habitations in the district has given in Table No.2

3.2 Out of 56 habitations which are not served with Middle education within a radius of 3 K.M., only 18 habitations have been found suitable where Middle Schools can be proposed. The Primary school can be upgraded to Middle schools only when there are about 15 students in the Fifth class of the Primary school. The details of 18 schools is given as below:

Ellenabad block	3 Nos.
Dabawali block	3 Nos.
Baraguda block	3 Nos.
Rania block	4 Nos.
Sirsa block	5 Nos.
Total:	18 Nos.

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Name of block	Name of the proposed habitations.	Indentification No. of habitation.	No. of students.
Ellensbad	Lhuratwala	5.2	40
	Chilkani Dhab	27.0	41
	Harni Khurd	14.0	16
Randi Dabwali	Chokianwali	19.1	46
	Rajpura	58.1	26
	Shergarh	63.1	19
Girsa	Jogiwala	30	31
	Sherpura	87	45
	Dhingtana	16	16
	Nirban	61	17
	Tarkanwali	92	24
Boraguda	Godrana	22.1	25
	Shingpura	59.1	20
	Khatrawan	33.1	17
Rodia	Dudianwali	21	17
	Fatchpuria	22	34
	Kehlnia	31.1	30
	Khairshergarh	33	19

3.3 Out of 316 villages in the district, only 16 villages with population more than 5000 have got upper primary education schools. The number of such villages is 86 with population slab of 1000-2000 and only 2 with population slab of 500-1000. No Middle school is existing in the village where population lies upto 500. Thus only 148 villages out of 316 villages in the district have got the middle education facility. If we correlate these villages and habitations where middle school facility is available it is found that there are 5 such habitations (155-150= 5) which are located just adjacent to the

Villages where middle schools are located and consequently have been included as having middle schools within the habitations. Rania block and Ellenabad block have not even a single village where there is no scheduled caste population. Sirsa block and Baraguda block have got only one village each and Dabwali block has got two villages where there is no scheduled caste population and these 4 villages have got no middle education facility. If we consider the villages where scheduled caste population is 25%, we find that Sirsa block is placed at the better position where out of 61 such villages the middle school facility is available in 32 villages and Baraguda is placed at the lowest position where out of 28 villages only 10 villages have got middle schools. Considering the villages having scheduled caste population of 50% we find that Ellenabad is placed at the top position in the district where out of 11 No. such villages 9 No. villages have got middle school facility and Sirsa is placed at the lowest position where only 8 villages out of its 29 villages have got the middle education facility. In Rania block there is not even a single village where scheduled caste population is 75% or more than 75%. In Sirsa block there are only two villages with scheduled caste population of 75% and both these villages have got no middle schools. In Dabwali block there are only 8 villages where scheduled caste population is 75% but one village have got middle school facility and the balance 7 No. villages have got no such facility. In Baraguda block there is only one such village where scheduled caste population is 75% and that village is also deprived of the middle school. In Ellenabad block there are three such villages with scheduled caste population of 75% but only one village has got the middle school facility. There is not even a single village in the district where scheduled caste population is more than 75%. The details of the above survey has given in Table 2.3-

3.4 Most of the Upper Primary Schools in the district are in the Government sector only. There is not even a single middle school which is being run by Local body Management. There are only 2 middle schools in the Urban sector of Dabawali block which are being run by Private Management without any assistance from the Government. There is no middle school which is run by Private Administration and where financial aid is provided by the State Government. Thus out of 89 Middle schools, 87 Middle schools only 3 schools are in the urban sector and all these 3 schools are located in Sirsa block. The balance 84 No. middle schools are located in the rural sector. The details of above survey are placed in Table 2.4.

3.5 Middle schools are normally up-graded from the Primary schools. There is hardly any instance where Middle schools is opened straight way and if such a school is opened, it is always done in the urban sector where regular pacca building is constructed first and the school is opened later on. Therefore all the 89 middle schools have got pacca buildings and none of the school is run either in Kache buildings or without any building in the open space.

3.5.1 In the due course of time, the students strength keeps on increasing, more sections are opened which results into over crowding and the shortage of rooms is experienced. The survey was conducted keeping in view the additional requirement of rooms in the already running 89 middle schools. Out of schools, 76 schools require additional rooms and there are only 13 schools, all located in the rural sector, which do not require any additional room. In the urban sector two schools require two additional rooms, 2 schools require 5 additional rooms and one school requires 11/12 additional rooms and this requirement has been assessed based upon the requirement of additional rooms for staff, Headmaster of the school and office purposes. etc. In the rural sector 4 schools require one



rooms, 8 schools require 5 additional rooms, 6 schools require 6 additional rooms and one school requires 8 additional rooms. The details of such schools block wise has been given in Table 2.7. Both the private unaided schools in the Sirsa Block have got self sufficient buildings and do not require any additional rooms.

3.6 The survey of the various schools was conducted where library facilities are available and even it was recorded as how many text books are available in each school. The position of the schools viz-a-viz the availability of Dictionaries, News papers and Magazines and text books was also recorded. There are only 4 schools in rural sector of Sirsa block which have books more than 1000 in the library. No such school exists in any other block. 41 schools in the district have books ranging between 500 to 1000 in the library out of which 24 schools are located in Sirsa block, 7 schools are located in Baraguda block, 4 schools are located in Dabwali and Rania block each and 2 schools are located in Ellenabad block. 39 schools in the district have got books in the library ranging between 200 to 500, 3 schools have got books in the library ranging 100 to 200 and only one school has got books in the library upto 100 and this one school is located in Dabwali block. Out of 2 private unaided schools in Dabwali block only one school has got books in the library ranging between 200 to 500 but the other school has got no library facility.

3.6.1 There are only 16 schools in the district which have got Dictionaries in the library. 8 schools are located in Sirsa block, 3 schools are located in Baraguda block, 2 schools are located in Ellenabad and Dabwali block each and one school is located in Rania block.

3.6.2 44 schools in the district subscribe for the news papers and the news papers are available for the staff/students. 13 schools are located in Dabawali block, 10 schools are located in Baraguda block, 8 schools are located in Sirsa block and 7 schools are located in Ellenabad block and 6 schools are located in Rani block.

3.6.3 There are only 8 schools in the district which subscribe for magazines also. No school of Dabawali and Rani block subscribe for magazines and the 8 schools mentioned are located in Ellenabad, Sirsa and Baraguda blocks.

3.6.4 82 schools have got text books in the library which are issued to the students as well as to the teachers for reference and consultation. All these schools are located in rural sector of the district, 16 schools are located in Dabawali and Baraguda block each and 11 schools are located in Rani and Ellenabad block each. 28 schools are located in Sirsa block.

3.7 The survey was also conducted in regard to the drinking water facilities, availability of general urinals as well as urinals for girls, availability of general lavatory and separate lavatory for girls and medical check up/vaccination facilities for the students. Out of 89 schools only 78 schools in the rural sector and 5 schools in the urban sector have got drinking water facilities. 58 schools have got separate urinals for the girls and 68 schools have got general urinals. 51 schools have got separate lavatory for girls students and 70 schools have got common lavatory. 80 schools in the district have got medical check up facility as well as vaccination/innoculation facility. Thus 6 schools require drinking water facility, 21 schools require common urinals, 19 schools require common lavatory and 9 schools require medical check up and vaccination facilities in the district.

3.8 There are 84 upper Primary schools in the Rural area and 5 schools in the Urban area in the district. In the Rural sector there are 732 teachers and all the teachers are trained ones. Out of 732 teachers 499 are male teachers and 233 are female teachers. 499 male teachers contained 192 matriculate qualified, 20 higher secondary qualified, 210 graduations qualified and 23 post graduates qualified. Out of 233 female teachers 109 are matriculate 14 higher secondary, 72 graduates and 4 post graduates teachers.

3.8.1 In the Urban area there are 207 trained teachers and 4 no. untrained teachers. All these 4 untrained teachers are male graduates. There are 91 male teachers and 120 female teachers in the Urban area. Out of 91 male teachers 1 teacher is middle pass, 22 matriculate, 43 graduates and 13 post graduates whereas out of 120 female teachers 36 are matriculate, 4 higher secondary, 56 graduates and 15 post graduates, thus the female teacher out No. the male teacher in the Urban areas whereas male teacher out No. the female teacher in the Rural area. The details are given in the table 17 and table 18.

3.8.2 In Rania block there are 95 teachers in the rural sector and 15 teachers in the urban sector out of which 82 are male teachers and 28 are female teachers. There are only 4 male and 1 female scheduled caste teachers and all the 5 teachers are posted in the rural sector. The majority of the teachers are with Matric qualification only. Out of 110 teachers 38 are with Matric qualification, 24 are graduate, 24 are post-graduate and 18 language teachers. All teachers in the block are trained teachers and there is not even a single untrained teacher.

