## 5th

# ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY 

DISTRICT REPORT

## DISTRICT Ansurtia



## DISTRICT EDUCATION OFFICE,

5 th All India Educational Suivey, District Roport - District Anritsar<br>FOFEMOM

The District Report of Amritsar District consists of "ro parts. The first part contajns five chapters and the second sart includes selected thirty two table. The information given therein ras been collected and compiled from the 5th All India Educational Survey with reference to 30th September 1986. The Survey of this district was conducted by the Senior Headmasters, masters and teachers under the guidance of Sh. H.S.Dhillon Dy D.E.O. Amritsar. The U.E.O. (Pry) Amritsar, E.P.E.O's and the ninisterial staff gave full comoperation. Shri Piara Lal Varma Headmaster Govt. H/School Sur Singh(Amritsar) and Sh. r.K. k aura Hoadmaster Govt, High Jchool Iasal(amritsar) compiled the Distt. information from S.I.F.,VIF and U.I.F. The detailed register was handed over to the S.C.C.in. T. authoritirs at Chandigarh in December 1927.

The WRITE UP of the District Roport has been prenared by SHMJ. PLAA LAL VA. Wh Headmaster Govt. High School Sur Singh(Anritsar! under my guidance. This brief and handy report willbobeneficial for olanning and implementation of Education policy. Moreover it will be useful for the guidance of sesearch scholars. My gratitude goes to the S.C.E.A.T. authoriti"s at Chandigarh for their candid guidance, from time to time, in the preparation of th District Report.
15.2.1989

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## District AMRITSAR

## Fiftr All India Educational Survey.

Part I

## Chiapter-1

1.1 General Information:-

The land of saints, sages, rishis, Gurus and MartyrsAmritar District, covering an area of 5087 Square Kilometres forms ai part of Indo-Pakistan National Border in the western sector of India. It is surrounded by Gurdaspur district in the North, Ferozezur District in the Scuth, Jalandhar \& Kapurthala districts in the Eiast and Lahore, Sialkot districts of Pakistan in the west.

Amritsar, Dera Baba Jaimal Singh, Bir Baba Budha Sahib, Chhehatia Cholah Sahib, Goindwal, Khadoor Sahib, Ramdass, Tarn Taran, Ram Tirath etc. are the town and villages having Sikh Hi.storoal and religous background. Amritsar, Guru Ki Nagri, was fournder by the four th Patshahi Sri Guru Ram Das ji, Golden Temple, Durgiana Mandir, Jallianwala Bagh, Ram Tirath, Bir Sahib, Farm Taran, Goindwal, Dera Jaimal Singh are the historical pilaces rort:h seeing.

This district usually proves a shield from def ence point of View during war time، Population of the District (1981 Census) im mura. and urban areas :-

The total population of Amritsar district according to cen susimpl, while in urban area 387868 and 721629 in urban area In rural area 781994 are male and $6848677^{\circ}$ ? ${ }^{\prime} \notin$ and 333735 are female.
in rural area total population of Scheduled castes is 451991 ad in urban area 121203 . In rural area male population of schedled castesis 242398 and female poputation is 209593. In urbanarea male population is 65755 and $f$ emale population is 55448 .
hn sìty of population of Amritsar District, accoridng to census 191 is 430 per $5 q . \mathrm{Km}$. and that of Punjab State is 333 P. $5 q$.
km. i.e. the ration of density of population of Amritsar District and the Punjab State is 4.3:3.3 or 1.30:1.00.

Total litarate populatian of Amritsor District is 489722 in rural area and 408586 in urban area in case of other than scheduled castes and 5733948100289 in rural and urban areas in case of Scheruled castes. It means the tatal literate population of Amritsar District is 1571991. It means the literacy zate $\cap f$ Amritsar Districthcoroing to census 1981 is $46.8 \%$ in case $f$ male prpulatirn and in case of female ponulatinn is $34.4 \%$ and the literacy rate of the pablate is $40.86 \%$. The ratin of litoracy rate in Amritsar District and the Punjab State is 41.05:40.86. The literacy rate of Amritsar district in the case of females as compared to males is in the rati- 34.4:46.8.

LEVEL OF INDUSTRIALISATICN.
Amritcar District wields special importance in the fieid of Industry. O.C.M. was nrevinusly managed by a British but now it is in the hands of Tatas. Carpets manufactured here are exported th ather countries. Essma, Niemla, Punjab Wollen Mills,

SiF. Worsted \& Spining Mills, Khanna Silk Millst are the leading concerns in T-xtile Industry. Raw and Spinning material prepared
is alsn. \& here: Finishing and dyeing is also done here. Partap Steel Mills, Chheharta manufacture girders, sarya and other articles for defence purposes, Auto Piston is famous in Asia for ball bearings from quality point of view. Printing Cutting machines are als manufactured in Amritsar. Rose Ghee is prepared at Chheharta. There are many agro-. based industries, Bagassa based industries produce card...board at Manan Village and Jeintipura. There is a Comoperative Sunar Mills at Sheron Village in Tarn Taran Trhsil. Many industries areflourishing at Gindwal. There are many solvent extraction Mills and Soap factories hore. Papoar Warian of

Amritsar is a speciality among eatables.
Amritsar district is second in the Punjab State in Industrialisation.

## AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT:

Most of the population is in the villages and their main profession is agriculture. The 1 and is very fertile and is called the gratary of the Punjab. The main produce is wheat, rice, maize, sugarcane, pulsosetc. The main sources of irrigation are tubewells and canals. Sixty percent of formers are making use of tractors.

The economy of Amritsar district denends upon agriculture. (According to censes 1981 ( $31.46 \%$ of the population is Agriculturist and $22.24 \%$ is assisting agriculture labour. It means $53.7 \%$ of population is busy in agriculture, whereas the percentage of the State is $35.86 \%$ and 22.17 . Hence $84 \%$ of the total area $\cap f$ Amritsar District is under cultivation.

## OULTURAL FIELDS

Amritsar district has made progress in different cultural
fields. Gredit goos to this district in rendering service to humanity in the ficld of litorature and art. Right from $\because$ Sh. Guru Ram Das Ji, Shri Guru Arjan Dev Ji, with the assistance of Bhai Gurdas, canpiled the Guru Garenth Sahib at Ramsar. Theitwritihgs are all in verse who can forget the father of Punjab Invelpoets Waris-Shah \& Hushim -Shah of Amritsar District? Shah Mohdi of this district has a conspicious place in Punjabi Literature. Bhai Vir Singh, Nanak Singh Novelist, Dhani Ram Chatrik, Kartar Singh Ballaggan, Ferozodin Sharaf, Vidhata Singh Tir, Gurbax Singh Prect Lari, Dr. Mulkh Raj Anand Give a vivid description of this district in their writings. Mrhd. Rafi a playback singer, Yamla Jat, Dara Singh, a world
champion Kartar Singh Wrestler, Bishan Singh Bedi, Lay Amrnath and his son Mohinder Amar Nath and Madan Lal have brought laurels to this district in the field of culture and spots. The first President of Gaddar Party, Baba Sohan Singh Bhakna, movem ment of 1919 from Jallianwala Bagh, Guru Ka Bagh, Morcha, Martyrdam of Madan Lal Dhingra. Efforts of Dr. Sat Pal, Saif-uldin Kuchlu, all remind us how they struggled the freedom of India. Field Marshal Manck Shah and Maj. General T.S. Bal are the brave sons of Amritsarf District.

Amritsar district does not leg behind in Social service. Shri Guru ARJAN DEV started an asylum for lepers and orphans at Tam Taran. Bhagat Puran Singh took inspiration from Guru Ji and started a Pingalwara at Amritsar, after partition, which has become a big institution for social service.

Amritsar district is on the forefrent in propagating education. Navodey $\because$ schon 1 has beon started at Goindwal. One Model School at Buttar Dhar Deo is being run by the Punjab Educatinn Board. Onc Public Schowl is at Kotla Sultansingh in this district. There are sacred Heart School, Saint Francis School, D.A.V. Schools and Colleges, Khalsa Schools and Colleges in Amritsar District. There ard Govt. Polytechnic and institute of Textile Technology, Khalsa College of Education, D.A.V. College of Education for Women, Basic Treining Centre at Verka: I.T.I's run by Governmentif Industrial Training School for women and institution of Garments technology which enable the youth tn earn their li $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{ihood}$ 。

Architecture of Khalsa College, Golden Temple, Durgiena Mandir, their inscriptions meni-atures wall paintings etc. attract millions of people from abread. Folk songs, Gidha, dence and customs of rural area of Amritsar district are worth enjoying. Company Garden, the beauty scandal of Amritsar, the

Muse\%m, the Zoo, the statue of M. Gandhi, Maharaja Ranjit Singh, the lion of the Punjab, Inter National Hostel, Mohan International Ho ótel, Guru Nanak Stadium, Play fields of Gandhi Grounds, epen Air Theatre at Gandhi Grounds are worth-seeing.

### 1.2 BRIEF ACCOUNTT OF SURVEY:

The fifth All India Educational Survey was inaugurat ed by the Director of S.G.E.R.T. Panjab on 18.5.87 at Chandigarh District Education Officers (Secondary and Primary) Dy. B.E.O's dealing clerks, Headmasters of secondery schools, B. P.E.O's were imparted training.
(S.I.F.) School Information Form throws light on the type and level of the school, strength of the staff and students. It contains the information about the necessities of the staff and the students i.e. fumiture, library, lavatory, science and games, play grounds and the material information of the population.
of the town or village, e ducational instj.tutions, health centre, literacy centres etc. is given in the forms (U.I.F. and V.I.F.)

The S.I.F., U.I.F., and V.I.F. were dittributed among the Headmasters, B.D.E.O's in the meetings held at C.D. Blcoks by the District Survey Officer Shri Harbhajan Singh Dhillon \& the dealing clerk Shri Ehag Mal, from 2.6.87 to 9.6.87. Senior Headmastersin various blocks wero appointed convenors to get the wrk-completed. A few teachers of their own choice were appointed to assist the cemeners to check the data collected at C.D. Block level. The blcok tables were collected on 1.9 .87 by the district Survey Officer. These tables were checked by the Survey Team at Chandigarh on 1.10.1987.

