## 5th EDUCATIONAL SURVEY OF INDIA

RIFERENCE DATE-80.9.86

## NAGALAND STATE REPORTS

## I EDEFAOE

This survey Hand hook is the Summary of the 5th All India Educstional Survey of Nagaland conducted with effect from 2nd February 1987. The reference date for the 5th All India Educational Survey is derided to le 30th Septomber 1986. District-wise Survey Reports have been brought out separately by the concerned Inspectors of Schools who have been designated as District Survey Offlcers.

I have the pleasure to bring out the State Survey Report of 5th All India Educational Survey of Nagaland which will consist of 16 (hapters witli 37 important tables which will provide up to date data on infrastruc ture and amenities in rural and urban areas according, to habitations. I hope this Hand book will be a great help for the Educational Planners for effective Planning and implementations. This publication was made possible because of the active Co-operation and support extended by various related agencies.

I am deeply grateful to the State Government of Nagaland for their help in bringing out this publication in time. I am very much grateful to Mr. P. Moasosang, Director of School Education who is also the Ex-Officio Director of Educational Survey of Nagaland for his constant guidance and all necessary arrangements for early and successful execution of Survey Works. I am particularly indebted to Resource Perionnels from NCERT Mr. S. N. Bhargava Reader and Mr. Kaul Reader and their colleagues who have taken a lot of pain to come over to Nagaland to give us training and guidance. Tney also helped us to get all the Distict and State tables checkerl with accuracy. I also express my thankfuiness to Director of NCER $\Gamma$ for arranging all the needs in relation to 5th Educational Survey of Nagaland.

I am also grateful to all the District and thek Level Survey Officers, Sub-Inspector of Schools and teachers for their sincere service and complete ('o operation to make the Survey Work successful.

I also express my thanks to Mr. 1). Grung, Assistant Survey Officer and other colleagues of Survey Section who have taken lot of pains throughout the conduct of Survey.

Dated Kohima
the Ist November' 1988

T. RONGSENKABA<br>State Education Survey Officer NAGAIAND

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## dATA COLLECTIONS

1. Village level : School Teachers.
?. BLOCK I,EVEL : Deputy Inspectors of Schools and District Adult Education Officers.
2. DISTRICT LEVEL : All the Seven Inapectors of Schools designated as District, Survey Officers.

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NAGALANI)
SKETCH MAF
Disstrict Wise


# NAGALANI) 

SKETCH MAP
Blocks


District
Hd Qr.——回
State
Capital


## CIAPTER-I

## STATE PROFILE

I. Nagaland became a reality on 4th September 1962 when the President of India gave his consent to the State of Nagaland Bill and the Constitution of Amendment Act. The State was Officially inaugurated on Ist Decemher 1963 at Kohima by the President of India Dr Radha Krishnan.

### 1.2. Geographical Feature.

Nagaland is surrounded by the plains of Assam to the West, Arunachal to the North. Rurma in the Kast, and Manipur in the South. Nagaland lies between $25^{\circ} 6^{\circ}$ and $27^{\prime \prime} 4^{\prime}$ latitude of North Fquator and between Longitude lines $95^{\circ} 20^{\circ}$ and $95^{\circ} 15^{\circ}$ East having an area of 16579 K.M. (Statistical) Hand Book of Nagaland 1968:3). The State is divided into 7 (geven) administrative Districts.

They are Kohima, Wokha, Zunheboto, Mokokchung, Tuensang and Mon, Kohima is the State Capital which is about 4800 ft . ahove the sea level. Kohima is known to the World because of the battle fnught between the ailied forces and the Japanese army during World war-II. The Highest peak in Nagaland is Saramati, 12553 feet in Tuensang District and the next highest is Japfu ( 9890 feet) in Kohima District. State table attached in the last part of this report will indicate the particulars of District-wise, Blocks, habitations, Villages and Towns in the rural and urban areas. Forests accupy an area of 572532 hectares Reserved Forest - 9053 hectures, protected forest 50751 heztares. According to the Statistical Report of 1984 the length of Road already constructed covers 564.3 K . M.
1.3. There are 16 (sixteen) major tribes speaking different languages. Most of the people live in rural areas. 72.29 percent of the people are cultivatora and 81 percent are engaged in agricultural lahourers by destroying evergreen forest. Impruved method of cultivation is imme diately needed througth out the State. According to Census ol India 1981 only 0.40 percent of workers are engaged in industries.

There are three major industites, Paper Mill at Tuli, Flywond Factory at Iexit and Sugar Mill at Dimaput
14. Educational Development after Independence.

Hefore Independence there was no Senior Secondary School in Nagaland. We had hardly two Government Secondary Schools one at Mokokchung and the other at Kohima. Even the Government Primary Schools were set up only in the big Villages. But we see rapid Educational Development apecially since the formation of the State in 1963 The following figures will indicate the up to date inf rmation of the growth of various institutions with enrolment figures.

| Pattern |  | Class | No. of Institution | Enro | ment <br> Female | Total Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Pre-IPrimary | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Primary | 1-V | 1131 | 66753 | 6ink59 | 126812 |
| 3. | Upper Primary | VI-VIII | 291 | 16274 | 12695 | 28969 |
| 4. | Secondary | IX-X | 95 | 6891 | 4245 | 11136 |
| 5. | Pre-University | $10+2$ | Still attached to Degree Colleges |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Categories of Teachers. |  |  |  |
| 1. | Primary Teachers |  | 5281 |  |  |  |
| 2. | Upper Primary Te |  | 2859 |  |  |  |
| 3. | Secondary Teacher |  | 1775 |  |  |  |

## CHAPTER II

## EDUCATIONAI SURVEY

2. Iducation Data are very crucial and critical. Therefore great care had been taken by the survey oflicers while collecting the data from various levels. The Fducational profile of the State can give the real picture of a particular Community. Without the Fducational Survey educational Planning will be a complete failure. When we go to rural areat we find something wrong with the educational system. flducational Survey conducted will bring it to the notice of the authority and necessary measures are taken to fill up the gaps in the educational system. It gives the comparative study of Educational development within the State and the nation as a whole. It also enables the State and Central authority for proper distribution of national resources for uniform educational development.
2.2. The First, Second third, and Fourth Educational Surveys have given realistic Picture of the existing Educational development in the Country.

The Third All India Educatlonal Survey, with 31 December 72 as the reference date was conducted in 1973. This Survey attempted to provide valuable information in regard to various fucets of Fducational development in India. It covered all insiftutions including those providing vocational facillties, the state of school building and other physical facilities, availability of teachers and their academic and professional status, hostel facilities, etc.

The Fourth All India Educational Survey aimed at finding inrespect of only School Education. The Survey was conducted in May 1978 Data had been collected Irom all the Villages and institutions at the schoul level. The findings were being utilised in the formulation of the Sixth-Five Year Plan in regard to education in the State of Nagaland.

| MAiN FINDINGS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Ill Survey | IV Survey | V Survey |
| 1. Wate of reference | 31.12 .72 | 30.9.78 | 309.86 |
| 2. No of rural habitations |  | 989 | 997 |


|  | Item | II] Survey | IV Survey | $\checkmark$ Survey |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date of reference | 31.12 .72 | 30.9.78 | 30.9.86 |
| 3. | Population of rural habitations. |  | 641000 | 766.408 |
| 4. | Percentage of habitations served by Primary sections within them. |  | 95.65 | 95.78\% |
| 5. | Percentage of population of habitatins served hy Primary section within them. |  | 98.35 | 98.84 |
| 6. | Percentage of habitations served by Primary sections within them or up to a distant of 1 Km . |  | 99.68 | 97.64\% |
| 7. | Percentage of population of habitations served by Primary sections within them or up to a distance of 1 Km . |  | 99.49 | 99.94\% |
|  | Percentage of habitations served by upper Primary sections within them |  | 13.24 | 25.47\% |
| 9. | Percentage of population in habitations served by upper Primary section within them |  | 50.72 | 43.24 |
| 10. | Percentage of habitations served by upper Primary sections within them or up to a distance of 3 Km . |  | 3104 | 23.47"' |
| 11 | Percentage of population in habitations served by upper Primary sections in them or up to a distance of $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{Km}$. |  | 71.13 | 23.16 |
| 12. | Enrolment in classes I-V <br> Total <br> Hoys |  | $\begin{array}{r} 109293 \\ 60829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126812 \\ & 66753 \text { Hoys } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Girls |  | 48464 | 60059 Girls |
|  | \% of Girls |  | 44.34 | $47.36 \text { of } \%$ <br> Girls. |



## CHAPTER-111

## ORGANISATION OF THE FIFTH SURVEY

3.1. The objectives of this Survey are:-
i) To asses the present position of educational facilities at various school stages in respect of coverage of school going population the distance to he covered by a child to reach the school, enrolment in general, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Trihe childrin and girls in particular.
ii) To asses the availability of physical facilities like school building, play grounds, drinking water within the school, furnitura, medical check-up, other equipmente and incentive schemes and the benificiaries.
iii) To asses the position of teaching aids, the academic and professional qualifications of working teachers with special reference to teaching of Science and Mathematics
iv) To locate the hablations with existing educational facilities etc.
3.2. Survey Unit at the State level ard District levels assisted by the Block Education Officers wre the responsible for conducting the Survey. The State Survey Unit in the State level was looked after by a State Survey Officer, an Assistant State Survey Officer, one 8teno-typist, two Statistical Assistants and one I. D.A. In the District level concerned Inspector of Schools and Deputy Inspector of Schools have to take up the Survey work who were designated as District Survey Officers and Block level Survey Officers respectively. The duration of the State Survey Unit was one year with effect from 2nd February 1987 and the duration of the District Survey Units was six months. Director of School Education was t'ie Ex-Officio Director of Sth All India Educational Survey of Nagaland.
3.3. The Survey Data are collected using three types of forms designed hy NCERT in consultation with the Ministry of Human Resource Development. These forma are :-(i) village information forms (V.I.F.) consisting 11 items of information. (ii) School iaformation forms (S.I.F) consisting 17 items of information and (ii) urban information lorms consisting 7 iteme of information. These were canvassed in all
the villages and all the recognised schools in rural and urban areas. The informations were collected on the spots by the Block level Officers using the Services of Sub-Inspectors of . chools and selected teachers.
3.4. Definition of imporfant terms:-

| Habitation |  | A habitation is a distinct cluster of houses existing in a compact and contiguous manner with a local name. village may have one or more than one hahitation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Village |  | "Village' is used in the same way as in Census. It is a parcel of land the honndaries of which are defined and settled for revenue purposes. |
| Urban area |  | All area which wero identified as urban at the time of 1981 Census or subsequently he notified as "Urban". |
| Rur |  | ch are not Urhan shall be treated as rura |
| Recognise <br> School | - | A recognised schnol is one $i n$ which the courses of study followed are Prescribed or recognised by the Government ( State-Central) or a University or a Hoard constituted by law. |

Government - All schools run by the State or Central Ciovernment, Public Schools Sector undertaking and autonomous organisation completely financed by the Government.

Local Rody - All schools run by mumicipal Corporations. Municipal Schools Committee, notified area Committees etc.

The Private - All achools run hy Private Organisation or agencies receiaided schools ving maintenance grant from Goveroment or Local Baday.

Trained - A trained teacher is one who has successfully undergone teachers a course of teacher training

School -- The Education pattern differs from State to State. In stages Nagaland Primary school covers Classes from 1 -V, Upper Primary Class VI-VIII, Secondary rovers Classos--IX-X and Higher Secondary Section is still attached to College $(2+2+1)$
3. 5.

NCERT is also responsible for Orienting the State Survey Officers in Organizing the Survey. The State Survey Officer has organised two training programmee to train Survey

Ufficers at District and Block level during the month of March and July 1987 during which resource Personnels from NCERT were piesent to provide academic and technical guidance.
3. 6.

The District-wise data collected through S.I.F., V.I.F., U.I.F. have been compiled in the District level using the District Tables. The data collected from the District through District Tables were compiled in the State level using State Tables. Both the District and the State Tables were designed by the NCERT. We get maximum guidance from NCERT Staft while doing the Data tabulation. The Resource Personnels from NCERT also helped us to get all the District and State Tables checked with acuracy.

## CHAPIFR IV

## POPILATION ANI) HABITATIONS

## HICillLIGHTS

The percentage increase in population over the period 1981 Census te 1986 on the basis of estimated rural population is $10,86 \%$.

Statement - 4.1-indicator that out of the total 997 habitations population slabs over 500 has the highest number of habitations and populations slabs over 2000 has the highest number of population.

Statement 4.2-indicates that all the 997 habitations are prodominantly populated by Scheduled Tribe only.

## DFMOORAPHIC FEATURES.

4 1. There are 997 inhabited villages and every village has been counted as a habitation The actual estimated rural population in the habitations is 766400 and the average population of a habitation is 768.71 where as the total rural population according to 1981 Census was 583103. There are 8 Urban areas having an estimated population of 205636 as compared to 65895 according to 1981 Census. The estimated total population in all areas as on 309.86 is 9721144.

SIATEMENT-4. 1.
4. 2. Habitations and populations in various population slabs.

| Population <br> Slabs. | No. of <br> habitations | Porcentage of <br> habitatioys with <br> reference, | Notal of <br> Population. | Percentage of <br> population <br> with reference <br> total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $5000 \&$ Above | 4 | 0.40 | 32786 | 427 |
| $2000-4999$ | 82 | 8.22 | 217840 | 28.42 |
| $1000-1999$ | 135 | 13.54 | 190245 | 24.62 |
| $500-999$ | 253 | 25.37 | 181934 | 23.73 |
| $400-499$ | 97 | 9.72 | 43829 | 5.71 |
| $300-399$ | 138 | 13.84 | 48117 | 86.28 |
| $206-299$ | 127 | 12.73 | 30602 | 3.96 |
| $100-199$ | 120 | 1203 | 18441 | 2.40 |
| Below-100 | 41 | 4.11 | 27106 | 035 |
| Total | 997 | $100 \%$ | 766400 | $100 \%$ |



## CHAPTER-V

## 11 <br> HIGH LIGHTS (INDICATIONS)

Primary Education

Thare are 955 pural hahitations having the total population of 757588 served by Primary sections within the habitations and the percentage is $\mathbf{9 8} 84$. The percentage of State Rural population served by Primary sections within their habitation or up to a distance of K . M. is 9944.

Stalement 5.1 indicates facilities for Primary education available at varlous diatance slabs.

Statement 5.2. indicates habitations in varicus population slabs and population in them served by Primary sections, the percentage of population served for Primary stage in every district is above $90 \%$. The highest and the lowest percentage of population served for Pimary stage appear to be Wokha district and Zunheboto respectively.

Cent peicent of the Rural hab tutions are predominantly populated by Scheduled Tribes only. The figure given in section 5.4 will indicate the facilities for Scheduled Tribe habitations.

Statement 5.7 indicates the fercentage of Villages with population 300 or more and population less than 300 which is 98.58 and 88.88 respectively.

Statement 5.8 A reflects that there ate 1131 Primary Schools out of which 1110 schools are managed by the Government.