3.8.3 In Ellenabad block out of 86 teachers 75 are male teachers and 11 are female teachers but there is no female scheduled caste teacher. There are 6 male scheduled caste teachers. All teachers are trained in the block. Qualification

wise out of 86 teachers 30 are matriculate, 4 are Hr. Secondary, 33 are Graduates, 7 are post graduate and 12 are language teachers.

3.8.4 In Baraguda block there are total 141 teachers out of which 128 teachers are working in the rural sector and 13 teachers are serving in the urban area. 99 are male teachers and 42 are female teachers out of which 2 male teachers and 3 female teachers belong to the scheduled caste category. Thus the percentage of female teachers in Baraguda block is quite substantial. All teachers are trained in the block. Qualification wise out of 141 teachers, 51 are matriculate, 12 are Hr. secondary, 57 are graduates and 20 are language teachers.

3.8.5 In Mandi Dabawali block there are 280 teachers consisting of 233 teachers in the rural sector and 47 teachers in the urban sector. There are 132 male teachers and 148 female teachers out of which 6 male and 1 female teachers belonged to the scheduled caste category. Thus in Dabawali block female teachers out number male teachers and this is the only block in the district where number of female teachers is so large as compared to the male teachers. Qualification wise out of 280 teachers 145 are matriculate, 124 are Graduates and 11 are post-graduates teachers. There is no language teacher in the block. All the teachers are trained teachers.

3.8.6 In Sirsa block there are 326 teachers out of which 195 are serving in the rural sector and 131 are serving in the urban sector. It consist of 196 male teachers and 130 female teachers. There is only one scheduled caste teacher belongs to the male category. Thus the number of scheduled caste teachers in the Sirsa block is the lowest in the District. Out of 326 teachers, 97 are matriculates, 26 are Hr. Secondary, 159 are graduates, 8 are post-graduates and 46 are language teachers and thus majority of the teachers here belonged to the Graduate qualification. All the teachers are trained.

3.9 There are 16072 boys and 8343 girls students who are studying the upper Primary classes. The majority of these students are in the age group 11 to 14 years which is about 80% and balance 20% students in the upper Primary classes are in the age group 6 to 11 years and 14 to 18 years and above. Out of 16072 boys 12075 boys belong to the Rural sector and 3917 boys belong to the Urban sector. Out of 8343 girls students, 4919 belong to the Rural sector and 3424 belong to the urban sector. 2159 boys and 773 girls students belong to the schedule castes category out of which 1572 boys and 531 girls belong to the rural sector and 587 boys and 242 girls belong to the urban sector. The details are given in table 22 and table 23.

3.10 Indicators of Educational Developments.

The age specific enrollment ratio for the students from 11 to 14 years studying in upper Primary level for the district were calculated and found as under:

Age specific Enrollment for 11 to 14 years.

- i) Rural boys 41.77% Rural girls 20.26%  
Total Rural 31.18%
- ii) Urban boys 48.56% Urban girls 45.46%  
Urban total 47.5%
- iii) Total boys 43.32%
- iv) Total girls 26.45%
- v) Total boys and girls 35.40%

Thus it is evident that 43.32% boys in the district as a whole are studying in the schools whereas this figure is 41.77% for the rural area and 48.56% for the Urban area. Likewise 26.45% girls are studying in the district where as 20.26% girls are studying in the rural area and 45.46% girls are studying in the urban area. Thus girls in the Rural area

remain uneducated upto Primary level and more emphasis is require to be laid on the education of girls in the rural areas.

3.10.1 There are 16994 students studying in the upper Primary classes in the rural areas and 7341 students studying in the upper Primary classes in the Urban area. These students are being taught by 372 teachers in the rural area and 211 teachers in the Urban area which means that 23 students are taught by 1 teacher in the rural area and 35 students are taught by 1 teacher in the Urban area. The students teacher ratio is low in the Rural area because of the fact that students strength is low in the rural area in upper Primary classes.

3.10.2 4919 girls are studying in the rural area whereas 3424 girls are studying in the urban area. Since the students population in the upper Primary classes in the Rural area is 16994 and in the Urban area which is 7341, it shows that 28.94% girls are studying in the Rural areas where as 46.64% girls are studying in the Urban areas. This also indicates that more emphasis should be laid on the education of girls in the rural area up to the upper Primary classes. The details are given in tabel 32 and table 28 and table 22 and 32.

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## CHAPTER IV

### SECONDARY EDUCATION

There are 91 No. High schools in the district. Out of which 73 high schools are located in the rural area and 18 high schools are working in the urban area.

4.1 39.92 % population are served with the secondary sections within the habitations. This figure is changed to 11.28 % for distances upto 2 KMs., 25.88 % for distances upto 4 KMs., 13.34 % for distances upto 6 KMs and rest of the population is served with the secondary sections with distances above 6 KMs. Details are given in Table 5.

4.1.2 Block wise Mandi Dabawali is a better position where 61.34 % population is served with the secondary sections within the habitations. With a over all position Ellenabad block is at the worst position in the District where 29.28 % population is served with the secondary sections within the habitations and more than 23% population is served with secondary sections at a distance of 6 KMs and beyond.

4.2 Out of 91 High Schools in the District, 6 schools are exclusively meant for Boys, 12 schools for Girls and 73 schools have co\_education facilities. There is no school governed by Local Body. Out of 91 High schools, 3 schools have got upper primary and secondary classes whereas 88 schools have got primary, upper primary as well as secondary classes. The details are given in Table 8.

4.3 All the 91 High schools have got library facilities but the number of books varies from school to school. There are only 2 secondary school in the district which have got books

more than 5000 in the library and only 11 schools have got books upto 500 only. Most of the schools have got the books in the library ranging between 500 to 2000. The position of books in the library in the rural sector is comparable in the schools in the urban area. One school in the rural sector has got more than 5000 books in the library and one school in the urban sector has got books more than 5000 in the library. There is only one school in the rural sector whereas 4 schools in the urban sector which have got books in the library less than 500. Most of the schools have got books upto 2000 in the library.

4.3.1. Dictionary is available in 61 schools in rural sector and 14 schools in the urban sector. News Papers are received in 61 schools in the rural sector and 18 schools in the urban sectors. Magazines are available in only 28 No. schools out of 73 No. schools in the rural sector whereas it is available in 13 out of 18 schools in the urban sector schools. Text books are available in 72 schools in the rural sector and 11 schools in the urban sector.

4.4 A) Rural Sector :

There are 347 male and 100 female teachers in the secondary schools/classes in the district. All these teachers are trained one. Majority of the teachers are Graduate trained ones. Out of 347 male teachers, 162 are Graduates, 158 are Matriculate and 65 are Post Graduate teachers whereas out of 100 Female teachers there are 37 Graduates teachers, 27 Matriculate and 22 Post Graduates teachers.

b) Urban Sector :

There are 111 Male and 121 Female teachers in the secondary classes and all these teachers are trained ones. In

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the urban sector Female teachers out number male teachers. Out of 111 Male teachers 42 are Graduate, 11 are Matriculate and 14 No. Post Graduate whereas out of 121 Female teachers 73 are Graduate, 19 are Matriculate and 27 are Post Graduate teachers. Thus male teachers are more with Post Graduate qualification as compare to the Female teachers where Female teachers are more with Graduate qualification as compare to the Male teachers in the urban sector of the district. The details are given in Table 18.

4.5 Out of 91 secondary schools in the district, 76 schools have Science laboratories for all subjects and 11 schools have got separate laboratories for Physics, Chemistry and Biology. Thus practically only 11 schools have not worthwhile laboratories and out of these 11 schools 9 schools are located in the rural sector and 2 schools are located in the urban sector. This includes one secondary school which is privately aided managed which has not separate laboratory for Physics and Chemistry. The details are given in Table 24.

4.6 There are 141 teachers at Secondary stage who are teaching the Science subjects to the students. There is no untrained Science teacher. Out of 141 secondary stage science teachers 134 are B.Sc. qualified and 7 are M.Sc. qualified. Thus the standard of teaching the science subjects in the secondary stage is satisfactory. The details are given in Table 20.