Shri Piara Lal Verma, Headmaster Govt. H/S Sur Singh and Sh. Rajinder Kumar Kaura H.M. Govt. H/S Kasel were deputed to complete the District Tabulation Retister which was done on . 13.10.1987. This register was submitted to the Director S.C.E.R.T. on 14.10.1987.

There are fifteen C.D. Bl.coks in this district. There are 1242 villaces out of which 1191 are inhabited and 51 are un-inhabited viliages. There are seven towns and one city i.e. Amritsar Corpozation.

The total population of this district as it stood on $30 \cdot 9.85$ is 1658562 in rural area and 793072 in the urban areas.

## CHAPTER II

## PRIMARY EDUCATION

2.1 The total number of habitations are 1317 with population 1658662 out of which 1217 are served with primary schools within habitations, 51 at a distence upto 0.5 Km .42 at a distance of 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{Km}, 2$ at a distance of 1.1 to 1.5 km . 3 at a distance of 1.6 km to 2.0 km and 2 habi tations at a distance of more than 2 Kms .
2.2 $\quad 1310$ habitations are already being served with a primary school within a distance of 1.0 km . One Primary school gas been proposed to be opened in one habitation Jhugian Kalan in C.D. Blcok Valtoha. The population of that habitation is 1318.
2.3 There are 29 villages according to proportion of schedulede caste population which are being served with 29 Pry.Schoclr:
2.4. There are 1462 primary schools in the district Rural area is being served by 1280 schools out of which 1271 are Government and 9 are private unaided. Urban area is served by 182 primary schools out of which 120 are Government, 30 are private aided and 32 are private unaide di pry. schools.
2.5 There are 1190 schools, with pacca buildings, 31 with partly pacca buildings, one with kacha building and 58 schools, without building (an open place) in rural area. In urban area, there are 121 schools with pacca buildiner . . . 12 with partly pacca buildings and 18 are without buildings i.e. on an open place.
2.6 In rural areas there are 56 pry.schools without any instructional room and 247 primary schools having only one instructional room each. In urban aree, there are 15 primary schools without any
instructional r"om and 19 pry. schools with inly. onem instructional room each.
2.8 There are 6932 nrimary Sectinns in rural area and 60 sections in urban area. There 2717 sections in rural area which hava usable black-bnards and 308 Sections which have unasable black-boards and the remaining 3907 Scctions which have no black-boards. In urban area all the 50 sections have us?ble black-boardz.

In Ajnala Block only 310 Sections out of 936 Sections have usable black-boards. In Chogawan Block only 208 Sections out of 679 Sectinns have usable black-boards. In Valtoha Block 39 Sections out of 308 have usable black-boards.
2.9 There are 1.59 primary schools in rural area having drinking water facilities and 160 schools in urban area with this facility. fiere are 830 Schools with urinal facility, 159 Schools with facility of separate urinals for girls, 77 Schools with lavatories, 39 schools with separate levatories for girls, 76 Schools with facility of Metical check with facility of Vaccination.
R. 10 There are 1280 primary Schools in different C. D. Blocks; 26 Schools are without a teacher and 159

Schools are with single teacher. Patti C.D. Blcok leads in Zero Teacher Schools and Chogawan, Ajnala and Naushehra Pannuan are second, third and fourth in number. Cholah Sahib D.D. Blcok leads in sincle teacher schools and Tarn Taran block is second.

In rural area the number of male trained teachers is 2268, untrained teachers is Nil and the number of female trained teachers is 2467 and untrained teachers is 8.

In urban area number of male trained teachers is 258 and untrained 3 , the number of female trained teachers is 1450 and untrained 263.
2. 12 Enrolement at primary stare in age group 6-11 in rural area is 117475 male and 97877 female and in urben area 29907 male and 27153 female.

Enr-lement in case of bcheduled caste in rural area is 41445 mele and 30111 female and in urban area is 8118 male and 7474 f emale.

In rural primary schools of fmritsar District the gross enrolement is 2.15352 ( 117475 boys and 97877 airls), total teachers are 4743 and the teacher pupil ratio is to the maxax tune of $1: 45$ and the percentage of girls going to Schools is 45.

In urban primary schools the gross enrolement is 57060 i.e. 29907 boys and 27153 girls. Total teachers are 1974 resulting the teacher nunil ratio to the tune of $1: 29$ and the percentage of girls going to schools is 48.

It transpires that the work load of a rural teacher is much higher than that of an urban teacher. Most of the teachers wish to be adjusted in urban areas rather then the rural. The percentage of girls going to primary schools in urban area is greater than that of the rural area. It is all due th the wide awakening of the urban population.