Statement 59 reflects that there are still 42 Primary School with single leather and their percentage of the total Primary Schools is 3.71\%. There are $5 / 3$ having 5 or more trachers each and the percentage according to the total Primary Schools is $50.65 \%$

Statement 5.10 indicates that 200 Primary Schools are having 1.-2. 2 eurolnient each and its percentage according to the dotal Primary School i 17.6R. 17 schools aro having an enrolment of more than 200 each and the percentage comes up to 150 .

Statement 5.11 indicates that there are 69 schools having two rooms each and the percentage comes up to 6.10. 247-Schools are having more than five rooms each and the percontage comes up to 21.83 .

Statement 5:12 indicates that the enrolment for Class.I-V is 126812 and the percentage of enrolment in Rural area is 84.79 and percentage of girls enrolment in Class $1-\mathrm{V}$ is 47.36 . District wise percentage of girls enrolment is as follows-Wokha 5128 , Mon 46.74, Zunheboto 48.29, Phek 46 33, Mokokchung 48.61, Kohima 45.10, and Tuensang 4776. The Statement 5.13 indicates that out of the total enrelment of 126812 in class IVV the following are the percentage by management-Govt. 89.45, Local Body 0.19. Private aided 9.61 and Private un aided 073.

Statement 5:14 Out of the total enrolment of 44665 in class 1 only $61.45 \%$ and $3095 \%$ tan come up to Class 11 and V respectively. Therefore the total percentage of drop-outs in Primary section is 6905 put of which the percentage of drop outs in Rural and Urban areas is 72.56 and 44.25 respectively.

Stalement $\mathrm{s}: 16$. The Rural enrolment of Scheduled Tribe in dass dav is 124()9. The Rural enrolment as $\%$ of total enrolment is $100 \%$ and the percentage of girls errrolment in Rutal is 47.61.

Statement 5:17 Age speeified Katıos of Age Group 6 to helow 11 years in Rural areas is 46636 out of which 25623 are Boys and 46636 are Girls. Urban areas have a total of 10423 out of which 5806 are boys and 4617 are girls.

Section 5:23. The pupil teacher ratio in class I-V in Rural and the Slate is 1-24.0]. Section 5.24 indicates that the average size of a primary School in Rural and Urban area is 100.40 and 3213 respectively. Section 5.25 indicates the number and percentage of Primary sections having various teaching materials.

## PRIMARY EDUCATION:

5.1 Importance of Universal provision of educational facilities for achieving universalisation of Primary Education.

This Chapler covers the particulars of Pilmary Education, in the State. The new Educhtional policy stresses the importance of Universal Educational facilities for achieving of Primaty Education in the Country. Universalisation of Primary Education in the country is a constitutional obligation. It is emphasized that there must be Universal provision that every child has a School at the walking distance To review the exisling lacillties in the state the Survey covors the present position (as on 30/9/86) for Primary stage.
5.2 The following figures indicate the habitations served hy the Primary sections within the habitations or up to a distance of 1 Km . There
are 955 habitations in the Rural Areas having Primary Schools within them. Their total population is 75.7588 . Therefore the percentage of State population (Rural) served by Primary sections within the habitations is 98.84 . There are 974 habitations (including within the habitations) having Primary sections upto a distance of 1 Km . with their total population of 762172 The percentage of State total population (Rural) served by Primary sections within their habitations or up to a distanc of 1 Km is 99.44.

STATEMENI 5.1
Facilitios for Primary education available at various distance slabs.

| Distance | Rural habitations having Primary Schoola |  |  | Populations served by Primary Schoole. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | \% | Populatio | \% |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Withon the |  |  |  |  |
| Up to 05 | 10 | 100 | 3257 | 0.43 |
| $0.5-1.00 \mathrm{Km}$. | 9 | 091 | 1327 | 0.18 |
| $1.1-1.5 \mathrm{Km}$. | 3 | 0.30 | 484 | 0.07 |
| $1.6-2.00 \mathrm{Km}$. | 11 | 1.10 | 2829 | 0.36 |
| More than |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Km . | 9 | 0.91 | 923 | 0.12 |

Habitations in various population slabs and population in them served by Primary Sections.

| Population Slabs | Tolal Habitationa | Within <br> No. | $\frac{\text { Habilations Served }}{\text { Upto } \mathbf{K}^{\prime} M}$ |  |  |  | Percentape of Popu- lation Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Within | Upto 1 KM |
| 5000 \& above | 4 | 4 | 100\% | - | $\cdots$ | 100\% | - |
| 2000-4999 | 82 | 82 | 100\% | - | - | 100\% | - |
| 1000-1999 | 135 | 135 | 100\% | - | - | 100\% | - |
| 500--999 | 253 | 251 | 99.20 | - | - | 9903 | - |
| 400--499 | 97 | 94 | 96.90 | - | - | 96.98 | - |
| 300)-399 | 138 | 133 | 96.37 | 2 | 1.44 | 96.47 | 1.34 |
| 200-249 | 127 | 122 | 96.06 | - | - | 90.06 | - |
| 100) - 199 | 120 | 104 | 86.66 | 3 | 2.50 | 87.68 | 2.35 |
| Helow 100 | 41 | 30 | 73.17 | 4 | 9.75 | 78.99 | 9.10 |
| Total | 997 | 955 | $95,78 \%$ <br> of total bitation | 9 | $0.90 \%$ of tot hahit | $98.84 \%$ <br> ion | 4.26\% |

5:5 Percentage of population served for Primary stage in various districts (the percentage of population served for Primary slage in every district is about $90 \%$ )

## Percentage of Population

served up to 90 and more

Name of the district

1. Wokila
2. Mon
3. Zunheboto

4 Phek
5 Mokokshung

- Kohima

1. ruensang

Served within the habilations

100\%
99.74
96.25
99.53
99.34
97.43
99.84

### 5.6. Districts by Population served up to 1 Km for Primary stage vis-a-vis the State average.

|  | Below the Siate average | above the Slate average | Percentage of Slate average of Total population up to 1 Km. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Wokha | Nill | - | 0.19 |
| 2. Mon | 0.05 | - |  |
| 3. Phok | Nil | - |  |
| 4 Mokokchung | 0.04 | -- |  |
| 5. Tuensany | 0.105 | -- |  |
| 6 7unheboto | - | 0.92 |  |
| 7. Kohima | - | 0.29 |  |

### 5.7. Habltations unserved : STATEMFNT 5.3

Habitations in various population slabs and population in them unserved for Primary stage.


## STATEMENT 3.4

### 5.8. Facilities for Scheduled Caste habitations:

Cent percent of the Rural habitationsins in Nagaland are predominantly populated by Scheduled Tribes only.

## STATEMENT 5.5

## 5.9.

Facilities for Scheduled Tribes habitations:
Almost all the habitations in the Rural areas are populated Predi minantly by Scheduled Tribe and therefore the figure given in section 5:4 will indicate the facilities for Scheduled Tribe habitations.

STATEMFNT 5.6.
5.10

VIllagek with various proportiors of Echeduled Castes
Proportions of Sheduled Castes population and facility for Primary stage (Nagaland State does not have Scheduled Castes population).

## STATEMEN'I 5.7

5.11. Villageq with various proportions of Scheduled Trite population having facility for Primary Education.

| Proportion <br> I in percentage scheduled Tribe in the Villages | Village with population- 300 or more |  | \% | Village with population less than 300 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tutal No of Village | Viilage <br> having <br> facility |  | Total No of Village | Village having facility | \% |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 17 |
| Zero \%op 10 | 709 | 689 | 98.58 | 288 | 256 | 86.88 |
| 26-60 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.78 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| more than 75 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Talal: | 709 | 694 | 98.58 | 288 | 256 | 88.88 |

5.12.

Primary Schools by Management
No of primary Schools.

| Area | G | L.B. | PA. | Prt U/a | IO'IAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural | 1051 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 1071 |
| Urban | 59 | $x$ | 1 | $x$ | 60 |
| Total | 1110 |  | 18 | 2 | $1 i 31$ |

## STATEMPNT 5.8

513
Primary Sections
Primary nections in Primary Schools or as part of composite Schools.

| A rea | P/S | PUP <br> Schools | PUP/S | PUIPS <br> HS Schools | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Rural | 1071 | 116 | 13 | x | 1200 |
| Urban | 60 | 28 | 12 | x | 100 |
| Total | 1131 | 144 | 25 | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1300 |

514. 

STATEMENT 3.9

Primary Schools by Teachers
Primary Schools by Teachers

| Area | Zero | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | More Chan Five | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural |  | 42 | 128 | 166 | 213 | 245 | 277 | 1071 |
| Urhan |  |  | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 45 | 60 |
| Total |  | 42 | 132 | 168 | 216 | 251 | 322 | 1131 |


| 5.15 | Primary School by enrolment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary Schools with Enrolment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Zero | 1-26 | 26-50 | 57-75 | 76-100 | 101150 | 151.200 | More than 2000 | rotal |
| Rural |  | 194 | 164 | 244 | 221 | 174 | $54 \times$ | 16 | 1071 |
| Urban |  | 6 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 12 | N | 1 | 60 |
| Total |  | 200 | 182 | 260 | 228 | 190 | 54 | 17 | 1131 |
| 5.16 | Primary School by class-rooms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SIATIMENT 511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Primary School with rooms for instructional Purposes

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atea | Zero | One | Two | Tree | Four | Flve | More than five | Total |
| Rural | 1 | 67 | 236 | 228 | 301 | 238 | 1071 |  |
| Urban | 2 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 21 | 9 | 60 |  |
| Cotal | 3 | 69 | 241 | 249 | 422 | 247 | 1131 |  |

### 5.17

Class wise enrolment
STATEMENT 5.12

| Area | Sex | Class | 11 | 111 | IV | V | [OTA1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural | B | 20528 | 12021 | 10089 | 8112 |  | 5633 - |
|  | 0 | 18602 | 11420 | 8892 | 71.0 | $\therefore 159$ | 51293 |
| Total |  | 39130 | 23441 | 18981 | 15242 | 10740 | 101534 |
| Urban | 13 | 3113 | 2112 | 1879 | 1636 | 1682 | $1 \overline{0422}$ |
|  | G | 2421 | 1896 | 1752 | 1382 | 1404 | 8856 |
| Iotal |  | 5535 | 4008 | 3631 | 3018 | 3186 | 19278 |
| Total | B | 23641 | 14133 | 11968 | 9748 | 7263 | ธ673) |
|  | G | 21024 | 13316 | 10644 | 8512 | 6563 | 60059 |
| Total |  | 44665 | 27449 | 22612 | 18260) | 13826 | 126812 |

Percentage girly in Class I-V
RURAL - $47.61 \%$
URBAN - $45.93 \%$

## STATEMENT 5.13

Enrolmont in Class $1-V$ according to Management

| Area | Management |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt. | L.B. | PA | PU/A | TOTAL |
|  | 94313 | 245 | 12041 | 9.3 | 107534 |
| Rural \% | 87.70 | 0.22 | 11.19 | 0.86 |  |
| Urban Enrolment | 19127 | X | 151 |  | 19278 |
| \% | 99.21 |  | 0.78 |  |  |
| Totali Enrolment | 113440 | 245 | 12192 | 935 | 126812 |
| \% | 89.45 | 019 | 9 Kl | 0.73 | 100\% |

5.19

Distribution of enrolment

## STATEMENT 5.14

Percentage of distribution of enrolment in Classes II, III, IV, V. as of enrolment in Class I.

| Area |  | Fincolment percentage of enrolment in Class 1. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | 111 | IV | V |
| Total |  | 20528 | 58.55 | $49 \cdot 14$ | 39.51 | 27.18 |
|  |  | 18602 | 61.39 | 47.80 | 38.32 | 27.73 |
|  |  | 39130 | 59.90 | 48.50 | 38.95 | 27.44 |
| Urban | B | 3113 | 67.84 | 60.35 | 52.65 | 54.03 |
|  | G | 2422 | 78.28 | 72.33 | 57.06 | 57.96 |
|  | T | 5535 | 72.41 | 65.60 | 54.52 | 55.75 |
| Total | B | 23641 | 5978 | 50.62 | 41.23 | 30.72 |
|  | G | 21024 | 63.33 | 50.62 | 40.48 | 31.21 |
|  | T | 44665 | 51.45 | 50.62 | 40.88 | 30.95 |


| 5.20 | There is no Scheduled Caste Student STATEMENT 5.15 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.21 | Scheduled Tribe Enrolment |  |  |  |  |
| Enrolment of Scheduled Tribe in Classes I-V |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area | Boys | Girls | Total | \% of girls | Sheduled Tribe enrolment as \% of Total enrolment |
| Rural | 56331 | 51203 | 107534 | 47.61 | 100\% |
| Urban | 8774 | 7731 | 16505 | 46.84 | 100\% |
| Total | 65105 | 58934 | 124039 | 47.51 | 100\% |

STATEMENT 5.17

| 5.22 | Age specified Ratios - Age group 6 to bolow 11 years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Age group 6 to below 11 years. |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
|  | 25623 | 21013 | 46636 |
| Urban | 5906 | 4617 | 10423 |
| Total | 31429 | 25630 | 57059 |


5.25 No. and percentage of Primary sections having the facilitios
I. Teaching materlals ..... No ..... \%
i. Syllahus ..... 11311(1)
ii Textbooks teachers ..... 558 ..... 49.33
iii Teacher Guide ..... 272 ..... 24.05
iv. District Map ..... 160 ..... 14.14
v. State Map ..... 306 ..... 27.05
vi. Country Map ..... 300 ..... 26.52
vii. Plastic Globe ..... 166 ..... 14.67
viii. Notrition Chart ..... 141 ..... 12.46
ix. Cleanliness Chart ..... 166 ..... 14.67
$x$. Language Chart ..... 11.31
xi. Number Chart ..... 20.15
nii. Other Educational chart. ..... 8.93
xiii. Primary Seience Kit ..... 8.31
siv. Minitool kit ..... 0.17
xv. Two and one audio equipment ..... Nil
xvi. Dictionaries ..... 4.59
xvii. Encyclopaedies ..... 0.53
xviii. Children magizines ..... Nil ..... Nil
II. Play materials and toysNo.\%
i. Video blocks ..... 3 ..... 0.26
ii. Surface Tension (toys) ..... 0.08
iii. Hird and animal Puzzles ..... 0.08
iv. Anlmal World ..... 0.61
v. Halance Weights ..... 0.26
vi, Magnlfying Glase ..... 008
vii. Magnets ..... 0.08
viii. Measuring Taps ..... 5.44

## HII. Games Equipment

| i. Skiping ropes | 544 | 48.09 |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| li. Fott bell | 751 | 66.40 |  |
| iii. | Volley ball | 273 | 24.13 |
| iv. Kubber ball | 8 | 0.70 |  |
| v. Air pump | 131 | 11.58 |  |
| vi. | Ring | 251 | 22.19 |
| vil. Swing rep with tire | 1 | 0.08 |  |

fV. Musical Instruments

|  | No. | \% |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| i. Dholak | 1 | 0.08 |
| i. Jabla | 1 | 0.08 |
| iii. Harmonies | Nil | Nil |
| iv. Manjira | Nil | Nil |

V. Miscellancous
i. Wall Clock/time piece

286
25.28
ii. Schnol bell

724
64.01
iii. First aid box

87
iv. Dust-bin 248
21.92
Vi. Schools having Books for children.

| Books | No. of <br> schools | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scr | 928 | 82.05 |
| i. | Zero | 95 | 8.35 |
| ii. | $1-25$ | 19 | 1.67 |
| iil. | $26-50$ | 48 | 4.24 |
| iv. | 51-100 | 184 | 16.26 |
| v. | $101-200$ | 26 | 2.29 |
| vi. | $291-500$ | NiI | Nil |

# rHAPIIR-VI <br> <br> IJPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION <br> <br> IJPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION Highlights. 