4.7 At the secondary classes there are 5160 Boys and 2124 Girls of all communities in the district out of which 550 boys and 112 girls belonged to the Scheduled Caste community. Out of 5160 boys, 3254 boys are studying in the rural sector and 1906 boys are

studying in the urban area schools. Out of 2124 girls, 700 girls are studying in the rural sector schools and 1334 girls are studying in the urban sector schools. Thus most of the girls are studying in the urban sector only and the number of girls studying in the secondary classes in rural area is substantially low. Out of 550 scheduled caste boys, 373 boys belonged to the rural sector and 177 boys belonged to the urban sector whereas 112 scheduled caste girls, 76 belonged to the rural category and 36 belonged to the urban category. Thus scheduled caste girls in the rural and urban sector in secondary stage classes is comparable.

4.8 At secondary stage 90 schools have drinking water and urinal facilities, 87 schools common lavatory, 86 schools separate urinal for girls, 80 schools separate lavatory for girls, 81 schools medical check up and 83 schools vaccination/innoculation facilities. Thus the facilities in the secondary schools are quite satisfactory.

4.9 Out of 91 secondary schools, 62 schools have got Physical education training and Yoga facilities. 49 secondary schools are located in the rural area and 13 schools are located in the urban area out of such 62 secondary schools.

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CHAPTER V

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HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION (PLUS 2 STAGE )

There are 9 No. senior secondary schools in the district out of which 4 senior secondary schools are located in the rural area and 5 senior secondary schools are working in the urban area.

5.1 Most of the senior secondary schools are located at a distance of more than 8 KM from the habitations in the district. Only 3.36 % of the population is served with the higher secondary school within the habitations and this figure is 1.09 % for distances upto 2 KMs, 7.85 % for distances upto 4 KMs each, 9.14 % for distances upto 8 KMs and 73.17 % for distances beyond 8 KMs. In the rural sector there is no senior secondary school within the habitations in Baranula block and in Illenabad block. These persons have to go to nearby places for getting senior secondary education. Mandi Dabawali block is at a better position where 6.59 % population is served with the senior secondary classes within the habitations. The details are given in Table 6.

5.2 There are 3 Higher Secondary Schools meant for Boys and 6 Higher Secondary Schools have co\_education facilities in the district. All the schools have secondary classes. Thus it is evident that there is not even a single Higher Secondary School which is exclusively meant for Girls in the district. There is no school governed by Local Body. All the 9 No. Senior Secondary Schools in the district out of which 4 are located in the rural sector and 5 in the urban sector. In the rural sector all the 4 schools are administered by Government and in the

urban sector 4 schools are administered by Government and one school is by private aided management. The details are given in Table 8.

5.3 All the 9 Higher Secondary Schools have got library facilities. The position of text books in the library in Higher Secondary Schools is better in the urban sector where one school has got text books more than 5000. In the rural sector one school has got books in the library upto 1000, 2 schools upto 2000 and one school more than 2000. Dictionary, News Papers and Text books are available in all the 9 schools but Magzines are available in 8 schools. The details are given in Table 15.

5.4 There are 39 trained teachers and 4 No. untrained teachers in the rural sector out of which 30 Male teachers and 9 Female teachers are trained ones and 1 Male and 3 Female teachers are untrained ones. The majority of these teachers have got Post Graduate qualifications. All the 4 untrained teachers are Post Graduate and out of 39 trained teachers 36 teachers have Post Graduate qualification. There are only 2 Graduate teachers and one language teacher in the rural sector.

All the 41 teachers in the urban sector are trained out of which 31 are Male teachers and 10 are Female teachers. There are only 3 Graduate teachers and 8 language teachers and all the balance teachers have got Post Graduate qualification. The details are given in Table 18.

5.5 There are 9 Higher Secondary Schools in the district out of which 2 schools are with Science subjects. Therefore out of balance 7 science teaching schools only 3 schools have separate laboratory for Physics and Chemistry and 4 schools have got combined laboratory for all subjects. Thus practically only 3

schools have got science laboratories and out of these 3 schools, 2 are located in the urban sector and only 1 in the rural sector. Moreover all these 3 schools with separate laboratory for physics and chemistry are Government Managed. Thus science laboratories in all the rest of the 4 schools in the district where science subjects are being taught are required to be set up immediately. The details are given in table 24.

5.6 There are 4 teachers at Higher Secondary stage who are teaching the science subjects to the students. There is no untrained science teacher. All the 4 science teachers teaching the higher secondary stage are M.Sc. qualified. Thus the standard of teaching the science subjects in the higher secondary stage is satisfactory in the district. The details are given in table 20.

5.7 In senior secondary classes there are 583 boys and 73 girls out of which 60 boys and 5 girls belonged to the scheduled caste category. Out of 583 boys, 181 boys in the rural sector and 402 boys in the urban sector are studying in the senior secondary classes. Out of 73 girls, 33 in the rural sector and 40 in the urban sector are studying in the senior secondary classes. Thus the boys and girls in the rural sector are comparable with the urban sector but population wise this figure is very low. Out of 60 scheduled caste boys, 21 belonged to the rural sector and 39 belonged to the urban sector whereas out of 5 scheduled caste girls, 1 belonged to the rural sector and 4 belonged to the urban sector. Thus the scheduled caste girls going to the senior secondary stage classes in the rural sector is negligible. The details are given in table 23.

5.8 In Higher Secondary Schools, all the 9 schools have got

drinking water, medical checkup and vaccination facilities. 8 schools have got urinal and lavatory facilities, 6 schools have got separate lavatory for girls and 5 schools separate urinals for girls. Thus the facilities in the higher secondary schools are quite satisfactory. The details are given in table 16.

5.9 All the 9 Higher Secondary Schools have got the above facilities of physical Education facilities in the district.

5.10. Out of 9 Higher Secondary Schools all the 9 schools have Arts subjects facility but only 2 schools have Science subjects facilities and only one school has got Commerce subject facility. In none of the 9 schools Agriculture, Home Science or any other technical subject is being taught in the district. Thus the existence of vocational courses in the higher secondary schools is almost missing and efforts are needed in this direction to start the vocational courses in all the 9 higher secondary schools. It may be mentioned that the various vocational courses such as Office Secretaryship, Boiler Attendant, Furniture maker & Designer, Lineman, Accountancy and Auditing, etc. are run by a different department named as Industrial Training Deptt. in the State. In Sirsa District, only Office Secretaryship in the urban area and Lineman courses in rural area are taught by Industrial Training Department.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

6.1 In the rural sector there are 142 villages where non formal education upto primary level is available in 219 centres and there are 3 villages where non formal education upto upper primary level in 3 centres is available. 7540 students are being taught through these centres upto primary level and 70 students are taught upto upper primary level.

In the urban sector, there are only 3 areas where such non formal education centres upto primary level are located. Number of such centres in the urban area is 20 where 522 students are imparted with non formal education. There is no upper primary level non formal education facility in the urban sector. The details are given in table 27.

6.2 There are 184 villages and 4 towns where Adult education Functional Literacy centres are operating. In 184 villages, 126 centres are exclusively meant for men, 120 for women and 35 for both men and women whereas in 4 towns only one centre is exclusively meant for men, 22 for women and there is not a single centre where both men and women can get the adult education. 8618 persons in the rural areas and 669 persons in the urban sector are getting their education in these centres. The details are given in table 29.

6.3 There is no school in the district where handicapped persons are imparted with the necessary educational/vocational facilities and such schools are required to be opened by the Govt.

6.4 There is no school in the district where pre-primary education facility is available for the small kids. Balwadi education facility is available in 256 villages through 477 centres in the rural areas and in 4 towns through 12 centres in the urban area. The details are given in table 30.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Primary Schools :

- (i) Primary education in the Urban sector is imparted primarily through commercial shop schools, the most of which are unrecognised. These commercial shop schools brag of English medium schools.
- (ii) 10 No. Primary schools are housed in partly pucca building or in open space. These schools are required immediately to be provided with suitable pucca building.
- (iii) All the Primary schools which have rooms upto 4 No. only required additional rooms immediately. There are 9 schools with zero room, 19 schools with one room, 74 schools with 4 rooms thus totaling 188 rooms upto 4 rooms which required immediate additional rooms. Majority of these schools are located in the rural area.
- (iv) To impart better education one black board is required in each section even for primary class. There are 1435 sections in the primary schools which have got only 1017 useable blackboard and thus the balance 418 sections have either got no blackboard or have unuseable blackboards.
- (v) Drinking water facility is a must in each school which is available only in 238 schools out of 274 schools and as such balance 36 schools required drinking water facility immediately.
- (vi) 99 % boys and girls in the age group 6 to 11 years are studying in the Primary schools which shows that parents do take care to send their wards to the schools. 83.6 % scheduled caste boys and 80 % scheduled caste girls in the rural section are studying in the schools which implies that scheduled castes parents in the rural sector are required to be persuaded/



educated to send all their wards to the schools.