## CHASTER III

## UPFER RR IMGYY EDUCITION

3.1 There are 1317 habitations with 1658662 population. 308 habitations are served with upper primary schools within habitations. 495 habitations with population 943910 is served within $1.00 \mathrm{~km} ., 480$ habitations with population 401396 is served within 2 Km .231 habitations are served within $3.00 \mathrm{kms}$. habitations are served at a distance mord than 3 Kms.
3.2 There are 1206 habitations which are served with upper primary schools within a distance of 3.00 kms . and there are 19 habitations where new upper primary schools have been proposed.
3.3 There are 9 villages which are servet by 5 upper primary schools according to proportion of S.C.upto 25 ant 20 villages areserved by 6 upper fex primary Schonls in the proportion of 5.C. 26-50.
3.4 In rural area number of upper primary schools is 135 run by Government and in urban area there are 8 Government Schcols, Seven Private aided and 14 private un-aided schools.
3.5 In rural area there are 131 Schools with nadca buildings, one with partly pacca building, one with Kacha buildinq and two without buildings i.e., on an onen space.

区 In urban area there are 24 upner Primary Schools with pacca buildings, one with partly pacca building
and one in open space.
3.6 There is $n=$ availability of library fadility in rural area upper primary schools but in urban area there is availability of this facility in seven Government unper Primary Schools, in seven private aided schools and in six private un-aided schools.
3.7 In rural area ther are facilities of drinking water in 135 unner primary schools, faciltties of urinals in 121 schools, separate urinals for girls in 23 schools, lavatory in 25 schools and in urban area drinking water in 29 schools, urinals in 28 schools, separate urinals for girls in 24 schools, lavatory in 21 schools separate lavatory for girls in 21 schools, facility for medical deck-up in 18 schon 1 s and facility of vaccinetion in 10 schools.
3.8 There are 2155 trained teachers in rurel area uper primary schools, Male trained teachers are 1282 and female trained teachers are 877. In urban graez aree schools there are $l l l 0$ trained and untrained teachers. Male trained teachers are 289 and untrained 74 and female trained tenchers are 516 and untrained 231.
3.9 In rural area uner primary schools enrolement of males is 28127 and of females is 16053. In urben area schools, the enrolement of males is 14595 and of females is 13002 .

In case of scheduled castes, the enrolement in rural area schools is 5943 males and 2062 females and in urban area schools the enrolement of males is 2331 and of females is 1793.
3.10 In rural area upper primary schools of fmritsar Bistrict, the gross enrolement is 44180 i.e., 28127 boys and 16053 girls. Total teachers are 2159 giving the teacher pupil ratio to the tune of 1 : 20 and the percentage of girls goine to upper primary school is 36 .

In urban upper primary 8 chools, the gross enrolement is 27595 i.e., 14593 boys and 13002 girls. Total teachers are $11 l_{0}$ giving the teacher pupil ratio . to the tune of 1 : 24 and the percentage of gir ls -going to unper primary schools is 47.

It transpires that percentage of children attending the upper primary schools in urban area is greater than that in rural aroa. It is all due to better facilin ties of education. conveyance in urban areal the wide awakening of the orban population.

## CHAPTER IV

SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

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(+2 \text { stage })
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4.1 There are 1317 habitations with 165:8662 population which are server with secondary schools. 179 habitations with population 545956 are served within habitations, 537 habitations with population 478827 are served with Secondary Schools at a distance upto 2 Kms., 428 habitations with population 490565 upto 4 kms ., 139 habitations having 122820 population are served upto a distance of 6 kms., 23 habitation having population 14616 are served upto 6 to 8 kms., and 11 habitations with ponulation 5878 are served with secondary schools at a distance more than 8 kms..
4.2 There are 1317 habitations with 1658662 population in Amritsor District. 619 habitations with population 881717 are served with Hi gher Secondary Schools at a distance within 8 kms. and 698 habitations with population 776945 which are server with such schonls at a distance more than 8 kms.
4.3 Number of Sacondary Schools and Schools with Secondary classes in rural area are 18 for beys only, 24 for girls only andl42 comeducational schools and in urban area seven for boys only, 19 for girls only and 26 are co-educational schonls, It means there are 184 secondary schools in rural
zar. area and 52 in urban areas.
4. 4 In rural area, there are 15 Higher Secondary Schools, one for girls only and 14 are CowEducational schools. In urban area there are 29 Higher Secondary Schools, 16 for boys only 9 for girls only and 4 are so-Educational Schools.
4.5 In rural area there are library facilities in 142 secondary schools and 15 highe $r$ secondary schools and in urban area these facilties are in 47 Sedondary Schools and 29 Higher Secondary Schools.
4.6 In urben area Secondary Schools, there are 648 graduate teachers, 64 post-graguate teachers, 373 language teacherss and 102 teachers with other qualifications. In urban area Secondary Schools there are 316 graduate teachers, 296 post-grad uate and 143 language teachers. It means 1187 temachers are working in rural area and 755 in urban area Secondary schools.
4.7 In rural area higher secondary schonls there are 135 post-graduate teachers, 10 language teachers and 27 with other qualifications. In urban area Higher Secondary Schools there are 40 graduate teachers, \& 196 post-graduate teachers. It means 372 teachers are working in rural area and 236 in urban area Higher Secondary Schools.
4.8 In rural area Socondary Schools there are 25 separate Science Laboratories and 108 combined iaboratories and 51 Schools are without laboratories. In urban area there are 9 Secondary Schools with
separate daboratories and 35 schools with combined Science laboratories and 8 Schools are without laboratories.