 Highlights.}

Statement 6.1. There are 2.54 hablations having Upper Primary Sections within the hahitation and the percentage according to the total habitation is 25.47. The population within the area is 331449 and the percentage as per total population in the State is 43.24. 488 habitations having Udper primary schools in them (within the habitation) or up to H distance of $\mathbf{3}$ K.M and the percentage of habitations and the nercentage of poputation within them is 48.94 and 6640 respectively.

Statement. 6.2. There are 423 habitations within the population slab below. 500 out of which only $12.23 \%$ of habitations within are served by upper primary sections. The percentage of habitations served by upper primary sections within the Slab up to a distance of 3. K.m. is 25.43. The percentage of population served by primary section within the habitations or up to a distance of 3 Km . is 14.93 and 22.29 respectively, The Districts by population served up to 3 Km . for upper primary stage below the State average are Mon, Phek. Mokokchung and kohima and above the State average are Wokha, Zunheboto and Tuensang.

Statement. 6. 3. 65.20 percent of habitations and 62.76 \% of population are served for upper primary stage beyond 3 Km . within the population slab below-500, $1463 \%$ of total habitaions and $14.92 \%$ of total population within the population slab of 2,004999 are served for upper primary stage beyond 3 Km .

Statement. 6. 5. As almost all the rural habitations are pedominantly populated by scheduled Tribe only, the figures given in the statement 6.2 indicate the Scheduled Tribe Habitations in various population slabs and the population in them served by upper primary sections.

Statement. 6. 8. Of the 291 upper primary Schools, 212 are Government schools 4 are under local bodies, 69 private aided and 6 are private un aided.

Statement. 6. 10. Of the 28969 total enrolment of Class VI-VIII, 12695 ( $43.82 \%$ ) are girls and 16274 ( $56.17 \%$ ) are boys. The total enrolment. in the rural area is 22081 ( $76.22 \%$ ) and in urban area 6888 ( $23.77 \%$ ).

Statement 6 11. Of the 28969 total enrolment $23660(81.67 \%$ are Government, 257 ( $089 \%$ ) Local Body, 4422 ( $15.26 \%$ ) : Private aided, and 630 ( $217 \%$ ) Private unaided.

Statement. 6. 14. Of the 28969 enrolment of Scheduled Tribe in classes VI-VII, 22081 ( $76.22 \%$ ) are from rural areas and the percentage of girls enrolment in the rural area is 4280 . The enrolment in the urban area is $6688(23.78 \%)$ and the percentage of girls enrolment is 3244 ( $47.09 \%$ ) and the total girls enrolment in the State is 12095 ( $43.82 \%$ ).

The pupil-teacher Ratio in the Upper Primary in the rural and urben areas is $1: 14.59$ and $1: 19.40$ resrectively The State ratio is $1: 15.51$ ).

## UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION

6. 7. \& 2. As in the case of primary Education, the new Educationul policy gives the importance of universal provision of Educational facilities for achieving universalisation of Upper primary Education In the Country. The present Survey is by far more Comprehensive than the previous Surveys. As already mentioned earlier, the reference date for the present Survey is 30.9. 1986. The ohjective is to assess the present position of the provision of educational facilities made available for promotion of universalisation of Upper primary Education in the State. It covers the distance to be covered by a child to havo acces to the school, enrolment of childien, enrolment of girls, the present position of teachers etc.

STATEMENT 6. 1.
6. 3 Facilities for Upper Primary Education to various distance slabs.


STATEMENT 6.2
6. 4 Habitations in various population slabs and population in them served by Upper Primary Sections.

| Pupulation slabs | Habitations | Habitations s |  |  | rved | Percentage of Population served Within \| upto $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{K m}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No | \% | No | \% |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 501 - haove | 4 | 4 | 100.92 | 18 | $\chi$ | 100.95 | X |
| 21000-4990] | 82. | 56 | 68.39 | 14 | 1707 | 6724 | 17.83 |
| 1000-1999 | 135 | 55 | 44.74 | 44 | 32.59 | 41.08 | 31.72 |
| 500 - 999 | 25.3 | 70 | 27.6 6 | 65 | 25.69 | 28.89 | 25.44 |
| Belom- 500 | 423 | 64 | 12.23 | 113 | 25.43 | 14.93 | 22.29 |
| Total | 997 | 254 | 25.47 | 234 | 23.47 | 43.24 | 23.16 |

6. 5. Percentage of population served for Upper primary stages in various districts.

| Percentage of population served | Name of the Districts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Served within the habitation | On Served upto 3 Km . |
| Below 40\% | Wokha/Mon/Zunheboto/ Tuensang | Wokha/Mon/Zunhehotol Phek/Mokokchung/ Kohima/Tuensang. |
| 40 to Below 50\% | Kohima |  |
| S0 to Below 70\% | Phek | Nil |
| 60 to Below 70\% | Mokokchung |  |
| 70 to Below 80\% |  |  |
| 80 or more \% |  |  |

6. 6 Districts by population served up to 3 K. M. for upper primary slage vis-a-vis the state average.

| Category | Names of Districts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Below the Btate average | Mon/Phek/Mokokchung/Kohima |
| Above the State average | Wokha/Zunheb to/Iuensang. |

6. 7 Unserved habitations.

## STATEMENT- 6.3

Habitations in varlous population slabs and population in them unserved for upper primary stage

| Population Slabs | Habitations in the Slabs | Habitations served beyond 3 K.M.$\text { No } \%$ |  | Percentage of population served for upper Primary stage beyond $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{M}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5000 and above | 4 | X | X | X |
| 2000 - 4999 | 82 | 12 | 14.63 | 14.92 |
| $1000-1999$ | 135 | 38 | 28.14 | 27.18 |
| $500-999$ | 253 | 118 | 46.64 | 45.66 |
| Heiow - 500 | 533 | 341 | 65.20 | 62.76 |
| Jotal | 997 | 509 | 51.05 | 25.89 |

## STATEMEN'T-6.4.

6. 8 - Scheduled Caste Habitations. There is no Scheduled Caste habitation in rural areas of Nagaland.

## STATEMENT-6.5

6. 9 - Scheduled Tribe Habitation - Almost all the habitations in (rural areas) Nagaland are predominantly populated by scheduled Tribe only. There fore the figure given in the Stat ment 6.2 will also indicate the scheduied tribe Habitations in various population slabs and population in the:n served hy upper primary sections
7. 10 ..Villages with various proporticn of scheduled caste population and facility for upper primary stage.

## STATEMENT 6.6

This section is also simular case with Statement-6.4.
6. 11 - Villages with various proportions of scheduled Tribe population and facility for upper primary stage.

S ГATFMENT-6. 7.

| Proportion (in percentage) <br> S. T. in village | Villages with population 500 or more |  |  | villages with population less than 500 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total No. of villages | villages having facilit | \% | otal No. <br> llages | villag havin facilit | $\%$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Zero |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upro ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26. 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 51. 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mure than 75\% | 474 | 18.5 | 39.12 | $5: 3$ | 69 | 13.19 |
| Total | 474 | 185 | 39.02 | 523 | 69 | 13.19 |

## 6. 12 Upper Primary Schools by Managements <br> STATEMRNT-6. 8

| Area | No of Upper Primary Sthools |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Govt. | L B | P. A. | P Unaided |  |
| Rural | 203 | 1 | 46 | 5 | 255 |
| Urban | 9 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 36 |
| Total | 212 | 4 | 69 | 6 | 291 |

STATEMFNT-6.9
Upper Primary sections in Upper Primary Schools of as part of composite schools

| Area | Upper P |  | Primary Schools as pait of |  |  | PUPS <br> HSH | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.P | PUP | UPS | PUPS | UPSHS |  |  |
|  | School | Schools | Schools | Schools | Schools |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Qural | 139 | 116 | 57 | 13 | X | X | 325 |
| Urban | 8 | 28 | 8 | 12 | X | X | 56 |
| Total | 147 | 144 | 65 | 25 | X | X | 381 |

6. 14 STATEMENT-6. 10

Class-wisw Enrolınent

| A rea | Enrolment |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Class Vi | Class VII | Class VIII |  |
| Rural B | 5384 | 3093 | 3153 | 12630 |
| G | 3238 | 3571 | 2642 | 9451 |
| T | 8622 | 7664 | 5795 | 22081 |
| Urban B | 1409 | 1304 | 931 | 3644 |
| O | 1292 | 1131 | 821 | 3244 |
| T | 2701 | 2435 | 1752 | 6888 |
| Total $B$ | 6793 | 5397 | 4084 | 16274 |
| G | 4530 | 4702 | 3463 | 12695 |
| T | 11323 | 10099 | 7547 | 28969 |

## 6. 15 Enrolment by Management

## SIATEMENT 611

Enrolment in Class VI-VIII according to management.

| Area | Management wise Enrolment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G. B. | L. B | P. A. | PUPSE | Total |
| Rural | Enrolment | 17625 | 104 | 4006 | 346 | 22081 |
|  | \% | 79.81 | 0.47 | 18.12 | 1.56 | 76.22 |
| Urban | Enrolment | 6035 | 153 | 416 | 284 | 6888 |
|  | \% | 87.61 | 2.22 | 6.03 | 4.12 | 23.78 |
| T'otal | Enrolment | 23360 | 257 | 4422 | 630 | 28969 |
|  | \% |  | 2.89 | 15.26 | 2.19 | 100\% |

6. 16 Distribution of enrolment

STATFMENT--6 12
Percentage distribution of Enrolment in Classes VI, VII and VIII as of in Class V1--VIII

6. 17 Scheduled Caste Enrolment

STA TEMENT-6.13--Nil
6. 18 Scheduled Tribe Enrolment

STATEMENT 6. 14
Enrolment of S. T. in classes VI-VIII

| Area | Enrolment |  | \% of girls |  | \% of Enrolment | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girrls | Total | $\chi$ of cirls | Enrolment in classes VI-VIII |  |
| Rural | 12630 | 9451 | 22081 | 42.80 | $100 \%$ |  |
| Urban | 3644 | 3244 | 6888 | 47.09 | 100\% |  |
| Total | 16274 | 12695 | 28969 | 43.82 |  |  |

6. 19 Age Specific Ratio』

STATEMFNT-6.15

|  | Age Specific Ration. Age group 1110 below 14 years |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Boys | 18288 | 9872 |
| Oirls |  |  |  |
| Ural | 3901 | 3349 | 28141 |
| Total | 22190 | 13201 | 7250 |

620 Puph Teacher Katios in Upper Primary Section.

| Area | Pupil Teacher Ratios. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rural | $1=14.59$ | $(T=1573$ | $P=20081)$ |  |
| Urhan | $1=19.40$ | $(T=355$ | $P=6888)$ |  |
| Total | $I=15.50$ | $(T=1868$ | $P=28989)$ |  |

## CHAPIER VII

## SECONIDARY RDUCATION : HIOHLIOHTS

Statement : 7.1-There are 275 ( $27.58 \%$ habitations having Secondary stage with a populations of 330216 ( $48.08 \%$ ) up to a distance of 8 K.M. 59 $(5.91 \%)$ habitations with a population of $10 \% 669$ ( $14.30 \%$ ) are served within the habitations. 722 ( $72.42 \%$ ) of habitations with a total population ol 436192 ( $5691 \%$ ) are served heyond 8 K.M.

Statement : 7.5-Almost all the hahitations ate predominantly porulated by the Scheduled trihe. The same figure is reflected in statement 7.3.

Statement : 7.8. Uf the 95 Secondary sthools of schnols are under Goverinment 25 private aided and + private unaided

Statement : 7:10 and 711- Of the 11136 emrolment of students in Class IX-X 6891 are boys und 4245 girls. The percentage of enrolnent in the Government Schools is $67.56,30.41$ private aided, 2.01 private unaided.

Statement : 7:13-Of the 10719 entolment of Scheduled Tribe in th Secondary


Of the 95 Secondary schools only $25(26.31 \%)$ are having home Science, Only 25 (26.31) schools are having combined Laboratories and 70 ( $73.68 \%$ ) achools are having no Science Lahotory. The sohools are not properly equipped with Library facilities.
7.1.2. Diatanc viteria and facilitios for Serondary Education.

## STATEMENT 7.1

Facilities for Secondary Education available in various distance Slabs.

| Distance Slabs | Habitations having Secondary Section |  | Population served by Secondary Section. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | populati | \% |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Within the |  |  |  |  |
| Hy to $2 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{M}$ | 56 | 5.81 | 54911 | 7.16 |
| 2.1 .4 .0 | 59 | 591 | 74366 | 9.70 |
| 5.1-6.0 | 65 | 6.51 | 48276 | 629 |
| 6.1-8.0 | 36 | 3.61 | 42774 | 5.48 |
| Sub-Total (up to 8 km .) | 275 | 27.58 | 330216 | 43.08 |
| Over XKM | 722 | 72.42 | 436192 | 56.91 |
| Total | 997 | 100\% | 766408 | 100\% |

### 7.3 Facilitios for Secondary stage population slab wise.

## STATEMENT : 7.2

Habitations in various population slabs and population in them served by Secondary Sections.

| Population <br> Slabs | Habitation | Habitation served |  |  |  | Population served within upto 8 Km . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | within |  | upt | K m |  |  |
|  |  | No | \% | No | \% | \% | \% |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 5000) A Ahove | 4 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2000. 4999 | 82 | 15 | 18.29 | 49 | 59.75 | 20.38 | 62.04 |
| 1000)-1999 | 135 | 14 | 10.37 | 55 | 40.74 | 9.57 | 40.35 |
| 500-990) | 253 | 14 | 5.53 | 82 | 32.41 | 5.82 | 32.40 |
| Below-500 | 523 | 12 | 2.29 | 85 | 16.25 | 2.53 | 18.46 |
| Total:- | 997 | 59 | 5.91 | 275 | 27.58 | 14.30 | 43.08 |

$74 \& 5$-Percentage of population served for Secondary Education stage in various districts

| \% of populationserved | Name of the Districts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Served within the habitat | served uq | o 8Km |
| Helow $30 \%$ | Wokba/Mon/Zunheboto/Phek Mokokclung/Kohima/Tuensang | Zunhehoto | (29.40) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 30 to below 40\% | Nil | Tuensang | (22.87) |
| 40 to below 50 | Nil | Mon | $(3132)$ |
| 50 to below 60 | Nil | Wokha | (41.35) |
| 60 to belaw 70 | NiI | Phok | (49.68) |
| 70 10 below 80 | Nil | Mokokchung | (54.20) |
| 80 - above | Nil | Kohima | (61.89) |
|  | Nil | State | (43.08) |

7. 6. Un served Habibations

## STATEMBNT - 7.1

Habitations in various population slabs and population in them unserved for Secondary stage.

| Population Slab | Habilations | Habitations served heyond $8 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{M}$. |  | \% of Population served beyond $\mathbf{8 K}$. M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No | \% |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5000 - above | 4 | X | X | X |
| 2000-4999 | 82 | 33 | 40.24 | 37.95 |
| 1000-1999 | 135 | 80 | 59.25 | 59.64 |
| 500 -999 | 253 | 171 | 67.58 | 67.50 |
| Relow 500 | 523 | 438 | 83.74 | 81.51 |
| Total | 997 | 722 | 72.41 | 56.92 |

7. 7. Scheduled Caste - Nill.
1. 8. Scheduled Tribe Habitations.