(vii) The teachers' students' ratio is very low in the district, It is one teacher for 45 students in the Urban area and one teacher for 42 students in the rural area.

(viii) The balance of girls in the rural area going to the school is still not equal to the percentage of school going girls in the urban area in the district. It is 41.4 % for the rural area and 49.6 % in the urban area. Thus the percentage in the rural area are still required to be persuaded/educated to send all their girls to the school.

B. Upper Primary Education.

(i) There are 55 habitations in the district which are not served with upper primary education facility within a radius of 3 KM but out of above 55 habitations only 18 habitations have been found suitable where upper primary school have been proposed because in the rest of the habitations there are less than 45 students in the 5th class of the Primary school. Therefore, 18 No. Primary schools should be upgraded to the Upper Primary school, whose details has been provided in Chapter IIIrd.

(ii) Most of the Upper Primary schools are located in the villages where schedule castes population lies upto 25% or 50%. This revealed that out of 148 villages where Upper Primary schools are located, 145 villages belong to the category where schedule castes population lies upto 25% or 50%.

(iii) No Upper primary school is run by local body management or private aided management.

(iv) All the Government Middle Schools in the urban sector are located only in one town of the district that is Sirsa and there is no Government Middle School in any other town of the district.

- (v) All the Upper Primary schools are housed in pucca buildings in the district.
- (vi) There are 59 Upper Primary schools where number of rooms available in the schools lies between 3 to 8 and as such these schools required additional rooms immediately for giving satisfactory service to the students.
- (vii) There are 6 Upper Primary schools in the district where drinking water facility is not available which is a must for the students.
- (viii) There are 19 No. Upper Primary schools where lavatory facility is not available in the district.
- (ix) There are only 4 untrained teachers in the Upper Primary schools. Rest of the teachers are trained. There is one Middle pass teacher also in the Upper Primary school. The majority of the teachers are Matriculate/Graduate. The untrained 4 teachers are required to be imparted with training and Middle pass teacher 1 No. is required to be sent to the Primary stage.
- (x) The density of students in the Upper Primary school is heavy in the Urban area. There are 1468 students per Upper Primary school in the urban area whereas there are 274 students in the rural area. Thus more emphasis is required to be laid on the Upper Primary education in the rural sector.
- (xi) The Female teacher out number the Male teacher in the Urban area whereas the Male teacher out number the Female teacher in the rural area.
- (xii) Age specific enrolment for 11 to 14 years girls in the district as a whole is 26.45 % whereas it is only 20.26 % in the rural sector and 45.46 % in the urban sector. This shows that girls in the rural sector are laggard in the Upper Primary education in the rural area.

(xiii) There is one teacher for 35 students in the urban area and one teacher for 23 students in the rural area, it again shows that though the teachers are employed by the department in the rural Upper Primary School but the strength of the students going to the school is quite low in the rural area. This is also revealed with the age specific enrolment for 11 to 14 years students which is 31.18 % for the rural area and 47.5 % in the urban area. The low age specific enrolment ratio for the rural area implies that number of students going to the Upper Primary school rural area is low.

C. Secondary and Higher Secondary Education :

(i) Most of the Secondary schools are located upto distance of 6 K.M.

Most of the Senior Secondary Schools are located at a distance of more than 8 KM from the habitations. There is no habitation in the rural sector in Baraguda block and Ellenabad block in the district where higher secondary school is located.

(ii) There is not even a single Higher Secondary school in the district which is exclusively meant for girls. There is no Secondary or Higher Secondary school in the district which is governed by local body management.

(iii) All the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools are equipped with library. There are only 2 Secondary schools and 1 Higher Secondary school which have got more than 5000 books in the library. All Secondary schools and 1 Higher Secondary school have got less than 500 books in the library and require immediate addition of books in the library.

Text books are not available in 9 No. Secondary School which should be available for giving better service to the students.

(iv) There are 4 No. untrained teachers in the Higher Secondary school. Majority of the teachers in the Higher Secondary schools are Post Graduate.

Majority of the teachers employed in the Secondary Schools are Graduates. Normally Male teachers out number Female Teachers but in the Secondary schools located in the urban area, the Female teachers out number the Male teachers.

(v) There are only 11 No. Secondary schools and 3 No. Higher Secondary schools which are equipped with separate laboratory for Physics and Chemistry, thus more schools are required to be provided with Science faculty.

(vi) Home Science is taught in only 8 No. Secondary schools and there is no laboratory for Home Science in these 8 No. Secondary schools. There is not even a single Higher Secondary School where Home Science is taught. Therefore more care is required in giving Home Science facility.

(vii) All the Science teachers in the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools are trained. Science teachers in all the Higher Secondary schools and Secondary schools are Science Graduates. The condition of Science teachers in the schools is good.

(viii) The number of girl students in the Secondary as well as Higher secondary schools in the rural area is very low. The number of Scheduled castes girls studying in the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools is extremely low.

(ix) All the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools have drinking water facility except one Secondary school where this facility is not available and requires immediate attention. 4 No. Secondary schools and 1 No. Higher Secondary school are not provided with Lavatory which also requires attention.

(iv) There are 4 No. untrained teachers in the Higher Secondary school. Majority of the teachers in the Higher Secondary schools are Post Graduate.

Majority of the teachers employed in the Secondary Schools are Graduates. Normally Male teachers out number Female Teachers but in the Secondary schools located in the urban area, the Female teachers out number the Male teachers.

(v) There are only 11 No. Secondary schools and 3 No. Higher Secondary schools which are equipped with separate laboratory for Physics and Chemistry, thus more schools are required to be provided with Science faculty.

(vi) Home Science is taught in only 8 No. Secondary schools and there is no laboratory for Home Science in these 8 No. Secondary schools. There is not even a single Higher Secondary School where Home Science is taught. Therefore more care is required in giving Home Science facility.

(vii) All the Science teachers in the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools are trained. Science teachers in all the Higher Secondary schools and Secondary schools are Science Graduates. The condition of Science teachers in the schools is good.

(viii) The number of girl students in the Secondary as well as Higher secondary schools in the rural area is very low. The number of Scheduled castes girls studying in the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools is extremely low.

(ix) All the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools have drinking water facility except one Secondary school where this facility is not available and requires immediate attention. 4 No. Secondary schools and 1 No. Higher Secondary school are not provided with Lavatory which also requires attention.

D. Non Formal Education :

(i) There is no school in the district where handicapped persons are given any type of training for education.

(ii) There is no pre-Primary education facility in the Government schools. This facility is available only in the commercial shops schools which are not recognised by the Education Departments and are located only in the urban area.

SUGGESTIONS :

1. Blackboards should also be provided in all the sections of Primary School.
2. Parents, especially rural scheduled caste, should be persuaded to send their girls to the school for receiving education. Scheduled caste girls studying in Secondary stage is negligible.
3. Govt. Middle Schools are not available in towns of the district except in Sirsa Town. These schools should be opened in all the towns.
4. Drinking water and lavatory facility should be provided in all the schools.
5. There is no Higher Secondary School which is exclusively meant for girls. Such schools should be opened in cities.
6. Text books and sufficient other books & magazines should be made available in all the Secondary and Higher Secondary schools.
7. Science subjects should be taught in all the Secondary & Higher Secondary schools. All these schools should be equipped with proper laboratories for Physics and Chemistry.
8. Home Science subject should be taught in town schools and proper laboratory should be provided.

Table 1

## BLOCKWISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT PRIMARY SCHCOLS/SECTIONS IN THE RURAL AREA

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana.

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with			Primary Sections at a distance of		
			Within the habi- tations	Upto 1 KM	1.0 to 1.5 KM	1.6 to 2.0 KM	More than 2 KM	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		i) No. of habitations	68	2	-	1	-	71
1.	Baraguda	ii) Their total population	122070	145	-	19	-	122234
		iii) Percentage of the total population	99.86 %	0.12 %	-	0.02 %	-	100 %
		i) No. of habitations	69	-	-	2	1	72
2.	M. Dabawali	ii) Their total population	143252	-	-	251	36	143539
		iii) Percentage of the total population	37 %	-	-	63 %	-	100 %
		i) No. of habitations	51	-	-	1	-	52
3.	Ellenabad	ii) Their total p population	88872	-	-	50	-	88922
		iii) Percentage of the total population	99.94 %	-	-	0.06 %	-	100 %

Contd.....2.