4.9 | In rural area, there are 15 higher secondary |
| :--- |
| schools teaching science subjects. There are- |
| seven Government schools with separate |
| laboratories, two Government and two private |
| aided schools with combined laboratories and |
| four schools have no laboratory. |
|  |
| In urban area there are 29 Higher Schools |
| teaching Science subjects- There are four |
| Government schools and Eleven Private aided |
|  |
| schools with separate laboratories. There arm |
| 8 Government and Six Private aided schools with |
| combined laboratories. |

4.1 In rural area secondary schools there are 323 B.Sc. trained teachers teaching Science and in. urban area Secondary Schools, there are 6 B.Sc. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (Hons) trained teachers and $59 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{Sc}_{\mathrm{s}}$ trained teachers who teach science.

In rural area higher secondary schools there are 39 M.sc. trained teachers who teach science $s$ ubjects and in urban area higher secondary schools there are $33 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{Sc}$. male and $16 \mathrm{M} . \mathrm{Sc}$. female trained teachers, two M.Sc. male untrained teachers and $t$ en B.Sc. (hons) trained teachers, sho teach Science.
4.11 In rural area Secondary Schools, the enrolement is 38545 boys and 21448 girls and in urban
. . . 17/

4. 12
area Secondary Schools the enrolement is 23822 boys and 21199 girls. The enrolement in case of scheduled caste in rural area secondory schools is 3541 boys and 2170 girls and in urban area schools the enrolement is 3352 boys and 2447 girls.

In rural area Higher Secondary Schools, the enrolement is 556 boys and 253 girls and in urban area schools, the enrolement is 2163 gixis boys and 1870 girls. The enrolement in case of Scheduled Caste in rural area Higher Secondary Schools is 71 boys and 28 girls and in urban area Higher Secondary Schonls, the enrolement of S.C. is 227 boys and 77 girls.

There are ancilliary facilities in various Secondary and Higher Secondary Schonls in Amritsar District. In rural area, there are 184 Secondary Schonls and 15 Higher Secondary Schools with drinking water facility, 181 Secondary Schools and 15 Higher Secondary Schools with facility of urinals. LOSecondery and 10 Higher Secondary Schools with facility of separate urinals for girls,

$\therefore$. 10 Secondery and 10 Higher Secondary Schools with facility of lavatory, 14 Secondary
 of separate lavatory forgirls, 150 Secondary and 12 Higher Secondery Schools with fadility of medical check-up, 43 Secondary and 6 Higher Secondary Schools with facility of Vaccination. In urban arfa there are 5'2 Secondary and 29

Higher Secondary Schools with facility of drinking
water, 52 Secondary an 29 Higher Sec. Schools with facility of urinals, 伏 Secondary and 23 Higher S-condary Schools with facility of separate urinals for girls, 40 Secondary and 25 Higher Sec. Schools with facility of lavatories, 38 Secondary and 24 Higher Scc. Schools with facilities of separate lavatory for girls, 36 secondary and 24 higher secondery schools with facility of Medical Check up, 29 Secondary and 22 Higher Secondary Schools with facility of vaccination.
4. 13 There are 236 Secondary Schools in Amritsar Distt. 184 Secondary Schools in rural area and 52 Secondary Schools in Urban area which have physical Education teachers. There are 44 Hr . Secondary Schools, 15 in rural area and 29 in urban area which have physical education teachers.
4. 14 There are different streams... of Courses being taught in different Higler Seeondary Schools. In rural area arts in 17 schodis, Sciance in 10 Schools, Commerce in 4 Schools, Arriculture in One School, technical group in One School and HomeScience is in Tyo Schools.

In Urban area arts ih 17 Schools, Science in 10 Schools, Commerce in one School and Home Science is in two-schonls.

Vocational courses are being carried on in eight urban Higher Secondary Schools only.

## CHAPTER $V$

## OTHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

5.1 Nonfformal educational centres numbering 50 are located in rural area of Amritsar District. These eentres are three for Males and 47 for Females. The enrolement in these centres is 60 Males and 940 females.
5.2 There are 129 adul世 edueation Centres in rur al area and 9 in urban area of Amritsar Distt. In Rural area 12 Centres are for men and 117 for women and their enrolment is 480 men and 4680 women. The enrolment of 9 Urban Centres is 360 Women.
5.3 There are various institutions for the disabled and handicapped in Amritsar District. Crippled numbering 55 boys and 60 girls and mentally retarded numbering 120 boys and 90 girls are beina looked after in Pingalwada. Dumb and Deaf numbering 14 boys and 12 girls and mentally retarded numbering 7 boys and 6 girls are being looked after in the institute for Deff \& Dumb. 57 Blind boys aro being looked after in Durgiana Andh Vidhyalaya and 40 blind and 135 orphan boys are being looked after in Orphanage and Surma Singh Ashram, Putlişar.
5.4 In Amritsar District there are 132 Villages which are being served with 157 BalwadiprAngan-wadi Centres. There are Five Villages which have 8 independent prewprimary schools.