STATEMENT-7. 5.
Note-Almost all the habitations are predominantly porulated by the Scheduled Tribe. The same figures is reflected in Statemeni-7.3.
7. 9. Scheduled Caste Population-Nil.
7.10. Villages with various proportion of Scheduled Tribe population and facility for Secondary stage.

STATEMENT-7. 7.
Villages with various proportions of Scheduled Tribe population having facility for Secondary stage.

ero
Upto 25
26-50
SI. 75

| More than 75 | 86 | 19 | 22.09 | 99 | 55 | 6.03 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fotal | 86 | 19 | 22.09 | 99 | 55 | 6.03 |

## 7. 11. Secondary Schools hy Management

STATEMENT-7.8.
Secondary Schools by Management,

7. 12. Secondary Sections in Secondary Schools or as part of composite Sshools.

STATEMENT-7. 9.

| Area | Secondary Secondary schools as part of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schools | UPS | PUPS | $\underset{i}{\text { S H.S. }}$ | UP.S. <br> H. S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PUPS } \\ & H \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Rural | 1 | 57 | 13 | X | X | X | 71 |
| Urban | 4 | 8 | $12 / 12$ | X | X | X | 24 |
| Total | 5 | 65 | 25 | X | X | X | 95 |

7.13 Enrolment

STATEMENT-7. 10
Class-wise Entolment

| Area | Sex | Class IX | Class X | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural | H | 2106 | 1863 | 38869 |
|  | G | 1489 | 1056 | 2545 |
|  | T | 3595 | 2919 | 6514 |
| Rural | B | 1475 | 1447 | 1922 |
|  | G | 855 | 845 | 1700 |
|  | T | 23.10 | 2292 | 4622 |
| 「ota! | B | 3581 | 3310 | 6891 |
|  | G | 2344 | 1901 | 4245 |
|  | I' | 5925 | 3211 | 11136 |

7. 14 Enrolment by Management of Schools

## SIATEMHNT-7. 11


7. 15 Scheduled Caste - Enrolment - Nil.
7. 16 Enrolment of Scheduled Tribe

STATEMENT-7. 13

Enrolment of Scheduled Tribe in Class IX and $X$.

| Area | Finrolment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bnys | Girls | Total | \% of Oirls | 8. T. enrolment as $\%$ of total enrolment in Class IX \& X |
| Rural | 3959 | 2545 | 6514 | 39.07 |  |
| Urhan | 2660 | 1545 | 4205 | 36.24 | 100\% |
| Total | 6629 | 4090 | 10719 | 38.15 |  |

7. 17 (1) No and percentage on Secondary School having Home Sclence

Total No of Schools No. of Schools having Percentage Home Science
(?) No and percentage of Secondary Sohools having 体Abntory fur Home 'cience. There is no separate Lahotry for Home Science,
7. 18 No and percentage of Secondary Schools having separate Labotorios for No \%
(1) Phyaic and Chemistry and Blology Nol Nil
(2) Combined Lahotories 26.31
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (3) No Labotories } & 70 & 73.68\end{array}$
7. 19 No and percentage of having

Number $\%$ according to total
Secondary Schools.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (1) Guidance Services } & 2.10\end{array}$
(2) Trained guidance Counsellor 1.05
(3) Trained Counsellor 1.05
(4) Cereer Master 1.05
7. 20 No and percentage of School having

No \%
(1) Full time Librarian Nil Nil
(1) Trained Librarian Nil Nil

## CHAPTER VIII

## HIGHER SECONIJARY EDUCATION HICH LICHTS


#### Abstract

Higher Secondary sections are still attached to Degree Colleges in Nagaland.

Pre.University Classes cover Class XI \& XII and the Examination for this stage is under control of the University. The degree Pass course covers two years plua 1 year honour course. The number of Higher aecondary School has gone up in the State since 4th Educational Survey consucted 1978.


Statement 8:1 and Statement 8:3 indicate facilities for Higher secondary section available at various distance slabs. There are 4 ( $0.48 \%$ ) Habitations with a population of 9400 (1.22\%) having Higher Secondary sections with in a distance up to $2 \mathbf{K M} .986$ ( $98.89 \%$ ) habitations with a population 745573 ( $97.28 \%$ ) are served by Higher Secondary sections at a distance of more than $8 . \mathrm{Km}$.

Statement 8:2 indicates population slabwise facilities for Higher secondary Scection. There are 11 habitations ( $1.10 \%$ ) with a population of $2.72 \%$ served by Higher Secondary section up to a disance up to 8 KM .

The State average of population served by Higher secondary stage upto a distance of 8 Km is $2.72 \%$. Wokha and Phek districts are above the State average and Zunheboto/Mokokchung/Kohima and Tuensang are below the State average.

Statement 8:4 and 85 and 8:6. There is no Scheduled Catse habitations in the State. The Figures in respect of Scheduled Tribe habltations in various population slabs with population in them served by Higher Secondary secions are similar to the figures given in Statement 8:2.

Statement 8:7 \& 8:7(A). Of the 4 villages, 1 Village ( $0.04 \%$ ) has facility for Higher secondary stage within the habitation in the population slab of 5000 and above. Of the 993 habitations only $29(2.92 \%)$ habitations ate having lacility for Higher secondary stage in the villages with population less then 5000, Of the 13 total institutions 4 are of Government and are of private aidrd

Statement 8:8 Of 1289 total enrolment in Higher Secondary Schools in the Rural area 946 are boys and 343 are girls, of the 3036 Urban enrolment 1848 are boys and 1188 girls. The total pecentage of Girls enrolment in the Stage is $\mathbf{3 5 . 4 9}$.

Statement 8:10 and Statement 8:11. The percentage of girls enrolment of Scheduled Caste in the Rural and Urban is $17: 82$ and 35.11 respectively. Of the 531 total Schoduled Caste enrolment in the State 362 are Hoys and 169 (31:82) are Girls. The percentage of Girls enrolment of Scheduled Tribe in the Rural and Urban area in class XI \& XII is 27.35 and 35.68 resrectively. Of the 4094 Scheduled Tribe enrolment 2732 are Boys and 1362 ( $3226 \%$ ) are Girls.

## Enrolment in Classes XI \& XII in Degree Colloges.

8:1 3 Note: Almost all the Higher Secondary Sections are attached to Degree Colleges in the State. Therefore the figures given in the Statement 88,810 and 8.11 will indicate the enrolment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe In the same Classes.

Of the 4.625 total enrolment in the Higher Secondary section 3.360 (72.71\%) arts, 820 ( $17.72 \% /$ Science, 362 ( $782 \%$ ) Commerce, and 80 ( $1.72 \%$ ) Agriculturc. There are two Science Colleges and they have soparate Iaboratories for Physics/Chemistry and Biology. Home Science, Guidance Serviccs and vocational Courses have not been introduced in the Higher Secondary Sections.

## STATBMENT- 8. 1

Facilities for ligher Secondary Seotion available at various distance slabs.

| Distance slab Km. | Habitations having HIgher Sec Sections |  | Populallons setved by Higher Secondary Sections. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | \% | No | $\%$ |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Within upto |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Km . | 4 | 0.48 | 9400 | 1.22 |  |
| 2.1-4.0 | 3 | 0.30 | 5522 | 0,72 |  |
| 4.1-6.0 | 3 | 0.10 | 4967 | 0.65 |  |
| $6.1 \cdot 80$ | 1 | 0.10 | 1006 | 0.13 |  |
| Sub: Totol | 11 | 1.10 | 20835 | 2.71 |  |
| more than 8 Kin . | 296 | 98.90 | 745573 | 97.28 |  |
| Total | 986 |  | 756408 |  |  |

Population slab-wise facilitios for higher Secondary section.

## STA [EMENT- 8.2

8.4 Habitation in various population slabs and population in them served by Higher Secondary sections.

| Population Slab | Habitations | Habitations served Within |  |  |  | Percentage of population Served |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No | \% | No | \% | within | 8 Km |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 5000 \& above | - | 1 | 2500 | 1 | 25.10 | 17.69 | 17.69 |
| 2C00-4999 | 82 | X | $\mathbf{X}$ | 4 | 4.88 | X | 4.84 |
| 1000-1999 | 1357 | X | X | 3 | 2.22 | $x$ | 1.99 |
| 500-999 | 253 | X | X | 1 | 0.39 | X | 0.32 |
| Below-500 | 523 | X | X | 2 | 0.38 | X | 2.23 |
| Total | 971 | 1 | 0.10 | 11 | 1.10 | X | 2.72 |
| 8.7 | Unserved Habitatien |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## STATEMENT-8.3

Habitations in various population slabs and population in thom unserved for Higher Secondary Stage.

| Population slab | Habitations |  |  | \% of population served boyond 8 Km |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No | \% |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 5000 \& above | 4 | 3 | 75.00 | 82.31 |
| 2000 - 4999 | 82 | 78 | 95.12 | 95.16 |
| 1000 - 1999 | 252 | 132 | 97.78 | 98.01 |
| $500-999$ | 523 | 252 | 99.60 | 99.77 |
| Below - 500 | 523 | 521 | 99.61 | 99.77 |
| Iotal | 997 | 986 | 98.90 | 97.28 |

STATEMENT-8.4
S. C. Habitations-Nil

## STATEMENT 8.5

Scheduled Tribe habitations in various population slahs with population in them served by Higher Secondary Sections.

Note : The figure under this Statement is similar to Statement 8:2
STATEMENT 8:6
8.10

Scheduled Caste Population-Nil
8.11 Villages with various proportions of Scheduled Tribe population having facility for Higher Secondary stage

STATEMENT 8:7


STATEMENT 8.7 (A)
8.12 Higher Secondary Schools by management

No. of Higher Secondury Schools.

| Area | Govt. | L.B. | P unuided | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural |  | $x$ | 9 | 13 |
| Urban | 4 | 4 | 9 | 13 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |



STATEMFNT 8.10
8.15

Scheduled Caste Inrolment.
Enrolment of Scheduled Caste in Class XI \& XII

| Area | Enrolment in Schools |  |  | of Girls |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hoys | Girls | Total |  |
| Rural | 83 | 18 | 101 | 17.82 |
| Urban | 279 | 151 | 430 | 35.11 |
| Total | 362 | 169 | 531 | 31.82 |

8.16 STATEMRNT 8.11

Scheduled Iribe Enrolment in Classes XI \& XII

| Area | Enrolment in Sohools | Cirls |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Chirls | Total |  |
| Rural | 863 | 325 | 1188 | 27.35 |
| Urban | 1869 | 1037 | 2906 | 35.68 |
| Total | 2732 | 1362 | 4094 | 32.26 |

## CHAPTER-IX

## OTHER EDUCATIONAI. INSTITUTIONS

9.1 There is no institution for the blind, the deaf, the dumb, for orthopedically disabled, and for the mentally retarded. However there are three government Primary Schools and two Government Middle Schools having Integrated Educational Programme for disabled.
9.2 Importance of pro-Primary School Education:

The National policy on Education 1986 lays a great deal of importance to Farly Childhood Care and Education. It envisages ECCE as an important input of human resource development and a feeder and support programme for primary education. The Significance of play: and activities approach and the need for child centredness in the progra mme of ECCE as well as in primary School education have been apelled out and the formal method of teaching and early introduction of the Rs. 3 have been ignored. This programme involves the total development of child i.e. physical, Motor cognitive, language, emotional, social and moral. The age spent under this programme is from conception to below 6 years. In fact ECCE is a oomplex integral function. It requires workers with integrated ECCE training, integrated worksite where the essential services flow to young children through the period of their growth and preparation for formal education and coordinated functioning of various agencies, Governmental and non-governmental, striving to meet different need of young children. It has two aspects one leading to the all round care and sducation of the mother and the natural growth of the child without prejudices and for bias for the formal system of education for which they are prepared.

The Government of Nagaland gives due importance for health care of the mother and early education care of the child while health care is provided by the Department of Social Welfare, the educational needs are looked after by the Education Department. In the State Pre-primary education of the child cannot be entrusted with Anganwadis as they are not having adequate cducational qualification and training. Therefore the Education Department takes the responsibilities of Pie-primary education providing componente of health and nutrition through the Sucial

Welfare Department. Teaching of 3 Rs. is discouraged at this stage and playway method are adopted thongh it is under the umbralla of the school for administration. The atmosphere provided is in confir matory with the principle of ECCE. All round efforts are made by the Government to train the teachers for this specific need and provision of lady teachers with adequate education and training for this progra mme is under active consideration of the Government.

There are 94 Villages in Tuensang district having Independent Preprimary Schools. Another 631 Villages are having 711 Pre primary stage attached to primary and upper and Secondary Schcols in the Rural Area in the State. Of the 631 Villages, $92(100 \%)$ Villages are under Wokha district, Mon 92 ( $92.83 \%$ ), Zunheboto 132 (86.84), Phek 69 ( $71.87 \%$ ) Mokokchung 63 ( 60.00 ), Kohima 123 ( $51.03 \%$ ) and Tuensang $60(27.90 \%)$ Villages.

There are 139 Villages in the State having 163 Anganwadi facilities in the Rural Area. Of the 119 Villages 17 ( $17.70 \%$ ) Villages are under Mon district, Zunheboto 5 ( $3.29 \%$ ) Mokokchung 29 ( $27.62 \%$ ), Kohima 42 ( $17.43 \%$ ) Tuensang 42 ( $21.39 \%$ ).

## CHAPFER-X

## NON-FORMAL EIDUCATION.

Note -There is no Non-Formal Centre at any level in the State. Almost all the 997 villages are without Non-Formal Centre.

## CHAPTER-XI

## ADUIT EDUUCATION

## 111 Importance of Adult Education :-

One of the major concerns of the Government of India since Independance is to remove the mass illiteracy from the country. Hlliteracy is the root cause of backwardness and poverty. This drawback should be temoved If a country wants to develop, and have a Social change. With thic objective the National Adult Education Programmee was launched in October, 1978. During the past 10 years Governinent has formulated a good number of Schemes on Adult Literacy programmes.