Table\_1 -2-

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Primary sections at a distance of						Total
			the Within habitation	Upto 1 KM	1.1 to 1.3 KM	1.6 to 2.0 KM	More than 2 KM		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
4.	Rania	i) No. of habitations	78	2	-	1	-	81	
		ii) Their Total population	112886	1405	-	65	-	114356	
		iii) Percentage of the total population	98.71 %	1.23 %	-	0.06 %	-	100 %	
		i) No. of habitations	100	4	2	-	-	106	
5.	Sirsa	ii) Their total population	168698	420	525	-	-	169643	
		iii) Percentage of the total population	99.44 %	0.25%	0.31%	-	-	100 %	
		i) No. of habitations	366	8	2	5	1	382	
Total		ii) Their Total population	635778	1970	525	385	36	638694	
		iii) Percentage of the total population	99.54 %	99.85 %	99.93%	99.99%	0.0 %	100 %	



Table - 2

## BLOCK WISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS/SECTIONS IN THE RURAL AREA

District : Sirsa

State : Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Upper Primary Sections at a distance of							
			Within the habitation	Upto 1 KM	1.1 to 2.0 KM	2.1 to 3.0 KM	3.1 to 4.0 KM	4.1 to 5.0 KM	More than 5 KM	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Baraguda	i) No. of habitations	31	5	9	15	7	3	1	71
		ii) Their total population	82275	7988	6328	12191	5911	4941	2600	12234
		iii) Percentage of the total population	67.3 %	6.6 %	5.2 %	10 %	4.8 %	4 %	2.1 %	100 %
2.	M. Dabawali	i) No. of habitations	37	1	9	14	4	4	3	72
		ii) Their total population	111876	806	6633	12238	2425	5712	3849	143539
		iii) Percentage of the total population	77.94 %	0.56 %	4.62 %	8.83 %	1.70 %	3.87 %	2.68 %	100 %
3.	Ellenabad	i) No. of habitations	19	6	14	2	3	2	6	52
		ii) Their total population	49468	4662	18342	3035	3969	1460	7986	88922
		iii) Percentage of the total population	55.63 %	5.24 %	20.63 %	3.41 %	4.46 %	1.64 %	8.99 %	100 %

Contd.....2.

Table 2 -2-

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Upper Primary sections at a distance of							
			Within the habitations	upto 1 KM	1.1 to 2.0 KM	2.1 to 3.0 KM	3.1 to 4.0 KM	4.1 to 5.0 KM	More than 5 KM	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		i) No. of habitations	24	6	19	14	9	8	1	81
4.	Rania	ii) Their total population	67401	4728	12725	12275	7329	8530	1368	114356
		iii) Percentage of the total population	58.94 %	4.13 %	11.13%	10.73 %	6.41 %	7.46 %	1.20 %	100 %
		i) No. of habitations	44	7	24	26	5	-	-	106
5.	Sirsa	ii) Their total population	114161	3694	19989	24565	7234	-	-	169643
		iii) Percentage of the total population	67.29 %	2.18 %	11.73%	14.48%	4.27 %	-	-	100 %
		i) No. of habitations	155	25	75	71	28	17	11	382
Total		ii) Their Total population	425181	21878	64017	64204	26868	20643	15803	638694
		iii) Percentage of the total population	66.51 %	69.94 %	79.96%	90.03%	94.24 %	97.47 %	2.53 %	100 %

TABLE-3

Habitations and population served by Existing and proposed Primary Schools/Section (Blockwise)

District : Sirsa.

State/Union Territory: Haryana.

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Tch./Taluk.	No. of Habitations.	Population.	No. of Pry. Schools proposed.	Habitations served by		Existing and proposed Primary schools/Section			
					Existing Pry. schools/Sections.	Proposed Pry. schools/Sec.	No. of Habitation.	%age.	No. of Habitation.	%age.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Baraguda.	71	122234	-	70	98.59%	-	-	70	98.59%
2.	Mandi Debwali.	72	143539	-	69	95.83%	-	-	69	95.83%
3.	Raria.	81	114356	-	80	98.77%	-	-	80	98.77%
4.	Allenabad.	52	88922	-	51	98.8%	-	-	51	98.8%
5.	Sirsa.	106	169643	1	104	98.12%	1	0.94%	105	99.06%
Total:		382	638694	1	374	97.91%	1	0.26%	375	98.17%

Sr.No.	Name of the block/Tahsil/ Taluk.	Population served by		Existing and proposed			
		Existing primary schools/section. Population %age.	Proposed Primary Schools/sections. Population %age.	primary schools/sections. Population %age.	primary schools/sections. Population %age.		
		12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Baraguda.	122215	99.98%	-	-	122215	99.98%
2.	Mandi Dabwali.	143252	95.83%	-	-	143252	95.83%
3.	Rmia.	114291	99.94%	-	-	114291	99.94%
4.	Ellenabad.	88872	99.94%	-	-	88872	99.94%
5.	Sirsa.	169118	99.69%	300	18%	169418	99.87%
	Total:	637718	99.85%	300	0.47%	638018	99.89%

Habitations and Population Served by Existing and proposed Upper Primary schools/sections(Block-Wise)

District Sirsa State: Haryana.

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Teh. Taluk.	No. of Habitations.	Population	No. of upper Pry. Schools proposed.	Habitations served by					
					Existing upper Pry. schools/sections.	Proposed upper Pry. schools/sections.	Existing & proposed upper Primary schools/sections.		%	
1	2	3	4	5	No. of Habitations. 6	% 7	No. of Habitations. 8	% 9	No. of habitations. 10	% 11.
1.	Baraguda.	71	122234	3	60	84.5%	3	4.22%	63	88.7%
2.	M.Dabwali.	72	143539	3	61	84.72%	3	4.17%	64	88.89%
3.	Rania.	81	114356	4	63	77.78%	4	4.13%	67	82.91%
4.	Ellenabad.	52	88922	3	41	78.85%	3	5.77%	44	84.62%
5.	Sirsa.	106	169643	5	101	95.14%	5	4.72%	106	100%
Total:		382	638694	18	326	85.34%	18	4.71%	344	90.05%

contd...P/2

Sr.No.	Name of the Block/Tahsil/Taluk.	Population served by					
		Existing upper primary schools/sections.		Proposed upper primary schools/sections.		Existing & proposed upper primary schools/sections.	
		Population	%age.	Population.	%age.	Population	%age.
		12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Baraguda.	108782	89%	6311	5.2%	115093	94.16%
2.	Mandi Dabwali.	131553	91.65%	5593	3.90%	137146	95.55%
3.	Rania.	97229	84.85%	6855	6.08%	104084	90.93%
4.	Ellenabad.	75507	84.91%	5167	5.81%	80674	90.72%
5.	Sirsa.	161409	95.19%	8234	4.85%	169643	100%
	To tal:	574480	89.95%	32160	5.04%	606640	94.98%

Table 2

## BLOCK WISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT SECONDARY SECTIONS IN THE RURAL AREAS

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Secondary Sections at a Distance of						
			Within the habitation	Upto 2 KM	2.1 to 4.0 KM	4.1 to 6.0 KM	6.1 to 8.0 KM	More than 8 KM	Total
1.	Baraguda	i) No. of Habitations	14	15	32	5	3	2	71
		ii) Their Total Population	38127	20325	47389	9082	3597	3714	122234
		iii) Percentage of the total population	31.2 %	16.6 %	38.8 %	7.4 %	3.00 %	3 %	100 %
2.	M. Dabawali	i) No. of habitations	23	7	21	12	5	4	72
		ii) Their total population	88050	5240	20870	20920	4668	3791	143539
		iii) Percentage of the total population	61.34 %	3.65 %	14.54 %	14.57 %	3.25 %	2.65 %	100 %
3.	Ellenabad	i) No. of habitations	8	11	12	9	2	10	52
		ii) Their total population	26033	17270	12952	11752	5485	15430	88922
		iii) Percentage of the total population	29.28 %	19.42 %	14.56 %	13.22 %	6.17 %	17.35 %	100 %
4.	Rania	i) No. of habitations	12	15	24	21	6	3	81
		ii) Their Total population	43301	9308	25191	23515	5965	7076	114356
		iii) Percentage of the total population	37.87 %	8.14 %	22.03 %	20.56 %	5.22 %	6.18 %	100 %
5.	Sirsa	i) No. of habitations	18	11	44	16	11	6	106
		ii) Their total population	59438	19846	46146	19925	14409	9879	169643
		iii) Percentage of the total population	35.05 %	11.69 %	27.22 %	11.75 %	8.50 %	5.79 %	100 %

Table\_ 6

BLOCK WISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS/INTERMEDIATE/  
JUNIOR COLLEGES/PUC IN THE RURAL AREA

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of the block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Hr. Secondary schools/section at a distance of						Total
			Within the habitation	Up to 2.0 KM	2.1 KM to 4.0 KM	4.1 to 6.0 KM	6.1 to 8.0 KM	More than 8 KM	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Baraguda		i) No. of habitations	-	1	5	4	12	49	771
		ii) Their total population	-	4135	10937	4055	19771	83336	122234
		iii) Percentage of the total Population	-	3.4 %	5.7 %	3.3 %	16.2 %	71.4 %	100 %
2. M. Dabawali		i) No. of habitations	2	-	2	8	4	56	72
		ii) Their total population	9461	-	2538	16046	6167	109327	143538
		iii) Percentage of the total population	6.59 %	-	1.77 %	11.18 %	4.29 %	76.17 %	100 %
3. Ellenabad		i) No. of habitations	-	-	4	7	5	36	52
		ii) Their total population	-	-	6560	8655	10695	63012	88922
		iii) Percentage to the total population	-	-	7.38 %	9.73 %	12.03 %	70.86 %	100 %

Contd....2.