| 14.Faltaha | No. of Habitations | 55 | 2 | $\rightarrow$ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | 81571 | 347 | - | 1121 | 226 | 37 | \& 3602 |
|  | \% of Ponllation | 99\% | 0.3\% | - | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 9.1\% | 100\% |
| 15. Verka | No. of Haritations | 70 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 72 |
|  | Total Porulation | 106502 | 917 | - | - | - | - | 107419 |
|  | \% of Populaticn | 100\% | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | 100\% |
| Total | No. of Haritations | 1217 | 51 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1317 |
|  | Total Poprlatjon | 1635165 | 16383 | 52910 | 1421 | 356 | 47 | 1658662 |
|  | \% of P opulation | 98.58\% | 0.98\% | 0.38\% | 0.09\% | 0.02\% | 0.01\% | 100\% |

DISTRICT: APIRITSAR
STATE: PUNJAB


Hage wo......


TABLE NU. 3
HAGITATIONS, ANU PUPULATION, SERVED BY EXISTING AN PROPOSED PRIMARY SCHOOLS/SECTIDNS (BLOCKIISE)

> DISTT.ARIITOR?

STITE : PUNJAB


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$$



SF"R: THB: NO.A...N M

## TABLE ND.-84

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H.3ITATION AND POPULHTION SERVED BY EXISTING AND ;RRDGOEO UPPER ;FRY SEHOOLS/
SECTIONS (BLOCKWISE)
            DISTT. AMPITSHR
                                    STHTE &, JUNJHO
```



Page No....2.....

| KHMDOOR SAHIB | 77 | 105330 | 1 | 74 | 96.10\% | 3 | 3.90\% | 77 | 10\% | 99071 | 94.6\% | 6259 | 5.94\% | 105330 | 10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAJITHA | 101 | 123449 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAUSHEHRA PANUWAN | 51 | 80223 | - | 51 | 100\% | - | - | 51 | 100\% | - | - | - | - | 80223 | 100\% |
| PATTI | 71 | 104605 | - | 71 | 100\%, | - | - | 71 | 100\% | 104605 | 100\% | - | - | 104605 | 100\% |
| Rayyin | 93 | 136261 | - | 93 | 100\% | - | - | 93 | 100\% | 136261 | 100\% | - | - | 136261 | 100\% |
| TARA TARAN | 91 | 133897 | - | 91 | 100\% | - | - | 91 | 100 | 133890 | 100\% | - | - | 133890 | 100\% |
| Tarsikt | 82 | 102070 | - | 82 | 100\% | - | - | 82 | 100\% | 102000 | 100\% | - | - | 102000 | 100\% |
| VALTOHA | 62 | 33602 | - | 47 | $80 \%$ | - | - | - | - | 70417 | 88\% | - | - | 83602 | 100\% |
| VERKA | 72 | 107419 | - | 72 | 100, | - | - | 72 | 100/3 | 107419 | 100\% | - | - | 107419 | 100\% |
| L : | 1317 | 1658662 | 15 | 1206 | 92.4\% | 38 | 2.9\% | 1274 | 96.7\% | 1572981 | 94.8\% | 47274 | 2.8\% | 1620255 | 97.6\% |

BLOCKWISE HABITATIONS MITH AND WITHOUT SEC SCHOOLS/SECTIONS IN THE RURGL GREA

## District: hMRITSAR

STATE: PANJAB

| S.No. Name of the Block |  |  | condary 2.1 to 4.00 Kms. | $\begin{gathered} \text { hool s/Sect } \\ 4.1 \text { to } 6.0 \\ \text { KMs. } \end{gathered}$ | in th 6.1 to 8.0 . Kms. | Rurel Are Morethan 8 Kms. | $\frac{t}{\text { Total }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ajnala | No. of Habitaticns | 23139 | 35 | - | - | $\cdots$ | 197 |
|  | Totel Populatirn | 4410884844 | 23876 | - | - | $\cdots$ | 152828 |
|  | \% of Population | $30.38 \% \quad 53.1 \%$ | $16.45 \%$ | - | - | - | 100\% |
| 2. Bhikhiwind | No. of Habitotions | 6 21 | 35 | 4 | 1 | - | 67 |
|  | Total Population | 29916 24115 | -32284 | 5321 | 1583 | $\square$ | 972719 |
|  | \% of Population | 30.15\% $24.30 \%$ | 38. $58 \%$ | 5.37\% | $1.60 \%$ | - | 100\% |
| 3. Chogawan | No. of Habitations | $17 \quad 36$ | 54 | 35 | 7 | 2 | 151 |
|  | Totel Population | $46560 \quad 24725$ | 43312 | 22879 | 3780 | 358 | 141614 |
|  | \%of Population | $32.88 \% \quad 17.46 \%$ | 30.58\% | 16.16\% | 2.67\% | ก. $25 \%$ | 100\% |
| 4. Chohla ${ }_{\text {Sahib }}$ | No. of Habitaticns <br> Total Population | 920 | 19 | 5 | 2 | - | 55 |