Adult Education is a package of educational programme for the adults outside the formal education aiming at providing more importance and betier knowledge and skills for improving their way of life. One of the main objectives of adult education is to enable people to become confldent and self-reliant by understanding the situation in which they live and solve their problems. Adult Education is an instrument of development and progres leading to Social change. The main important component of adult education programmec is Social awarness, functional development and imparting of Literacy progiammes. Adult Education is necessury because unless the vast $m$ jority of prople take an active part in the building of their country, exploitation, deprivation and disparities will continue Through Adult Lducation, people are made aware of the problem of poverty, reasols for their harkwardness and how to take corrective measures to solve such problems. Adult Education makes people aware to think for themselves, to make their own decisions and to excute these decisions
for themselves. If is a means to achieve valuahle Social goals, i. e. edonomic well-being, improvement in our environment, mental development of induvlduals, liheration of man's creative talents and freedom from all bondages.

Adult liducation Programme seeks to enable the majority of the people to play an effective role as (itizen of the country and participate in various developmental programmes. This programme also seeks to enable the man to play an active role in bringing about Social, economic and cultural change so that social justice and equality is achioved.
11.2 Almost all the 7 Districts in the State are having the facility for adult oducation.
11.3 Wokha district has 55 (59.78\%) Centres, Mon 29 (29, $16 \%$ ), Zunheboto 67 (44.07\%), Phek 20 (20.83\%), Mokokchung 72 (68.57\%), Kohima 71 (29 46\%), 「uensang (9.78\%).

114 There is no Centre in the Urban area. Almost all the 334 Centres are located in the rural area only.
115 Of the total enrolment of 14237 in the Centres 7027 ( $49.35 \%$ ), are men and $7210(50.64 \%)$ are women.

STATEMENT-11.1
Bnrolment in Adult Literacy Centres.

| Area | Enrolment in the Centres. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Man | Woman | Total |
| Rural | 7027 | 7210 | 14237 |
| Urban | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | 71027 | 7210 | 14237 |

## CHA PTER-XII

## TEACHERS

## Highlights

Statement-121 indicates the total number of teachers in the various stages of schools. Of the total 5281 Primary schod teachers 1579 (27.90 \%) are females. Total number of teachers in the Upper Primary schools is 28.59 out of which $632(21.56 \%)$ are frmales Of the total 1775 Secondary School teachers 539 ( $30.40 \%$ ) are females.

The percentage of trained teachers in the various stages of schools is found to be very low. Only $1036(19.61 \%)$ of primary teachers, 388 $(12.23 \%)$ of Upper Primary teachers and $177(9.99 \%)$ of Secondary teachers are trained.

Primary and upper primary schools have $43.91 \%$ and $2430 \%$ ol under matric teachers respectively, Of the 4811 Primary teachers in the rural areas $25.00 \%$ are women teachers. Total number of teachers in the Upper primary schools in rural areas is 24.58 and the percentage of women teachers is 16.18. . Of the 1132 Secondary teachers $22.70 \%$ are women teachera.

The following are the percentage of women teachers in the various stages of schools in the urban areas-Primary $80 \%$, Upper primary 49.69 Secondary $43.99 \%$. The total number of primary teachers in the rural and urban area is 52 WI and the percentage of women teachers is $27.90 \%$. Out of 2859 upper primaty teachers percentage of women is 2156 Secondary 1773 the percentage of women teachers is 30.40 ,.

Statement-12.2 indicates 97.59 价 of primary teachers are Scheduled Tribe, Upper primary \%6.66\% Secondary 69.15\%.

Statement-12.4-7he percentage of reachers teaching Science at Upper Primary Stage with MSr is $0.060^{\circ}$. IJ.Sc $450 \%$ and the Seandary stage M.Sc $0.45 \%$, B.Sc 11. \% .

Statement-125-Indicates the percentage of teachers teaching math at Secondary strge with $\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{A} / \mathrm{MSC}$ is $0.35 \%, \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{Sc} / \mathrm{BA} \mathrm{A}$, is $8.35 \%$.

## ETPATHMFNT: 12.1

## Teachers in schools.

Teachers by sex in Primary, upper primary, Secondary, and Higher Secondary schools.


12, 2. (i) No. and \% of trained teachers at pilmary, upper primary, Secondary,

| Schools | Total of teachers. | Irained teachers | 19.61 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary | $5281^{\circ}$ | 1036 | 12.23 |
| Upper. P. | 2859 | 388 | 9.99 |
| Secondary | 1775 | 177 |  |

(ii) No and \% of under matric teachers, matriculate, graduate and post graduate at primary stage according to total number of teachers.

| School | U'der matric |  | Matriculate |  | Graduato |  | Post Craduate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ | \% | No | \% | No | \% | No | \% |
| Primary | 2719 | 48.91 | 2039 | 38.48 | 113 | 2.13 | 4 | 0.07 |

(iii) No and \% of undes matric teachers and post granitate teachera at upper primary stage.

| Upper primary | Under matric | Post graduate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No | $\%$ | No | $\%$ |
|  | 712 | 24.30 | 47 | 1.60 |

(iv) No and \% of under Graduate teachers at Secondary stages.

| Secondary | Under graduate |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $0_{0}$ |  |
|  | NıI | 0 |

(v) Percentage of women teachers in rural and urban area at the Primary, Under primary, Secondary stage.

| Areas | Primary |  | Upper Primary |  | Secondary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total No of teachers | \% of women teachers | Total No of teachers | $\%$ of women teachers | Total <br> No of teachers | \% of women teachers |
| Rural | 4811 | 25.00 | 2438 | 16.15 | 1132 | 22.70 |
| Urhan | 470 | 80.00 | 473 | 49.68 | 641 | 43.99 |
| Total | 5281 | 29.90 | 2931 | 21.56 | 1773 | 30.40 |

(vi) Percentage of teachers having graduate/post graduate/Doctorate in rural and urban areas at primary, upper primary, secondary stages.

| School | Area | Graduate |  | Post graduate | Doctorate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary |  | No. | \% | No. | \% |
|  | Rural | 113 | 2.35 | 8 | 0.17 |
|  | Urhan | 44 | 9.36 | Nil | Nil |
|  | Total | 157 | 2.97 | 8 | 0.15 |
| Upper Primary | Rural | 549 | 22.33 | 47 | 1.91 |
|  | Urban | 143 | 30.23 | 4 | 0.84 |
|  | Total | 692 | 23.60 | 51 | 1.74 |
| Secondary | Rural | 466 | 41.16 | 70 | 6.18 |
|  | Urban | 423 | 65.99 | 24 | 3.74 |
|  | Total | 889 | 50.14 | 94 | 5.30 |


12.4. Qualification of teachers teaching, Maths.

STATFMENT-12.5



## CHAPTER-XIII

## SCHOOL BUILIING

## High Lights

The existing 8chool building for Primary and Upper Primary Schools are not adequate. Most of the School buildings have no sufficient class and office rooms. At the same time most of the School buildings are of kucha Buildinge and thatched buts, Of the 1131 Primary School huildinga 506 ( $44.74 \%$ ) are of Kucha Type and 145 ( $12.82 \%$ ) are of thatched huts. Of the 291 upper Primary School buildinge $113(38.83 \%)$ are of Kucha Type and $7(2.40 \%$ ) are of thatched huts. Of the 95 Secondary School buildings $12(12.63 \%)$ are of Kucha Type.

Statement 13.2 indicates the immediate requirements of additional rooms in the various stages of Schools in the State.

## Facilitieg In the Schools

$74.98 \%$ of Primary Schoole have no drinking water facility. $62.51 \%$ of Primary Schools have mo Urinal facility. $8845 \%$ of Primary Schools have no separate Urinals for Girls, $98.14 \%$ of Primary Schools have no lavatory.

In Upper Primary atage $56.01 \%$ of Schools have no drinking water facility, $62.23 \%$ have no Urinal, $61.51 \%$ have no separate Urinals for girls and $82.12 \%$ of Upper Primary schools have no lavatory.

In Secondary stage $28.42 \%$ have no drinking water facility, $40 \%$ have no Urinal, $44.21 \%$ have no separate Urinal facillty for Girls and $64.21 \%$ have no Lavatory facility.

## Availability of School buildings

S[ATEMENT 131

| 9.2. Schools with aricus Types of buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School | Arca | (1) c:a <br> bu ding! | derity | Kucha Hullime | Thac:ned Huts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tumis } \\ & \text { Open } \end{aligned}$ | Totul |
| Primiay | Rural | 76 | , minti | 49 | 145 |  | 107! |
|  | Urban | 9 | $\therefore$ | 31 | Ni! |  | 60 |
|  | Ictal | 79 | 401 | 506 | 145 |  | 1131 |
| Upper | kual | 78 | $-71$ | $9 ?$ | - |  | 25. |
| Primars | U: ban | 11 | 11 | 14 | Nil |  | 36 |
|  | Total | (89): | 82 | 113 | 7 | - | 29.1. |
| Secondary | Rural <br> Urran <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16.). | : 3 | . 5 | Nil |  | 24 |
|  |  |  | 23 | 12 | Nil |  | 93. |

Higher
Secoitany

13.3 S hoolfompuipg ndditional rooms


$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Urben } & 22 & 29 & 2 & 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Total } & 568 & 260 & 125 & 52 & 29 & 90 & 1131\end{array}$





Total
$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}40 & 17 & 14 & 3 & 5 & 0 & 10 & \cdots & \ldots 1 & 01 & 95\end{array}$
Higher Kural
St: if O Uri:an
Total
13.4 Schools having Drinking Water, Urinal. Lavatory lacility.

| Schools | A rea | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Having } \\ \text { Drinking Water } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Urinal |  | Separate <br> Urinals for <br> GirlsNos |  | I avotory |  | Soparate Lavotory for Girls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Primary | Rural | 265 |  | 395 |  | 122 |  | 15 |  | 10 |  |
|  | Urban | 18 |  | 29 |  | 3 |  | 6 |  | 1 |  |
| - | Total | 283 |  | 424 |  | 125 |  | 21 |  | 11 |  |
| Upper <br> Primary | Rural | 103 |  | 111 |  | 90 |  | 33 |  | 24 |  |
|  | Utban | 25 |  | 28 |  | 22 |  | 19 |  | 15 |  |
|  | Total | 128 |  | 139 |  | 112 |  | 52 |  | 39 |  |
| Secondary | Rural | 50 |  | 38 | $\because$ | 34 |  | 18 |  | 17 |  |
|  | Urhan | 18 |  | 19 |  | 19 |  | 16 |  | 16 |  |
|  | Total | 68 |  | 57 |  | 53 |  | 34 |  | 33 |  |

## CHAPTER-XIV

## EDUCATIONAL AND ANCILLARY, FACILITIES

Library - There are 31 Primary schools having Library books numbering from 50 to 200. Only one Government school and one Local Body school are subscribing for news paper. There are 291 Primary schools having text book bank.

96 Upper primary schools are having Library books numbering from 100 to 1000,64 upper primary schools are having dictionaries. 15 schools are subscribing news peper and 18 schools have toxt book banks.

64 Secondary schools have library books numbering from 500 to 2000. 51 schools have dictionaries, 21 schools aro subscribing nows paper and 18 schools are having library text hook banks.

Play ground-747 Primary schools have play ground facility out of which only 307 play grounds are exclusively for the cchools. 203 upper primary schools have play ground facility. 203 play grounds are exclusively for the shools. Only 150 grounds are in usuable conditios out of which only 92 play grounds can be used adequately. 65 Secondary schools are bavink play grond facility. 59 play grounds are exclusively for the schools. Only 42 play grounbs can be used adequately.

Medical chek up - Only $46(4.06 \%)$ primary schools have the medical check up facility and 130 ( $11.4 \%$ ) schools have arrangement of innoculation. 29 ( 9.90 ) $\%$ ) Upper primary school have the facility of medical chech up and 44 ( $15.12 \%$ ) upper primary schools have the arravgement of innoculation. 9 ( $9.47 \%$ ) secondary schools have the lacility of medical chech up and 24 $(25.26 \%)$ Schools have arrangement of innoculation.

Contingency Fund 2 primary schools, 19 upper primary schools and 45 secondary schools are having coutingency funds.

Socially Useful Productive works - 582 primary school, 163 upper primary schools and 53 Secondary schools have provision for work experience.

Black Hoards - There are 74 primary sections in rural areas and 1 (one) primaty hection in urban area having no black board. 54 upper primary sections in rural areas have no black bourd.

Furniture for teachers and Students :-
There are 469 Primary Sections in rural areas and 29 Primary Sections in urban area having chair only for teachers, 295 Sections in rural areas and 2 Sections in urban areas are having table only for teachors. It is surprising to see that 553 Primary Sections in rural areas and 56 primary Sections in urban areas having without chair nor table for teachers.

127 upper primary sections in rural areas have chair only for teachers and 32 Upper Primary Sections have table only for teachers.

There are 95 Upper primary Schools having 605 sections out of which 419 Upper Primary Sections in rural areas and 9 upper primary Sections in urban areas have neither chair nor table for teachers.

There are 1131 Primary Schools having 4558 sections out of which 1989 Primary Sections in rural areas and 111 Primary Sections in urban areas have no furniture/mate for Students-754 Upper Primary Schnols in rural ureas and 46 Upper Primary Schools in urban areas have no mate/furniture for Stndents.

5 Secondary Sections in the rural areas have chairs only and 6 Secondary Sections have table only for teachars. 4 Secondary Sections in the rural areas have neither chair nor table for the teaehers. 111 Secondary Sections In rural areas and 66 Secondary Sections in urban areas have no furniture for the Students. 53 Secondary Sections in rural areas and 17 Secondary Sections in urban areas have in adequate furniture for the Students.

## CHAPTER- -XV

## PLANNING EIDUCATION FACILITIES

15.1 (i) At primary stage - At present there are 997 Habitations in the State out of which 974 ( $97.69 \%$ ) are served by primary schools. Of the total population 766408 in the rural areas 762172 ( $99.45 \%$ ) have been served by the existing primary schools/sections.
(ii) To control unnecessary opening of primary schools the Department of Education has laid the following criteria for opening new Primary Schools

## CRJTFRIA FOR OPENING NEW SCHOOLS

1. Justifications :-
(a) Location: To start a primary School there should not be any sueh school in existing within the radius of K. M. for Middle and High Schools the distance of the nearest existing H.S. from the proposed location be clearly indicated with the list of feeding schools.
(b) Minimum enrolment :-Primary School (Cl-I. IV) 100

Middle School (Cl-V. VIII) 150
High School (Cl-V-X) 200)
2. Physical Aminities :-
(a) The Behool must have land of its own free from encumbrances. ( non-encumbrancy certificate from the Administrative Officer be enclosed with the application).
(b) The school must have building with sulficient roome for classes and Staffe.
(c) Open space for play ground is to be theie.
(d) The school must have Bank fixed deposit as follows Primary School

Re. 25,000)Midalle School High School $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Rs. } 50,000 /- \\ \text { Rs. } 75,000 /-\end{array}\right\} \quad$ lixed deposit.