TABLE 6 -2-

Sr. No.	Name of the block/Taluk	Items	Habitations with Hr. Sec. schools/sections at a distance of						
			Within the habitation	Upto 2.0 KM	2.1 KM to 4.0 KM	4.1 KM to 6.0 KM	6.1 to 8.0 KM	More than 8 KM	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. Rania		i) No. of habitations	1	-	6	12	8	54	81
		ii) Their total population	6165	-	4295	11109	10681	82106	114356
		iii) Percentage to the total population	5.39 %	-	3.67 %	9.80%	9.34 %	71.80 %	100 %
5. Sirsa		i) No. of habitations	1	2	8	9	8	79	106
		ii) Their total population	5840	2830	10125	10249	11066	129533	169643
		iii) Percentage to the total population	3.45 %	1.66 %	5.96 %	6.05 %	6.53 %	76.35 %	100 %
Total		i) No. of habitations	4	3	25	39	37	274	382
		ii) Their total population	21466	6965	34455	50114	58380	467314	638694
		iii) Percentage of the total population	3.36 %	1.09 %	7.85 %	7.85 %	9.14 %	73.17 %	100 %

Table 7

District Sirsa

State/U.T. Haryana

Proportion of S.C. in the village	No. of village	Villages having facility for stage				Proportion of S.T. in the vill_ age.	No of vill_ ages	Villages having facility for stage			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secon_ dary	Higher secondary			Primary	Upper Primary	Secon_ dary	Higher -Sec.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Zero	4	3	-	-	-	Zero	-	-	-	-	-
Upto 25	163	162	72	35	3	Upto 25	-	-	-	-	-
26-50	135	133	73	41	1	26-50	-	-	-	-	-
51-75	14	10	3	-	-	51-75	-	-	-	-	-
More than 75	-	-	-	-	-	More than 75	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Table -- 8

## NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND TYPE OF MANAGEMENT

District : Sirsa

State : Haryana

Area	Management	No. of Schools				No. of Schools having			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Seco- ndary	Higher Sec.	Primary classes	Upper Primary classes	Secondary classes	Higher Secondary classes
Rural	Govt.	250	84	72	4	406	160	76	4
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	250	84	73	4	407	161	77	4
Urban	Govt.	19	3	7	4	27	14	11	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	-	6	1	6	7	7	1
	Private unaided	4	2	5	-	11	7	5	-
	Total	24	5	18	5	44	28	23	5
Total	Govt.	269	87	79	8	433	174	87	8
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	-	7	1	7	8	8	1
	Private unaided	4	2	5	-	11	7	5	-
	Total	274	89	91	9	451	189	100	9

Table - 9

## SCHOOLS ACCORDING OF BUILDING ( BLOCK WISE )

District : Sirsa

State : Haryana

Sr.No.	Name of the Block/Taluk	Primary Schools							Upper Primary Schools						
		Pucca Building	Partly Pucca building	Kacha build_ ing	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total	Pucca build_ ing	Partly pucca build_ ing	Kucha build_ ing	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Baraguda	43	-	-	-	-	3	46	16	-	-	-	-	-	16
2.	Ellenabad	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
3.	Rania	55	3	-	-	-	-	58	12	-	-	-	-	-	12
4.	Dabawali	53	-	-	-	-	-	53	19	-	-	-	-	-	19
5.	Sirsa	74	1	-	-	-	3	78	31	-	-	-	-	-	31
All urban areas outside the blocks		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		264	4	-	-	-	6	274	89	-	-	-	-	-	89

Table 1

## SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF BUILDING

Area	Management	Primary Schools													
		Pacca build- ing	Partly pacca build- ing	Kacha build- ing	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total	Pacca build- ing	Partly pacca build- ing	Kacha build- ing	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rural	Govt.	240	4	-	-	-	6	250	84	-	-	-	-	-	84
	Local body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	240	4	-	-	-	6	250	84	-	-	-	-	-	84
Urban	Govt.	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Total	24	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	Govt.	259	4	-	-	-	6	269	87	-	-	-	-	-	87
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	Total	264	4	-	-	-	6	274	89	-	-	-	-	-	89

Table - 11

PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANTIHETIC ROOMS IN THEM

District Sirsa

State: Haryana

No. of rooms used for instructional purpose	No. of Primary Schools			No. of rooms used for inst- ructional purpose	No. of Upper Primary Schools		
	Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Nil	11	-	11	Nil	-	-	-
1	24	1	25	1-2	-	-	-
2	94	3	97	3-4	1	-	1
3	38	2	40	5-6	22	1	23
4	35	2	37	7-8	34	1	35
5	26	5	31	9-10	22	1	23
6-7	13	10	23	11-12	4	2	6
8-9	8	1	9	13-14	-	-	-
10 & above	1	-	1	15 & above	1	-	1
Total	250	24	274	Total	84	5	89

Table - 12

PRIMARY AND UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ADDITIONAL ROOMS REQUIRED BY THEM

District: Sirsa

State : Haryana

Type of school	Management	Schools requiring additional rooms																			
		Rural							Urban							Total					
		Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total	Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total	Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above
Primary	Govt.	69	37	73	42	17	12	250	5	1	5	3	1	4	19	74	38	78	45	18	16
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-
	Total	69	37	73	42	17	12	250	9	2	5	3	1	4	24	78	39	78	45	18	16
Upper Primary	Govt.	13	4	22	16	14	15	84	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	13	4	22	16	14	18
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
	Total	13	4	22	16	14	15	84	-	-	2	-	-	3	5	13	4	24	16	14	18

Table - 13

## AVAILABILITY OF BLACK BOARDS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana

Sr. No.	Name of Block/ Taluk	Total		No. of sections having		
		No. of schools	No. of Sections	Usable black board	Unusable black board.	No black board
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Baraguda	46	230	163	8	59
2.	Ellenabad	39	195	120	11	64
3.	Rania	58	311	198	20	93
4.	Sirsa	78	403	304	10	89
5.	Dabawali	53	296	232	21	43
All urban areas outside the block		-	-	-	-	-
Total		274	1435	1017	70	348



Table - 14

AVAILABILITY OF BLACK BOARDS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana

Area	Management	Total No. of schools	Total No. of Sections	No. of sections having		
				Usable black board	Unusable black board	No black board
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural	Govt.	250	1282	879	67	336
	Local body	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>Total</u>	250	1282	879	67	336
Urban	Govt.	19	124	111	1	12
	Local body	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	6	6	-	-
	Private unaided	4	23	21	2	-
	<u>Total</u>	24	153	138	3	12
Total	Govt.	269	1406	990	68	348
	Local body	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	6	6	-	-
	Private unaided	4	23	21	2	-
	<u>Total</u>	274	1435	1017	70	348

TABLE-15

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana

Area	Management.	Primary school having books upto						Upper-Primary school having books upto								
		Labar-ory.	upto 500	1000 to 2000	2000 to 5000	Above 5000	Dict-ionary.	News Paper.	Maggine Book.	Text Book.	Labar-ary.	Upto 500	1000 to 2000	2000 to 5000		
Rural	Govt.	210	11	24	53	109	13	1	-	1	214	84	1	3	35	41
	Pvt. Added	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total:	210	11	24	53	109	13	1	-	1	214	84	1	3	35	41
Urban.	Govt.	19	-	1	2	14	2	-	1	-	16	3	-	-	-	3
	Pvt. Added.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. Un added	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-
	Total:	22	1	2	3	14	2	3	3	1	17	4	-	-	1	3
G. Total :	Govt.	229	11	28	55	123	15	1	1	1	230	87	1	3	35	44
	Pvt. added	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P.U/added	2	1	2	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	Total:	232	12	31	55	123	18	3	2	2	231	87	1	4	35	44