|  |  | $34673-23622$ | 27555 | 3742 | 1113 |  | 90705 |
|  | \% of Pooulation | 38. $22 \%$ - $26.04 \%$ | $30.30 \%$ | 4.13\% | 1.23 |  | 100\% |
| 5. Gandiwind | $\frac{\text { No. of Habitations }}{\text { Total Population }}$ | $15 \quad 18$ | 28 | 21 | - | - | 82 |
|  |  | $33777 \quad 18455$ | 32539 | 13327 | - | - | 98098 |
|  | \%of Population | 34.44\% 18.82\% | 33. $16 \%$ | 13.58\% | - | - | 10n\% |
| 6. Jendiala <br> Guru | No. of Habitations Tota 1 Population \% of Population | $10 \quad 23$ | 30 | 2 | - | - | 65 |
|  |  | 3711518689 | 40761 | 2854 | . | - | 99419 |
|  |  | $37.34 \% \quad 18.79 \%$ | 40.99\% | 2.88\% | - | - | 10\% |



| 14. Valboha | No. of Habitations | 7 | 2 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | 35629 | 1170 | 15694 | 19075 | 6514 | 5520 | 83602 |
|  | \% of Populatior | 42.62\% | 1.40\% | 18.77\% | 22.82\% | 7.79\% | 6.60\% | \& 100\% |
| 15. Verka | No. of Habitatinns | 8 | 16 | 39 | 9 | - | - | 72 |
|  | Total Populatirn | 19964 | 16781 | 58662 | 12012 | - | - | 107419 |
|  | \% of Population | 19.90\% | 9.62\% | $58.50 \%$ | 11.98\% | -- | - | 100\% |
| Total | No. of Habitations | 179 | 537 | 128 | 139 | 23 | 11 | 1317 |
|  | Total Population | 545956 | 478827 | 490565 | 122820 | 14616 | 5978 | 1658662 |
|  | \% of Population | 32.91 | 28.87\% | 29.57\% | 7.40\% | 0.08\% | n.37\% | 10n\% |

TASEE M:
BLOCKWISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHCUT HR SE NNX SELCOLS
State: Panjab
Distt. Amritse=


| $\overline{6}$ | Jandiala Guru | No. of Habitations | 1 | 1 | 13 | 29 | 7 | 15 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total Population | 1313 | 3890 | 15740 | 36046 | 9875 | 32555 | 99419 |
|  |  | 3\% of Population | 1.32\% | $3.91 \%$ | 15. $23 \%$ | 36.26\% | 9.93\% | 32.75\% | 100\% |
| 7. | Khadoor Shib | No: of Habitations | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 51 | 77 |
|  |  | Total Population | 3021 | 6599 | 5527 | 13481 | 14532 | 62170 | 105330 |
|  |  | \% of populaticn | 2.87\% | 6.87\% | 5.35\% | 12.08\% | 13.18\% | 5.9\% | 100\% |
| 8. | Majitha | No: of Habitations | 1 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 77 | 101 |
|  |  | Total Porulation | 3196 | 2958 | 6777 | 9836 | 2413 | 99269 | 123449 |
|  |  | \% of Populatirn | 2.89\% | 2.04\% | 5.59\% | 7.16\% | 1.91\% | $80.41 \%$ | 100\% |
| 9. | Naushehra Panwan | No. of Haritations | 1 | 4 | 12 | 18 | 16 | - | 51 |
|  |  | Total Fopulation | 5996 | 12706 | $220 \sim 8$ | 18065 | 21418 | - | 80223 |
|  |  | \% of Populaticn | 7.45\% | 15.85\% | 27. $13 \%$ | 22.53\% | 26.74\% | - | 100\% |
| 10. Patti |  | No. of Ha'ritations | 3 | $\varepsilon$ | 8 | 7 | 5 | 40 | 71 |
|  |  | Total Ponulation | 14558 | 13265 | 9442 | 10974 | 6718 | 19619 | 104605 |
|  |  | \% of Population | 13.91 | 12.68 | 9.02\% | 10.49\% | 6.42\% | 47.46\% | 100\% |
| 11. | Rayya | No. of Hehitations | 2 | 5 | 22 | 40 | 18 | 6 | 93 |
|  |  | Total ronylation | 7520 | 1594.7 | 38868 | 42354 | 25655 | 5917 | 136261 |
|  |  | \% of Foplilation | 5.52\% | 11.70\% | 28.52\% | 31,08\% | 18.83\% | 1.35\% | 100\% |
| 12. | Tarn Taran | No. of Habitations Total population | $\frac{\alpha-}{8 \times 085}$ | 864.6 |  | $\frac{18}{19850}$ | 8815 | 2x 36 | 91 |
|  |  | Total population | 8x885 | 82687 <br> 11085 | $\begin{aligned} & 88859 \\ & 32687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{19850}{25059} \end{aligned}$ | 18808 19350 | $\begin{aligned} & 188898 \\ & 45709 \end{aligned}$ | 133890 |
|  |  | \% of Fopulation | - | E.28\% | 24.4 4 \% | 18.72\% | 14.45\% | 24.14\% | 100\% |



$$
\text { TABLE NC. } 7
$$

Discrict_ MMRITSin