3 Stafl position :-
The school shall have to appoint teachers/staff as follows, within one month of receiving permission to open the school.
(1) Primary Schools 1 I. G. T., 4. P. U. (for advence area)
M. T. (for backward area).
(2) Middle School : 2. Arts Graduate. 1. B. Sc with Maths. 2. P. U. (for advance area) M, T. (for backward area) 1, H, T. 2. Vocational Teachers.
I. Grade IV Staff.
(3) High Schools : 4. Arts Gradıates, 2. B. Sc. witlı Maths. 2. U. G. I. H. T. 2. Vocational Teachers. 1, Grade-IV staff I. Office Assistant.

4 English Medium Primary School :-Any habitation/villages having population upto 5000 may be given permission to open one English Medium Primary School. If desired provided the conditions laid down in SI. No. I are fulfilled and there is not other English Medium School in that area.
5. Certificate to the effect that the school shall not be handed over to Government, must be given by the Party who seek permission to open new school.
iii) Only one Primary School has boen proposed to be opened.
(iv) There are $22(2.21 \%)$ habitations with a population of $3811(0.49 \%)$ not served by primary sections even after the date of Planning as on 30-9.86.
15. 2. Planning Education Facilities at Upper Primary Schools.
(i) At present $488(48.95 \%)$ habitations with a population of 483678 ( $6641 \%$ ) are served by existing Upper Primary Sections.
(ii) Criteria for opening new Upper Primary Schools:. The criteria for spening new schools given in serial 15.1 (11) includes. The Criteria for opening new upper primary schools.
(iii) 118 number of habitations will be served by froposed Upper Pimary Sehools to be opened.
iv) 606 ( $60.79 \%$ ) habitations are served by existing proposed Upper Primary Schools. There are still 391 ( $39.21 \%$ ) hahitations not served by Upper Primary School even after the date of Planning as on 309-86

### 15.2 Planning Education Facilities at Upper Primary Schools.

(i) At present 488 ( $48.95 \%$ ) habitations with a population of 483678 ( $66.41 \%$ ) are served by existing Upper Primary sections.
(ii) Creteria for opening new upper Primary Schools-The creteria for opening new schools given in serial 15.1 (il) includes the criteria for opening new upper Primary schools.
(iii) 118 number of habitations will be served by proposed upper Primary schools to be opened.
iv) 606 ( $60.79 \%$ ) habitations are served by existing and proposed upper Primary achools. There are still 391 ( $39.21 \%$ ) habitations not served by upper primary schools even after the date of on 30.9.86.

## CHAPTIR - XVI

## MAIN FINIDINGS OF THI: SURVIEY

1. Educational facilities in rural areas.
(i) There ar 2.3 revenue Hlocks consisting of 997 rural habitations with the population of 766408 . The total estimated population including the population in the rural areas comes up to 972044.
(di) The percentage of rural popnlation served by primary and upperprimary section within the habitatiou is 98.84 and 43.25 respectively
(iii) Percentage of rural population served by Primary Schools up to a distance of $1 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{M}$. is 0.18 and the percentage of rural population served by upper Primary School up to a ditance of $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{K}$. M. is 9.48 .
(iv) There are 709 habitations ( $98.58 \%$ ) with population 300 or more served for Primary stage. $474(6040 \%)$ habitations with population 500 or more are served by upper Primary sections.
2. SCHOOLS.

There are 189 Pre-Primary Schools, 1131 Primary 291 Upper Primary and 95 secondary Schools in the state. It is to point out that some of the Primary Sthools are still attached to Upper Primary sections. Therefore the figure given is the total of UP+PUP.

## III ENROLMFNT.

The total enrolment of students from Class $1-V$ in the state is 126812 and the total earolment of students in Classes $1-V$ in rural areas is 66753. The percentage of Scheduled Tribe enrolment in classes $1-V$ in the state is $100 \%$ and the percentage of girls in total enrolment and enrolment in the rural areas is 47.61 and 15.61 res. pectively The total enrolment in classess VI-VIII in rural area is 28469 and the percentage of girls enrolment is 43.82 . The total enrolment in classes $1 X$ to $X$ is 11136 and the percentage of girls enrolment is 38.12 .
IV. TEACHERS.
(i) There are 5281 primary teachers, 2859 Upper Primary teachers and 1775 Secondary teachers and the percentage of female teachers in the Primary section is 29.90, Upper Primary is 22.52 aud Secondary is 3036
(ii) The perventage of Scheduled caste teachers In Primary is 0.46, Scheduled Tifbe teachers is 96.6 . In upper Primary the percentage of Scheduled Caste teachers is 1.09 and Scheduled Tribe is 73.12. In Secondary sections the percentage of Scheduled Caste Teachers is 1.01 and Scheduled Tribe is 68.33 .
(iii) There are still 42 single teacher Primary Schools in the state and the percentage is 4.30 .
V. BUIIDINGS.
(i) 986 ( $87.18 \%$ ) Primary schools are having bulldings. Out of 1071 Primary Schools in rural areas only 926 ( $86.46 \%$ ) School are having buildings.
(ii) 480 ( 42.449 ) of Primary Schools are having Pueca and partly Pucca buildings.
(iii) There are 145 ( $12.82 \%$ ) Primary schools having no room.
(iv) 43 Schools ( $3.80 \%$ ) are having two rooms.
(vi) Only two schools in Urban areas are with one room and the remainings are in rural areas only.

## VI. NON-FORMAL EDJCATION.

There is no non-formal Edueational centre in Nagaland.

## SELECTED TABLES

There are 37 selected lables containing an analysis of the data in the form of rates, ratios and other indications. Those Tables are prepared frome the chata cuntained th the filata, Tables and the Disiolot Tables. Jhe Tablen are grcuped unde, the following sections.

| Section | I Educational Facilities in Rural areas. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section | Il Variolis stage of Schools, |
| Section | Ill Enrolment of students in various slage of Schools, |
| Section | IV Teachers in the Schools. |
| Section | V Huildings. |
| Section | VI Nen-Formal Education, |

TABIE: I
Histrict Wise No. of blocks, Villages, habltations, Urban areas and population.


TABLE: 2
District-wise No: of schools different types in Rural and Urban Aroas.

| District Name | Area | P | UP | T | HS | PUP | UP |  | UP | \|lP <br> UP <br> HS | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wokha | R | 99 | 10 |  |  | 6 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 122 |
|  | $\mathbf{U}$ | 3 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 8 |
|  | T | 102 | 10 |  |  | 8 | 6 | 4 |  |  | 130 |
| Mon | R | 109 | 22 |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  | 138 |
|  | U | 4 |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  | T | 113 | 22 |  |  | 3 | 8 |  |  |  | 146 |
| Zunheboto | R | 128 |  |  |  | 28 | 5 | 3 |  |  | 164 |
|  | U | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 15 |
|  | T | 134 |  |  |  | 34 | 6 | 5 |  |  | 179 |
| Phok | K | 91 |  |  |  | 40 | 5 | 2 |  |  | 138 |
|  | U | 1 | 3 | \& | $\therefore$ ○. | .1 2 | 1 | Nil |  | , | 4 |
|  | T | 92 |  |  |  | 42 | 6 | 2 |  |  | 142 |
| Mokokchun |  | 170 | 34 |  |  | 12 | 10 | 1 |  |  | 227 |
|  | U | 5 | 2 |  |  | 9 | 6 |  |  |  | 22 |
|  | T | 175 | 36 |  |  | 21 | 16 | 1 |  |  | 249 |
| Kohima | R | 251 | 37 |  |  | 27 | 17 | 2 |  |  | 334 |
|  | 11 | 27 | 2 |  |  | 9 | 1 | 9 |  |  | 48 |
|  | T | 28 | 39 |  |  | 36 | 18 | 11 |  |  | 382 |
| Tuensang | R | 230 | 27 |  |  | 11 | 8 | 3 |  |  | 279 |
|  | U | 7 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 10 |
|  | T | 237 | 28 |  |  | 12 | 8 | 4 |  |  | 289 |
| Total |  | 1131 | 135 |  | 1 | 156 | 68 | 27 |  |  | 1517 |

N. B. :- Most of the upper primary schools are having primary sections. The total number of UP + PUP is 291.

TABLE: 3
District wise No, of Primary and Upper Primary Schools in Rural and Urhan areas by management.

| District Name | Area | PRIMARY |  |  |  |  | UPPFR PRIMARY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | G | LH | PA | PU | A Tota | G | $1 . \mathrm{B}$ | PA | PUA | Total |
| Wokha | R | 49 |  |  |  | 99 | 15 |  | 1 |  | 16 |
|  | U | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | ' | 102 |  |  |  | 102 | 15 |  | 3 |  | 18 |
| Mon | R | 108 |  | 1 |  | 109 | 20 |  | 2 |  | 22 |
|  | U | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
|  | T | 112 |  | 1 |  | 113 | 20 |  | 5 |  | 2.5 |
| Zunheboto | R | 128 |  |  |  | 128 | 24 |  | 1 | 3 | 24 |
|  | U | 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | 6 |
|  | T | 134 |  |  |  | 134 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 34 |
| Phek | R | 86 |  | 5 |  | 91 | 29 |  | 11 |  | 40 |
|  | U | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | T | 87 |  | 5 |  | 92 | 29 |  | 13 |  | 42 |
| Mokokchung | R | 158 |  | 5 |  | 163 | 34 |  | 12 |  | 46 |
|  | U | 12 |  |  |  | 12 | 3 |  | 8 |  | 11 |
|  | T | 170 |  | 5 |  | 17.5 | 37 |  | 20 |  | 57 |
| Kohima | R | 246 | 1 | 4 |  | 257 | 43 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 64 |
|  | U | 26 |  | 1 |  | 27 | 4 |  | 6 | 1 | 11 |
|  | T' | 272 |  | 5 |  | 278 | 47 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 75 |
| Tuensang | R | 226 |  | 2 | 2 | 230 | 38 |  |  | 1 | 39 |
|  | U | 7 |  |  |  | 7 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | T | 233 |  | 2 | 2 | 237 | 39 |  |  | 1 | 40 |
| Total | R | 1051 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 1071 | 203 | 1 | 46 | 5 | 225 |
|  | U | 59 |  | 1 | 2 | 60 | 9 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 36 |
|  | T | 1110 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 1131 | 212 | 4 | 69 | 6 | 291 |

## [AHIE: 4

District wise No. of Secondary and Highor Secondary Schools in Rural and Urbun areas by Managemant.

| District Name | Area | Secondary |  |  | Higher Secondary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 9 | LB PA | PUA Total |  |
| Wokha | R | 5 | 2 | 7 | Attached |
|  | U | 1 | 2 | 3 | to |
|  | T | 6 | 4 | 10 | College |
| Mon | R | 7 |  | 7 |  |
|  | U | 1 |  | 1 |  |
|  | T | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Zunhebot | R | 8 |  | 8 |  |



|  | U | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $T$ | 10 | 7 | 17 |
| Kohima | $R$ | 15 | 6 | 21 |


|  | U | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T | 19 | 8 | 2 | 29 |
| Tuensang | $R$ | 9 | 1 | 10 |  |
|  | U | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | T | 10 | 2 | 12 |  |
| Total | $R$ | 58 | 13 | 71 |  |
|  | $U$ | 10 | 12 | 2 | 24 |
|  | $T$ | 68 | 25 | 2 | 25 |

TABLE : 5
Habitatiors with and without Prımary Schools.


TABLE : 5 (Concld.)
Habitations with and without Primary Schools.

|  | Having Primary Sections |  | POPULATION SLABS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5000 \\ \& \\ \text { above } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \\ & 4999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | 500 999 | 400 <br> 499 | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 399 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | Below 100 | Total |
|  | At a distance | A | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
|  | of 1.6 to | B | - | - | - | 916 | 922 | - | 476 | 370 | 145 | 2829 |
|  | 2.0 KM. | C | - | - | - | 0.51 | 2.10 | - | 1.56 | 2.00 | 5.36 | 0.36 |
|  | At a distance | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 4 | 9 |
|  | of more than | B |  |  |  |  |  |  | 225 | 520 | 178 | 923 |
| 0 | 2 KM . | C |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.74 | 2.83 | 6.58 | 0.12 |
|  | Total | A | 4 | 82 | 135 | 253 | 97 | 138 | 127 | 120 | 41 | 997 |
|  |  | B | 32786 | 217540 | 190245 | 111934 | 43899 | 48117 | 30502 | 18341 | 2714 | 766408 |
|  |  | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]TABLE-6
District-wise percentage of rural population served by Primary School within different distant Ranges.


TABLI:-7
Habitations with population 300 or more served by Primary sections in the different districts.

| 1 Vistrict Name | All Habitations |  |  | Population Predominantly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% Served | within upto l K. M. | No. | \% Served | within upto 1 K. M. |
| Wokha | 57 | 100\% | 57 | 57 | 100\% | 57 |
| Mon | 85 | 100\% | 85 | 85 | 100\% | 85 |
| runhehoto | 92 | 97.82\% | 92 | 92 | 97.82\% | 92 |
| Phek | 69 | 98.55\% | 69 | 69 | 98.55\% | 69 |
| Mokokchung | 78 | 100\% | 78 | 78 | 100\% | 78 |
| Kohima | 168 | 95.83\% | 165 | 168 | 95.83 | 16. |
| I'uensang | 160 | 100\% | 160 | 160 | 100\% | 160 |
| State | 709 | 98.58\% | 706 | 709 |  | 706 |

TABLL: 8
Habitations served by upper Primary sections.


TABLE : 9
Districtwise percentage of Rural Population served by Upper Primary sections within different distance ranges.

| District | Within | Withim <br> 1 KM . | To of Population served |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Habitation |  | Within 2 KM . | $\begin{gathered} \text { Within } \\ 3 \mathrm{KM} . \end{gathered}$ | Within <br> 4 KM. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Within } \\ & 5 \mathrm{KM} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Wokha | 31.97 | 8.73 | 6.92 | 22.11 | 4.73 |  |
| Mon | 34.17 | 2.43 | 1.64 | 7.18 | 4.82 | 8.35 |
| Zunheboto | 32.44 | 16.14 | 6.07 | 13.07 | 1.86 | 3.17 |
| Phek | 5983 | 0.53 | 3,26 | 9.86 | 1.21 | 0.35 |
| Mokokchung | 6.29 | 6.91 | 5,41 | 4.57 | 5.34 | 3.13 |
| Kohima | 48.76 | 1.96 | 6.58 | 7,57 | 5.69 | 446 |
| ruensang | 26.60 | 5.20 | 17,45 | 0.74 | 072 | 4.98 |
| State | 43.25 | 6.15 | 7.52 | 9.48 | 3.77 | 4.01 |

TABLE : 10

Habitations with Population 500 or more served by Upper Primary Sections.

| District | Ail habitations |  |  |  | Habitations Predominantly Populated hy: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \% \text { Servde } \\ \text { within } \end{array}\right\|$ | \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Served } \\ \text { upto } 3 \mathrm{KM} \end{array}$ | Total | Within | Sr\%Served unto 3 KM |
| Wokha | 41 | 13 | 41.94 | 43.90 | 41 | 41.94 | 43.90 |
| Mnn | 75 | 22 | 75.86 | $12 . \mathrm{m}$ | 75 | 75,36 | 1200 |
| Lunheboto | 35 | 16 | $53 \mathrm{t33}$ | 36.84 | 38 | 5333 | 3684 |
| Phek | 50 | 27 | 81.82 | 12.00) | 50 | 81.81 | 12.00 |
| Mokokchung | 61 | 39 | 79.59 | 16.34 | 61 | 7959 | 16.39 |
| Kohima | 104 | 45 | 61.64 | 46.92 | 104 | 61.64 | 26.92 |
| Tuensang | 106 | 23 | 37.70 | 36.19 | 23 | 37.70 | 36.19 |
| State | 474 | 184 | 60.40 | 25.95 | 479 | 60.46 | 25.95 |

['ABLE-1I
Class-wise enrolment in classes 1 to V in different Districts.