TABLE-15

Area	Management.	Upper primary school					Secondary school					Dict- ionary	News Paper	Magz- ing.	Text book.
		having books upto					having books upto								
		Dict- ionary.	News Paper	Magz- ing.	Text book.	Lab- ary.	0 to 500	500 to 1000	1000 to 2000	2000 to 5000	Above 5000				
Rural	Govt.	13	42	5	82	72	7	25	30	9	1	60	66	27	71
	Pvt. Added	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
	Total:	13	42	5	82	73	7	25	31	9	1	61	67	28	72
Urban.	Govt.	-	3	1	3	7	-	2	3	2	1	5	7	6	6
	Pvt. Added.	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	3	-	-	6	6	5	1
	P.Un-added.	-	1	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	3	5	2	3
	Total:	-	4	1	3	18	4	6	6	2	1	14	18	13	10
Total:	Govt.	13	45	6	85	79	7	27	33	11	2	65	73	33	77
	Pvt. Added.	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	4	-	-	7	7	6	2
	Pvt.Un-added	-	1	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	3	5	2	3
	G.Total:	13	46	6	85	91	11	31	37	11	2	75	85	41	82

contd..P/3

Area	Management.	Hr. Secondary school having books upto					Diet- ionary	News paper.	Magzine	Text book.	
		Labor- ary.	0 to 500	500 to 1000	1000 to 2000	2000 to 5000					above 5000
Rural	Govt.	4	-	1	2	1	-	4	4	3	4
	Pvt. Added.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total:	4	-	1	2	1	-	4	4	3	4
Urban	Govt.	4	1	-	1	1	1	4	4	4	4
	Pvt. Added.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
	Pvt. Un-added.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total:	Govt.	8	1	1	3	2	1	8	8	7	8
	Pvt. Added.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
	Pvt. Un-added.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	G.Total:	9	1	1	4	2	1	8	9	8	9

Table\_ 16

## SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ANCILLARY FACILITIES

District: Sirsa

State : Haryana

Area	Management	Primary Schools having facility for							Upper Primary schools having facilities						
		Drin- king water	Uri- nal uri- nal for girls	Sepa- rate uri- nal for girls	Lava- tory	Separa- te lava tory for girls	Medi- cal check up.	Vacc- ination innocu- lation	Drin- king water	Uri- nal	Sepa- rate uri- nal for girls	Lava- vat- tory for girls	Sepa- rate lav- vat- tory girls	Medi- cal check up	Vacci- nati- Inno- lat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rural	Govt.	214	135	90	147	73	199	152	78	63	54	65	47	76	75
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	214	135	90	147	73	199	152	73	63	54	65	47	76	75
Urban	Govt.	19	19	16	14	11	16	19	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
	Total	24	24	20	19	15	20	23	5	5	4	5	4	4	5
Total	Govt.	233	154	106	161	84	215	171	81	66	57	68	50	79	78
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
	Total	238	159	110	166	88	219	175	83	68	58	70	51	80	80

Contd.....2.

Table -16 -2-

Area	Management	Secondary schools having facility for						Hr. Sec. schools having facility for							
		Drin- king water	Uri- nal	Sepa- rate uri- nal for girls	Lava- tory	Sepa- lava- tory for girls	Medi- cal check up	Vacchi- nation Innocu- lation	Drin- king water	Uri- nal	Sepa- rate uri- nal for girls	Lava- tory for girls	Medi- cal check up	Vacchi- nation Innocu- lation	
		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rural	Govt.	71	71	68	68	62	65	68	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	72	72	69	69	63	66	69	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Urban	Govt.	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	4	3	2	3	2	4	4
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
	Private Unaided	5	5	5	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	18	18	17	18	17	15	14	5	4	2	4	2	5	5
Total	Govt.	78	78	74	75	69	72	75	8	7	5	7	6	8	8
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	7	7	7	7	6	7	7	1	1	-	1	-	1	1
	Private Unaided	5	5	5	5	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	90	90	86	87	80	81	83	9	8	5	8	6	9	9

TABLE 17

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

DISTRICT: SIRSA

STATE: HARYANA.

Qualifications.	Teachers at different stages in Rural area.												
	Primary stage.			Upper Primary (middle) Stage.			Secondary Stage.			Higher Secondary Stage.			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Below Middle Trained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pass. Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Pass. Trained.	4	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Untrained.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Matriculate. Trained.	815	561	1376	192	109	301	58	27	85	-	-	-	-
Untrained.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higher Second- Trained.	28	14	42	20	14	34	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
-dary/ Inter/ Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUC/J.C. Trained.	10	4	14	210	72	282	162	37	199	2	-	-	2
Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Post Graduate Trained.	-	-	-	23	4	27	65	22	87	27	9	-	36
/Doctorate. Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
Language Trained.	-	-	-	44	33	77	43	8	51	1	-	-	1
teachers (Not Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
covered above)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others. Trained.	-	-	-	10	1	11	15	6	21	-	-	-	-
Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total. Trained.	857	589	1440	499	233	732	367	100	447	30	9	-	3
Untrained.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4

TABLE-18

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

DISTRICT: SRSA

STATE: HARYANA.

1	Qualification.	Teachers at different stages in Urban area.											
		Primary Schools			Upper Primary (Middle) Schools.			Secondary Schools			Higher Second Schools.		
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Trained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Middle Pass.	2	5	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Matriculate	31	193	224	22	36	58	11	10	21	-	-	-
	Untrained.	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Higher Secondary/ Inter/PUC/ J.C.	-	1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Graduate.	-	2	2	39	56	95	42	73	115	3	-	3
	Untrained.	2	4	6	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Post Graduate/ Doctorate.	-	-	-	13	15	28	40	27	67	22	6	2
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Language teachers (Not covered above)	-	-	-	10	9	19	12	10	22	4	4	0
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	1	7	2	-	-
	Untrained.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total.	33	201	234	67	120	207	111	121	232	31	10	-
	Untrained.	2	6	8	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table -- 19

PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO TEACHERS IN POSITION

District Sirsa

State: Haryana

Sr. No.	Block/Taluk	Schools with number of teachers in position							Total
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	More than five	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Baraguda	-	3	25	11	5	1	1	46
2.	Ellenabad	-	6	23	7	3	-	-	39
3.	Dabawali	-	2	29	8	3	5	6	53
4.	Rania	-	10	24	14	4	4	2	57
5.	Sirsa	-	13	22	18	13	6	6	78
	Urban areas not covered under blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	34	123	58	28	16	15	274

Table - 20

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS TEACHING SCIENCE  
SUBJECTS AT SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY STAGES

Qualifications	Trained Untrained	No. of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary stage	Hr. Sec. stage
1	2	3	4
Ph. D./M. Phil	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
M. Sc.	Trained	7	4
	Untrained	-	-
B. Sc. (Hons.)	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
B. Sc.	Trained	134	-
	Untrained	-	-
Inter Science	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
Matriculate with Science	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
Without Science Qualification	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
Total	Trained	141	4
	Untrained	-	-

Table\_ 21

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS TEACHING MATHEMATICS  
AT SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY STAGES.

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana

Qualifications	Trained/ Untrained	No. of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary stage	Hr. Sec. Stage
1	2	3	4
PH.D./M.Phil	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	1
M.A./M.Sc.	Trained	10	3
	Untrained	-	-
B.A. (Hons.)	Trained	6	5
	Untrained	27	4
B.A./B.Sc.	Trained	66	-
	Untrained	2	-
Others	Trained	1	2
	Untrained	-	-
Total	Trained	83	10
	Untrained	31	5

CLASS-WISE AND AGE-WISE ENROLLMENT.

DISTRICT OF PUNJAB

SCHOOL YEAR 1951-52

Class.	Students in age groups.							
	4 to below 6 years.		6 to below 11 years.		11 to below 14 years.		14 to below 16 years.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	2173	1784	9281	7405	2	1	-	-
II	111	88	10129	8203	26	16	-	-
III	-	-	9382	6684	197	123	-	1
IV	-	-	7159	4973	718	473	15	3
V	-	-	5074	3194	1501	1034	60	33
VI.	-	-	380	173	5444	3174	250	77
VII	-	-	83	63	4267	2253	696	246
VIII	-	-	-	-	3587	1751	1139	542
IX	-	-	-	-	238	201	1940	774
X.	-	-	-	-	93	62	1865	761
XI.	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	3
XII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.	2284	1872	41488	30625	15073	9088	5983	2440

Contd.....2

TABLE-22 -2-

Class.	Student in age groups.					
	16 to below 18 years.		18 years and above.		Total.	
	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys	Girls.
	10	11	12	13	14	15.
I	-	-	-	-	11456	9190
II	-	-	-	-	10256	8307
III	-	-	-	-	9579	6808
IV	-	-	-	-	7892	5449
V.	-	-	-	-	6635	4261
VI.	2	-	-	-	6076	3424
VII.	31	18	-	-	5077	2580
VIII	190	45	3	1	4919	2339
IX.	277	83	23	-	2478	1058
X	620	221	104	22	2682	1066
XI	384	43	29	3	431	49
XII	115	19	37	5	152	24
TOTAL.	1619	429	496	31	67643	44555

Total: 112198.