TABLE 12
Clans-wise onrolment in Classes $1-V$ in Rural areas in the different districts.


TAHLE : 13
Class-wise enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in the different districts.

| District | Sex | Class |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VI | VII | VIII | Total |
| Wokha | Boys | 716 | 742 | 567 | 2025 |
|  | Girls | 696 | 831 | 586 | 2113 |
|  | Total | 1412 | 1573 | 1153 | 4138 |
| Mon | Boys | 607 | 479 | 451 | 1537 |
|  | Girls | 414 | 229 | 222 | 165 |
|  | Total | 1021 | 708 | 673 | 2402 |
| Zunheboto | Boys | 508 | 498 | 263 | 1269 |
|  | Girls | 541 | 533 | 233 | 1307 |
|  | Total | 1049 | 1031 | 446 | 2576 |
| Phek | Boys | 920 | 649 | 648 | 2268 |
|  | Girls | 539 | 551 | 459 | 1549 |
|  | Total | 1459 | 1250 | 1108 | 3817 |
| Mokokchung | Boys | 1299 | 1104 | 1268 | 3471 |
|  | Girls | 1865 | 1196 | 1063 | 3120 |
|  | Total | 2164 | 2300 | 2131 | 65921 |
| Kohima | Boys | 1784 | 1079 | 566 | 3429 |
|  | Giris | 960 | 815 | 538 | 2313 |
|  | Total | 2744 | 1894 | 11104 | 5742 |
| Tuensang | Boys | 959 | 796 | 520 | 2275 |
|  | Girls | 515 | 551 | 362 | 1428 |
|  | Total | 1474 | 1347 | 882 | 3703 |
| Total | Boys | 6793 | 5397 | 4084 | 16274 |
|  | Girls | 4530 | 4702 | 3463 | 12695 |
|  | Total | 11323 | 10199 | 7547 | 28969 |

TABLE : 14
Class-wise onrolment in Classes VI-VIII in Rural areas in different Districts.

| District | Sox | Classes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | V1 | VII | VIII | Total |
| Wokha | B | 470 | 560 | 473 | 1467 |
|  | 0 | 448 | 621 | 440 | 1509 |
|  | T | 918 | 1181 | 877 | 2976 |
| Mon | B | 484 | 1287 | 265 | 1036 |
|  | O | 317 | 128 | 142 | 597 |
|  | T | 801 | 415 | 407 | 1623 |
| Zunheboto | B | 408 | 393 | 203 | 1004 |
|  | G | 432 | 433 | 157 | 1022 |
|  | T | 840 | 826 | 360 | 2026 |
| Phek | B | 906 | 684 | 637 | 2227 |
|  | 0 | 523 | 535 | 443 | 1501 |
|  | T | 1429 | 1219 | 1080 | 3728 |
| Mokokchung | B | 1018 | 780 | 748 | 2546 |
|  | G | 558 | 754 | 749 | 2161 |
|  | T | 1576 | 1534 | 1495 | 4707 |
| Kohima | H | 1324 | 743 | 4.33 | 2500 |
|  | G | 600 | 559 | 448 | 1608 |
| Tuensang | T | 1924 | 1302 | 881 | 4107 |
|  | B | 774 | 646 | 430 | 1850 |
|  | 0 | 360 | 441 | 262 | 1036 |
| Total | T | 1134 | 1087 | 692 | 2913 |
|  | B | 5384 | 4093 | 3153 | 12620 |
|  | C | 3238 | 3571 | 2642 | 9451 |
|  | T | 8622 | 8664 | 5795 | 22081 |

TABLE : 15
Clans-wise carolment in classes $X$ to XIl in different District.

| District | Sex | Classes |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | IX | X | Total | , . |
| Wokha | B | 452 | 445 | 897 | Highor ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |
|  | G | 319 | 195 | 514 | Secondary is |
|  | T | 771 | 640 | 1411 | attached to |
| Mon | B | 158 | 127 | 285 | College in |
|  | G | 20 | 38 | 67 | Nagaland. |
|  | T | 187 | 165 | 352 |  |
| Zunheboto | 13 | 274 | 241 | 515 |  |
|  | G | 205 | 209 | 412 |  |
|  | T | 479 | 449 | 927 |  |
| Phek | B | 267 | 319 | 586 |  |
|  | G | 134 | 142 | 276 |  |
|  | T | 401 | 461 | 862 |  |
| Mokokchung | B | 850 | 932 | 1782 |  |
|  | 0 | 750 | 668 | 1418 |  |
|  | T | 1600 | 1600 | 3200 |  |
| Kohima | 13 | 701 | 536 | 1234 |  |
|  | G | 450 | 337 | 787 |  |
|  | T | 1151 | 873 | 2024 |  |
| Tuensang | B | 736 | 595 | 1331 |  |
|  | G | 367 | 279 | 646 |  |
|  | T | 1103 | 874 | 1977 |  |
| Total | 13 | 3581 | 3310 | 6891 |  |
|  | G | 2344 | 1901 | 4245 |  |
| . . | T | 5925 | 5211 | 11136 |  |

TAMLE 16
Class-wise enrolment in class $I X$ and $X$ in the rural areas in different districts.

| District | Sex | IX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clas } \\ & \mathbf{X} \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wokha | B | 354 | 357 | 711 |
|  | 0 | 264 | 161 | 425 |
|  | T | 518 | 518 | 1136 |
| Mon | H | 143 | 115 | 258 |
|  | G | 60 | 35 | 95 |
|  | T | 203 | 150 | 353 |
| 7 unhehoto | B | 214 | 147 | 361 |
|  | 0 | 165 | 107 | 272 |
|  | 'T | 379 | 254 | 633 |
| Pnek | H | 257 | 299 | 556 |
|  | 0 | 123 | 112 | 235 |
|  | T | 380 | 411 | 791 |
| Mokokchung | B | 526 | 554 | 1080 |
|  | G | 480 | 421 | 901 |
|  | T | 1006 | 975 | 1981 |
| K ohima | B | 426 | 291 | 717 |
|  | G | 295 | 171 | 466 |
|  | I | 721 | 462 | 1183 |
| Tuensang | B | 186 | 100 | 286 |
|  | G | 102 | 49 | 151 |
|  | ' | 288 | 149 | 437 |
| Total | 3 | 3581 | 3310 | 6891 |
|  | C | 2344 | 1901 | 4245 |
|  | T | 5925 | 5211 | 11136 |

## TABLE-17

Distriet wise Scheduled Caste enrolment at the different stages of Schools-Nil

TABLE- 18
District-wise Scheduled Tribe Enrolment at the different School stage.

| District | Sex | Class 1-V |  | Class VI-VIII |  | Class IX-X |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Enrolment | \% | Eurolment | \% | Enrolment | \% |
| Wokha | B | 6882 | 100\% | 2025 | 100\% | 8971 | 00\% |
|  | G | 7245 | 10 | 2113 | do | 514 | do |
|  | T | 14127 | do | 4138 | do | 1411 | do |
| Mon | B | 8106 | do | 1537 | do | 543 | do |
|  | G | 7115 | do | 865 | do | 162 | do |
|  | T | 15221 | do | 2402 | do | 705 | do |
| Zunheboto | B | 5675 | do | 1269 | do | 515 | do |
|  | G | 6301 | do | 1307 | do | 412 | do |
|  | T | 11976 | do | 2576 | do | 927 | do |
| Phek | B | 8722 | do | 2268 | do | 586 | do |
|  | G | 7531 | do | 1549 | do | 276 | do |
|  | T | 16253 | do | 3617 | do | 762 | do |
| Mokokchung | B | 9991 | do | 3471 | do | 1782 | do |
|  | 0 | 9453 | do | 3120 | do | 1722 | do |
|  | I | 19444 | do | 6591 | do | 3230 | do |
| Kohima | B | 11812 | do | 2963 | do | 975 | do |
|  | 0 | 13222 | do | 1961 | do | 832 | do |
|  | T | 29034 | do | 4924 | do | 1607 | do |
| Tuensang | 13 | 9917 | do | 2275 | do | 1331 | do |
|  | (i) | 9067 | do | 1428 | do | 646 | do |
|  | T | 18984 | do | 3703 | do | 1977 | do |
| Total | H | 56331 | do | 15808 | do | 6629 | do |
|  | 0 | 51203 | do | 12343 | do | 4090 | do |
|  | T | 107534 | do | 28151 | do | 10791 | do |

TABLE--19
District wise estimated population on 30.9 .86 in the age groups 6-11 years and $11-14$ years and (iross enrolment at Primary and Upper Primary stages.

| District | Estimated in age group to below | opulation <br> 11 years | GER <br> for <br> Blasses | (a) <br> I-V | Esti. mated below | Popu lation 11-14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GER } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { VI-VIII } \end{aligned}$ | (b) <br> Cla. <br> sses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | Total <br> K+I | Rural | Total R + U | Rural | Total <br> $R \mid U$ | Rural | Total <br> R1.U |
| Wokha | 7888 | 8868 | 111.48 | 159.30 | 4661 | 5243 | 36.76 | 78.77 |
| Mon | 12864 | 13180 | 95.82 | 109.66 | 7610 | 8201 | 19.79 | 29.28 |
| Zunheboto | to 7862 | 8963 | 96.69 | 12246 | 4645 | 5296 | 38.25 | 48.44 |
| Phek | 10906 | 11628 | 138.34 | 139.77 | 6445 | 6871 | 54.25 | 55.55 |
| Mokok- <br> -hung | 12692. | 15342 | 101.02 | 126.74 | 7501 | 9068 | 51.91 | 72.68 |
| Kohima | 22336 | 38439 | 68.22 | 82.74 | 13198 | 22729 | 1867 | 25.56 |
| Tuensang | 18398 | 2055R | 86.12 | 92.34 | 10893 | 12169 | 23.93 | 3042 |
| State | 92942 | 117678 | 91.37 | 10776 | 54943 | 69577 | 31.74 | 41.63 |

TABLE : 20
District wise age specific enrolment ratios for ages and 6-11 years 11-14 years.

| District | Age group 6.11 years |  |  | Age group $11-14$ years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | 1 otal |
| Wokha | 34.68 | 45.82 | 50.33 | 82.27 | 47.59 | 95.34 |
| Mon | 43.58 | 40.00 | 41.82 | 65.13 | 33.28 | 49.59 |
| 7unhehoto | 47.08 | 47.92 | 47.48 | 8.545 | 81.86 | 83.70 |
| Phek | 73.69 | 63.71 | 6S. 79 | 68.52 | 47.09 | 57,38 |
| Mokokchung | 72.33 | 48.53 | 64.87 | 72.15 | 65.70 | 69.00 |
| Kohima | 42.19 | 35.13 | 62.17 | 52.97 | 31.31 | 42.40 |
| Iuensang | 52.36 | 48.24 | 50.31 | 48.97 | 2654 | 38.02 |
| Total | 59.48 | 44,35 | 48.49 | 62.29 | 38.88 | 51.60 |

## 1AHLE-21

Percentage of girls in Clusses I-V in Rural/Urban Areas and among S/C. S/T Siudents in different districts.

| District | \% of Girls in Clabses I-V |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | Urban | Total | S/C | Scheduled Tribe |
| Wokha | 42.81 | 52.32 | 45.98 | Nil | 45.98 |
| Mon | 47.51 | 41.46 | 46.74 | Nil | 46.74 |
| Zunheboto | 48.58 | 49,39 | 48.30 | Nil | 48.30 |
| Phek | 44.70 | 46.39 | 44.72 | Nil | 44.72 |
| Mokukehung | 48,20 | 48.85 | 48.32 | Nil | 48.32 |
| Kohima | 31.67 | 37.00 | 32.87 | Nil | 32.87 |
| Tuensang | 46.64 | 49.14 | 46.89 | Nil | 46.89 |
| Total | 43.44 | 45.26 | 43.74 | Nil | 43.74 |

TABLE—22

Percentage of Girls in Class VI-VIII In Rural and Urban Areas and among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students in the different District.

| District | \% of Girls in Class Vİ-VIII |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | Urban | Total | $\mathrm{s} / \mathrm{C}$ | Scheduled Tribe |
| Wokha | 39.56 | 51.09 | 43.35 | Nil | 43.35 |
| Mon | 16.17 | 35.67 | 36.01 | Nil | 36.01 |
| Zunhehoto | 48.55 | 5182 | 49.36 | Nil | 49.36 |
| Phek | 43.30 | 53.93 | 43.54 | Nil | 43.54 |
| Mokokchung | 47.04 | 50.90 | 51.05 | Nil | 51.05 |
| K ohime | 43.00 | 43.15 | 4304 | Nil | 43.04 |
| Tuensang | 40.57 | 46.25 | 41,73 | Nil | 41.73 |
| State | 43.17 | 44,15 | 43.38 | Nil | 43.38 |

TABLE - 23
Percentage of Cirls in Classes IX \& $X$ in Rural/Urbail Areas and among Scheduled Caste \& Scheduled Tribe Students in difiorent District.

| District | \% of Girls in Clas |  |  | $\mathbf{X}$ \& $\mathbf{X}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rural | Urban | Total | s/C | Scheduled Tribe |
| Wokha | 36.86 | 32.25 | 35.95 | Nil | 35.95 |
| Mon | 26.91 | 19.03 | 22.98 | Nil | 22.9k |
| Tunhehoto | 42.97 | 47.62 | 44.44 | Nil | 44.44 |
| Phek | 29,27 | 57.75 | 31.86 | Nil | 31.86 |
| Mokokchung | 4548 | 47.61 | 44.83 | Nil | 44.83 |
| Kohima | 39.42 | 39.50 | 3863 | Nil | 39.35 |
| Tuensang | 34.55 | 32.14 | 32.68 | Nil | 32.68 |
| State | 39.06 | 36.58 | 38.02 | Nil | 38.10 |

TABLE - 24
Percentage of Girls in Classes XI-XII in Rural/Urban Areas among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students in different Districts.