Area	Management.	All communities included								Schedules			
		Classes IV		Classes VI-VIII		Classes IX-X		Classes XI-XII		Classes IV		Classes VI-VIII	
1	2	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
RURAL.	Government.	39005	27272	11930	4822	3219	771	181	33	6988	5565	1572	529
	Local Body.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided.	186	182	145	97	35	19	-	-	-	-	-	02
	Private Un-aided.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL.	39191	27454	12075	4919	3254	790	181	33	6988	5565	1572	531
URBAN.	Government.	4994	5239	2475	2350	1150	832	303	40	1268	1314	535	214
	Local Body.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided.	673	552	965	812	656	399	99	-	20	13	32	23
	Private Un-aided.	970	770	477	262	92	103	-	-	83	57	20	5
	TOTAL.	6637	6561	3917	3424	1906	1334	402	40	1371	1384	587	242
Total.	Government.	43999	32511	14405	7172	4377	1603	484	73	8256	6879	2107	743
	Local Body.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided.	859	734	1110	909	691	418	99	-	20	13	32	25
	Private Un-aided.	970	770	477	262	92	103	-	-	83	57	20	5
	Total.	45828	34015	16072	8343	5160	2124	583	73	8359	6949	2159	773



SCHOOLS TEACHING SCIENCE AND HAVING SCIENCE LABORATORIES.

District : Sirsa

Secondary Schools.

State: Haryana

Area	Management	No. of schools.	Having sep. lab. for physics chemistry & biology.	Having combined lab for all subjects	Teaching Home Science	Having Home Science Lab.	Having No laboratories.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	Govt.	72	8	60	3	-	4
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	1	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	73	9	60	3	-	4
Urban	Govt.	7	2	5	2	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	6	-	6	3	-	-
	Private Unaided	5	-	5	-	-	-
	Total	18	2	16	5	-	-
Total	Govt.	79	10	65	5	-	4
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	7	1	6	3	-	-
	Private unaided	5	-	5	-	-	-
	Total	91	11	76	8	-	4

Contd....2



	No. of schools teaching science.	Having separate lab for Physics, Chemistry & biology.	Having lab for all subjects	Having Home Science	Having Home Science lab.	Having laboratory
	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rural						
Govt.	3	1	2	-	-	-
Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	2	-	-	-
Urban						
Govt.	3	1	2	-	-	-
Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private aided	1	1	-	-	-	-
Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	2	2	-	-	-
Total						
Govt.	6	2	4	-	-	-
Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private aided	1	1	-	-	-	-
Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	3	4	-	-	-

Table - 25

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

Area	Management	No. of Hr. Sec. Schools offering						No. of Hr. Sec. schools offering vocational courses
		Arts	Science	Commer ce	Agri _cul_ ture	Tech _ni_ cal	Home Sc.	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural	Govt.							
	Local body							
	Private aided							
	Private unaided							
	Total							..... NIL ***-----
Urban	Govt.							
	Local Body							
	Private aided							
	Private Unaided							
	Total							
Total	Govt.							
	Local Body							
	Private aided							
	Private unaided							
	Total							

Table - 26

ENROLMENT IN VOCATIONAL COURSES AT + 2 STAGE  
AVAILABILITY OF WORKSHOP AND TEACHERS.

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana

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----- NIL -----

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Table - 31

SCHOOLS FOR THE DISABLED (HANDICAPPED CHILDREN)

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana

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----- NIL -----

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Table  
FACILITIES FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

District Sirsa		tate/C... Haryana									
		Rural					Urban				
Level	Management	No. of villages having NFR centres	No. of Centres	No. of children			No. of urban area having NFR centres	No. of centres	No. of Children		
1	2	3	4	Boys	Girls	Total	8	9	Boys	Girls	Total
				5	6	7			10	11 <sup>a</sup>	12
Primary	Govt./Local body	142	219	3624	3916	7540	3	20	187	335	522
	Private agencies aided by Govt./Local Body.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	142	219	3624	3916	7540	3	20	187	335	522
Upper Primary	Govt./Local Body	3	3	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-
	Private agencies aided by Govt./Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3	3	-	77	77	-	-	-	-	-

Table - 28

## ENROLMENT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

District <u>Sirsa</u>		State/U.T. <u>aryana</u>					
Sr. No.	Name of block/ taluk	Total No. of children at Primary			Total No. of children at Upper primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1.	Rania	634	601	1235	-	-	-
2.	Ellenabad	725	735	1460	-	16	16
3.	Baraguda	407	785	1192	-	-	-
4.	Sirsa	1108	996	2104	-	-	-
5.	Dabawali	720	829	1549	-	61	61
Enrolment in urban areas		242	280	522	-	-	-
Total		3836	4226	8062	-	77	77

Table - 29

## ADULT EDUCATION/FUNCTIONAL LITERACY CENTRES AND THEIR ENROLMENT

District : Sirsa

State: Haryana

Area	Management	No. of villages/ urban areas having centres	No. of centres for				Enrolment in the centres		
			Men only	Women only	Both Men & Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Govt./Local body	184	126	120	35	281	4206	4412	8618
Rural	Private agencies aided by Govt / Local bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	184	126	120	35	281	4206	4412	8618
Urban	Govt/Local body	4	1	22	-	23	27	642	669
	Private agencies by Govt/Local body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	4	1	22	-	23	27	642	669

Table 30

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana.

Name of block.	Type of Facilities	Rural		Urban	
		No. of village having facility	No. of insti_ tion	No. of city town having facility	No. of insti_ tion
1.	2	3	4	5	6
Baraguda	Balwadi/Anganwadi	62	116	1	2
	Independent pre_ primary school	-	-	-	-
	Primary stage attached to a school.	-	-	-	-
Mandi Dabawali	Balwadi/Anganwadi	54	103	-	-
	Independent Pre_ Primary school.	-	-	-	-
	Pre_primary stage attached to a school.	-	-	-	-
Ellenabad	Balwadi/Anganwadi	31	62	1	5
	Pre_primary school Independent.	-	-	-	-
	Pre_Primary stage attached to a school	-	-	-	-
Rania	Balwadi/Anganwadi	44	88	1	2
	Independent Pre_ primary school.	-	-	-	-
	Pre_Primary stage attached to a school	-	-	-	-
Sirsa	Balwadi/Anganwadi	65	108	1	3
	Independent Pre_ primary school	-	-	-	-
	Pre_primary stage attached to a school	-	-	-	-
Total	Balwadi	256	477	4	12
	Pre_Primary	-	-	-	-
	Pre_Primary stage at ached to a school	-	-	-	-

Table 32

District: Sirsa

State: Haryana

INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

A. Age-specific Enrolment Ratios

Area	Primary Level (6 to below 11 yrs)			Upper Primary Level (11 to below 14 yrs.)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Rural	35580	25108	60688	9911	4149	14060
Urban	5445	5351	10796	3387	3029	6416
Total	41025	30459	71484	13298	7178	20476

Age-specific Enrolment Ratios (Boys/Rural) 6 to below 11 years.

$$= \frac{\text{Enrolment of Boys in the age group 6 to below 11 (Rural)}}{\text{Population of Boys in the age group 6 to below 11 (Rural)}} \times 100$$

Similarly work out Age-specific ratios for others using Tables 2, 4, 99, 100 and 101.

B. Gross Enrolment Ratios

Area	6 to below 11 years			11 to below 14 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Rural	88.50	70.40	80.00	41.77	20.26	31.81
Urban	46.67	48.18	47.42	48.56	45.46	47.05
Total	79.10	65.13	72.48	43.32	26.95	35.40

Gross Enrolment Ratios (Rural/Boys)/Age\_group 6 to below 11 years.

$$= \frac{\text{Enrolment of Boys in Class 1-V (Rural)}}{\text{Population of Boys in the age group 6 to below 11 years (Rural)}} \times 100$$

Similarly work out gross enrolment ratios for others using District tables 2, 4, 9, 100 and 101.

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