Note :-Pre-University Classes are still attached to Colleges in Nagaland.

TABLE-25
Enrolment in Classes 11 to VIII as percentage of onrolment in Class 1 (Boys and Gitls) in the different district.

| Disarict | Sex | Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII |
| Wokha | B | 2150 | 71.81 | 50.37 | 48.76 | 42.21 | 33.30 | 3451 | 26.37 |
|  | G | 2176 | 75.52 | 57.30 | 47.29 | 59.78 | 31.98 | 3820 | 26.93 |
|  | T | 23.26 | 62.70 | 54.85 | 47.99 | 51.02 | 32.64 | 36.36 | 26.55 |
| Mon | B | 29.58 | 69.70 | 54.85 | 39.34 | 32.41 | 22.06 | 19.37 | 16.35 |
|  | G | 254 | 62.32 | 50.73 | 35.11 | 27.60 | 16.05 | 8.87 | 81.60 |
|  | T | 53.36 | 66.00 | 51.76 | 37.30 | 30.09 | 19.13 | 13.26 | 12.61 |
| 7.unheboto | B | 1872 | 65.28 | 52.40 | 46.52 | 33.94 | 21.14 | 28.60 | 14.05 |
|  | ( 1 | 1684 | 72.56 | 58.01 | 48.75 | 35.45 | 32.12 | 31.65 | 13.84 |
|  | T | 35.56 | 68.73 | 55.06 | 47.48 | 37.29 | 29.50 | 28.59 | 13.95 |
| Phek | B | 4023 | 32.84 | 31.07 | 31.49 | 21.40 | 22.87 | 17.37 | 16.13 |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ | 3297 | 40.58 | 33.70 | 30.60 | 23.54 | 16.35 | 16.71 | 13.92 |
|  | T | 7320 | 36.32 | 32.25 | 31.09 | 22.86 | 19.93 | 17.07 | 15.14 |
| Mokokchung | B | 2569 | 86.30 | 93.46 | 61.97 | 47.18 | 50.56 | 42.98 | 41.54 |
|  | 0 | 2198 | 92.67 | 98.22 | 70.77 | 68.42 | 39.35 | 54.23 | 48.36 |
|  | T' | 4767 | 89.23 | 93.66 | 66.02 | 56.97 | 45.39 | 48.16 | 44.70 |
| Kohima | 13 | 7166 | 45.67 | 40.66 | 32.10 | 25.22 | 24.90 | 15.06 | 7.90 |
|  | 0 | 6459 | 46.37 | 33.10 | 2.935 | 13.30 | 14.86 | 12.62 | 8.33 |
|  | T | 13625 | 46.00 | 37.07 | 30.80 | 19.57 | 20.14 | 13.90 | 8.10 |
| Tuensang | B | 3103 | 85.11 | 59.36 | 51.25 | 24.00 | 30.90 | 25.65 | 16.76 |
|  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2630 | 95.62 | 64.83 | 49.38 | 55.10 | 19.58 | 20.95 | 13.76 |
|  | T | 5738 | 89.93 | 61.87 | 50.23 | 29.10 | 25.71 | 2349 | 15.38 |
| State | B | 23641 | 59.78 | 50.62 | 41.23 | 30.72 | 28.73 | 22.82 | 67.27 |
|  | G | 21024 | 63.33 | 50.62 | 40.49 | 31.22 | 21.55 | 22.36 | 16,47 |
|  | I | 44655 | 61.45 | 50.62 | 40.98 | 30.95 | 25.3.5 | 22.61 | 16.90 |

TABLF: 26
Enrolment in Clas [I--VIII as percentage of enrolment in Class 1 (Hoys and Girla) in rural areas in the different district.

| Ditultet | Sex | Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | v | vi | VII | VIII |
| Wokha | B | 1413 | 79.05 | 57.53 | 52.08 | 54.28 | 33.26 | 3963 | 30.93 |
|  | O | 1414 | 77.72 | 61.67 | 54.38 | 61.67 | 31.68 | 43.92 | 31.12 |
|  | T | 2827 | 78.39 | 59.60 | 53.73 | 57.98 | 32.47 | 41.76 | 31.02 |
| Mon | B | 2281 | 58.50 | 53.63 | 40.49 | 30.62 | 20.37 | 12.05 | 11.13 |
|  | G | 2321 | 62.21 | 50.84 | 34.30 | 24.90 | 13.66 | 5.51 | 6.12 |
|  | T | 4702 | 65.40 | 52.25 | 37.43 | 27.80 | 17.03 | 8.63 | 8.65 |
| Zunheboto | B | 1504 | 66.62 | 49.93 | 44.61 | 35.17 | 27.13 | 26.13 | 13.50 |
|  | G | 1384 | 71.53 | 53.18 | 44.84 | 34.54 | 28.72 | 31.29 | 11.34 |
|  | T | 2888 | 68.97 | 51.49 | 44.77 | 34.87 | 22.08 | 28.60 | 12.46 |
| Phek | B | 3988 | 32.87 | 31.14 | 21.29 | 22.72 | 17.15 | 17.15 | 15.97 |
|  | C | 1278 | 40.56 | 33.53 | 30.41 | 23.32 | 15.98 | 16.35 | 13.54 |
|  | T | 7260 | 36.34 | 32.16 | 30.33 | 22.70 | 19.68 | 16.79 | 14.88 |
| Mokokchung | H | 2063 | 89.00 | 94.28 | 60.25 | 42.70 | 48.35 | 37.80 | 36.26 |
|  | G | 1906 | 88.40 | 88.93 | 64.43 | 61.80 | 29.21 | 39.56 | 39.30 |
|  | T | 2969 | 88.71 | 91.71 | 62.28 | 51.88 | 39.71 | 38.65 | 37.72 |
| Kohima | B | 6246 | 41.83 | 37.35 | 27.98 | 20.75 | 21.20 | 11.89 | 6.93 |
|  | C | 5825 | 42.75 | 29.35 | 25.85 | 8.93 | 10.30 | 960 | 7.71 |
|  | T | 12071 | 42.27 | 33.57 | 26.96 | 15.04 | 15.94 | 10.79 | 7.31 |
| Tuensang | H | 2933 | 85.61 | 59.05 | 50.77 | 20.46 | 26.39 | 2202 | 14.66 |
|  | G | 2480 | 96.17 | 64.23 | 48.91 | 31.05 | 14.52 | 17.78 | 10.56 |
|  | T | 5413 | 90.45 | 61.43 | 49.92 | 25,31 | 20.95 | 20.08 | 12.78 |
| State | B | 20.528 | 58.56 | 49.15 | 39.52 | 27.19 | 26.23 | 99.94 | 15.36 |
|  | G | 18602 | 61.39 | 47.82 | 38.33 | 29.73 | 17.41 | 19.20 | 14.20 |
|  | T | 39130 | 39.90 | 48.51 | 8.95 | 29.45 | 22.03 | 19.58 | 14.81 |

TABLE-27
District-wise Teachers in Primary Upper I'rimary and Secondary Sohools.

| Districts | No. of Teachers |  | Primary |  | Upper Primary |  | No. of Teachers Secondary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Total | Female | Total | Pemale | Total | Pemale |
| Wokha |  |  | 432 | 96 | 199 | 28 | 186 | 57 |
| Mon |  |  | 464 | 94 | 267 | 51 | 132 | 24 |
| Z.unheboto |  |  | 574 | 241 | 413 | 102 | 219 | 52 |
| Phek |  |  | 419 | 100 | 263 | 37 | 136 | 28 |
| Mokokchung | 2009 | 757 | 1102 | 452 | 531 | 151 | 372 | 156 |
| Kobima |  |  | 1239 | 404 | 791 | 213 | 486 | 152 |
| Tuensang | 1690 | 326 | 1051 | 192 | 395 | 62 | 244 | 70 |
| State |  |  | 5281 | 1579 | 2859 | 644 | 1775 | 539 |

TARLE-28
District-wise Percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Teachers in Primary/Ipper Primary and Secondary Schools.

| District | Primary Schools |  | Upper Primary |  | Secondary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\% \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{C}$ <br> Teachers | \% S/T <br> Teachers | \% S/C <br> Teachers | \% S/T <br> Teachers | $\% \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{T}$ <br> Teachers | \% S/T <br> Teachers |
| Wokha | Nil | 100\% | Nil | 84.92\% | Nil | 79.57 |
| Mon | Nil | 84\% | Nil | 32.20\% | Nil | 57.51\% |
| Zunheboto | Nil | 100\% | Nil | 79.00 | Nil | 84.47\% |
| Phek | Nil | 100\% | Nil | 81.97 | Nil | 54.41 |
| Mokokchung | Nil | 100\% | 5.46 | 80.74 | 6.98 | 70.30 |
| Kolitima | 1.04 | 98.30\% | 2.15 | 77.38 | 0.12 | 55.97 |
| Tuensang | 2.17\% | 96.9 \% | Nil | 75.56 | Nil | 67.08 |
| State | 0.46 | 96.9 \% | 1.09 | 73.12 | 1.01 | 68.33 |

TABL\&-29
District-wise teachers in Primary Schools under different managements.

| District | No. of Teachers in |  |  |  |  | Average No. of teachers per School |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 1 B | PA | PU | Total | 0 | H.B | PA | PU | Tomal |
| Wokha | 4.12 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 432 | 4.23 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 4.23 |
| Mon | 453 | Nil | 11 | Nil | 464 | 4.04 | Nil | 10 | NII | 14.04 |
| 7 unhehoto | 574 | Nil | Nil | Nil | 574 | 4.28 |  | Nil | Nil | 4.28 |
| Phek | 394 |  | 25 |  | 419 | 4.53 |  | 5 |  | 4.55 |
| Mokokchung | 1094 |  | 8 |  | 1102 | 6.43 |  | 1.6 | Nil | 7.49 |
| K ohima | 1209 | 10 | 20 |  | 1239 | 4.44 | 10 | 4.00 |  | 4.4.7 |
| Tuensang | 1031 |  | 20 |  | 1051 | 4.35 |  | 5 | Nil | 9.35 |
| State | 5187 | 10 | 83 |  | 5281 | 4.61 | 1.47 | 3.67 |  | 6.91 |

TABLE-30
District wise Teachers in Uppet Primary and Secondary Schools under different management.

| District | No of Teachers in Upper Primary Schools |  |  |  |  | No. of Teachers in Secondary Schools |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G | L.B | PA | PU | Total | G | LH | PA | PU | Total |
| Wokha | 164 | Nil | 35 | Nil | 199 | 70 | Nil | 30 | Nil |  |
| Mon | 255 | Nil | 12 | Nil | 267 | 132 | Ni |  | Nil | 132 |
| Zunhebot, | 345 |  | 13 | 55 | 413 | 181 |  | 38 | Nil | 219 |
| Phek | 182 |  | 81 |  | 263 | 103 |  | 33 |  | 136 |
| Mokokehung | 367 |  | 164 |  | 531 | 221 |  | 151 | Nil | 372 |
| K ohima | 417 | 10 | 350 | 14 | 791 | 239 |  | 231 | 16 | 486 |
| Tuensang | 373 |  | 22 |  | 395 | 186 |  | 58 |  | 244 |
| State | 2103 | 10 | 677 | 69 | 28.59 | 1132. |  | $24 i$ | 16 | 1689 |

TABLD- 35

| District | Area | No. of Schools. Having |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. of building (open space) tent. thatched hut | Kacheha building | Partly Pucca building | Pucca building | Total |
| Wokha | R | 2 | 42 | 55 | Nil | 99 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | 3 | Nil | 3 |
|  | T | 2 | 42 | 58 | Nil | 102 |
| Mon | R | 2 | 53 | 53 | 1 | 109 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | 4 | Nil | 4 |
|  | T | 2 | 33 | 57 | 1 | 113 |
| 7.unheboto | R | 7 | 34 | 40 | 47 | 128 |
|  | U |  | 6 | Nil | Nil | 6 |
|  | I | 7 | 40 | 40 | 47 | 134 |
| Phek | R | 10 | 42 | 37 | 2 | 91 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil | 1 |
|  | T | 10 | 42 | 38 | 2 | 92 |
| Mokokchung | g $\quad$ R | 5 | 138 | 15 | 5 | 163 |
|  | U | NiI | 12 | Nil | Nil | 12 |
|  | T | 5 | 150) | 15 | 5 | 175 |
| Kohima | R | 28 | 89 | 119 | 15 | 251 |
|  | U | Nil | 13 | 11 | 3 | 27 |
|  | T | 28 | 102 | 130 | 18 | 278 |
| Tuensang | R | 91 | 77 | 62 | Nil | 230 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | 1 | 6 | 7 |
|  | T | 91 | 77 | 63 | 6 | 237 |
| State | R | 145 | 475 | 381 | 70 | 1071 |
|  | U | Nil | 31 | 20 | 9 | 60 |
|  | T | 145 | 506 | 401 | 79 | 1131 |



TARIE- 36


Bistrict-wise Primary Schools according to number of instructional rooms.

| District | Area | No. of <br> noom$\| 1$ room | oom |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { aving } \\ & \text { room } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wokha | R |  |  | 3 | 69 | 27 | 99 |
|  | U |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
|  | T |  |  | 3 | 69 | 30 | 102 |
| Mon | R | Nil | Nil | 6 | 13 | 90 | 109 |
|  | U | Nil | NiI | Nil | Nil | 4 | 4 |
|  | T |  |  | 6 | 13 | 94 | 113 |
| Zunhehoto | K |  | 16 | 5 | 74 | 25 | 120 |
|  | U |  | Nil | Nil | 6 | 8 | 14 |
|  | T |  | 16 | 5 | 80 | 33 | 134 |
| Phek | R | 8 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 63 | 91 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 1 | 1 |
|  | T | 8 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 64 | 92 |
| Mokokehung | R | 25 | 5 | 80 | 39 | 14 | 163 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 12 | 12 |
|  | T | 25 | 5 | 80 | 39 | 26 | 175 |
| Kohina | R | 1 | 8 | 21 | 75 | 146 | 251 |
|  | U | , | Nil | 2 | 6 | 17 | 27 |
|  | T | 3 | 8 | 23 | 81 | 163 | 278 |
| Tuensang | R | 9 | 12 | 67 | 57 | 85 | 230 |
|  | U | Nil | Nil | Nil | 7 | Nil | 7 |
|  | T | 9 | 12 | 67 | 64 | 85 | 237 |
| State | R | 43 | 4.1 | 188 | 339 | 440 | 1063 |
|  | 11 | 2 | Nil | 2 | 16 | 45 | 65 |
|  | T | 45 | 43 | 190 | 355 | 485 | 1131 |

TABI E-37
Distict wise Non-Formal Education (entre with enrolment in Rural and Urban Areas.

Note There is no Non-Formal Fiducation Centre as on 30.886.


[^0]:    A-No of Habitations.
    B-No. of Population in the Habitations.
    C-as \% of Total Popalation in the Slab.