```
Stete_ MUNJ,:B
```



## TABLANO

(Develop tik following table and produce here)

## NMBEROF SCHOLS BYLEVE AVD TYE OFMANAGMTITT

```
District: MRITSAR. Fitetes Eunjab
```

| Area | Mansgement | 1tan |  |  |  | Io. of Scools Having |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Primery | $\begin{aligned} & U_{p p e r} \\ & \text { Primery } \end{aligned}$ | $s_{\text {econdary }}$ | Higher Secondery | Primexy <br> di enses | Upper Primeny Ci. asse: | Secondery Clusses | Higher Secondary alasses |
| Rura | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | Covt | 1271 | 135 | 173 | 12 | 1271 | 320 | 185 | 12 |
|  | Iocel Body | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Frivat: afded | - | - | 11 | 3 | - | 14 | 14 | 3 |
|  | Private un-ided | 9 | - | 二 | $\square$ | $\underline{9}$ | - | $\underline{0}$ | - |
|  | Ib + , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1280 | 135 | 184 | 15 | 1280 | 334 | 199 | 13 |
| Urban | Govt. | 180 | 8 | 27 | 12 | 122 | 47 | 39 | 12 |
|  | Locel Body | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Privete mided | 30 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 57 | 43 | 29 | 17 |
|  | Privete unrided | 32 | 12 | 13 | - | 53 | 38 | 13 | - |
|  |  | 182 | 29 | 52 | 29 | 232 | 128 | 81 | 29 |
| Totsil | © vto | 1391 | 143 | 200 | 24 | 1393 | 367 | 224 | 24 |
|  | Lo cril Body | - | - | - | $-$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | Private ailed | 30 | 9 | 23 | 20 | 57 | 57 | 43 | 20 |
|  | Private unaided | 41 | 12 | 13 | - | 62 | 38 | 13 | a) |
|  | Btal | 1462 | 164 | 236 | 44 | 1512 | 462 | 300 | 44 |



```
TISLE - 10_
```

(Develop and produce the following table heren
SCHOOL $A C C C R D I N G$ TO TYPE OF BUILDING


Dêvelop the following table and produce here)
priminy and upier paimary schools acconding to instructional rooms in them


TABLE - 12 (Develop the following table and produce hereO
Brimary And Upper Schools Aocording to Additional Rooms Reguired by Them.
State/U.T $\qquad$
District $\qquad$
Schools requiring additional rooms


AVAILABILITY OF BLACK 日DARDS IN JRIFARYY DCHUULS
DISTRICT : AMRITSIR
STATE: PUNJH3


ThELE 14

> HAILABILITY OF BL, CK BDRROS IN PRIMTRY OCHOOLS
> DISTRIUT: OMITSAR


## \& CHOOLS WITH LIBRABY AND ALLIED FACIIITIES

Block/Tahsil/Taluk/Urbanfreas
District
$\qquad$ AMRITSAR

Stste_ PUNJAB $\qquad$





Schools According to fncillary Facilities
District: Amritsar State: Punjab


Secondary schools having facility for

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Srink- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { water } \end{aligned}$ | IUrina | 1:Scorate urinal <br> for girls | Lavatory | Sedarate Lavatory for girls | Medical check.up | Vaccination/ Innoculation | Drink <br> ing water | Urina | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Separate } \\ & \text { urinal } \\ & \text { forGirls } \end{aligned}$ | Lavatory | Seoarate Lavatory forGirls | Medical check up |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 817 | 18 | -19 | 120 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | $29^{\circ}$ | 30. |
| 173 | 172 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 150 | 43 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 6 |
| - |  | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | 9 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - |
| - | - | ! - | ; - | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 184 | 181 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 150 | 43 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 6 |
| 27 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 14 | 13 |  | 12 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 10 | ¢ | 17 | 17 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| 13 | 13 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52 | 52 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 35 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 23 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 22 |
| 200 | 199 | 28 | 26 | 21 | 1163 | 53 | 24 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 14 |
| - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | 21 | 15 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 14 |
| 13 | 13 | 13 |  | 13 | 13 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 236 | 233 | 56 | 50 | 52 | 1186 | 72 | 144 | 44 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 36 | 28 |

siURCE D.f. 's

TEACHERS ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS, Sex and Stage at which Teaching

## Thsil/Taluk/Urban Nreas



- 2 -


TEACHELS RCCOIRDING TO QURLIFICATIONS, SEX AND STAGE AT WHICH TEACHING

Total Rural (Table 87) Total Urban(Table 8\&) S.C.Tural (Tabse 89) SC Urban (Table90) S T. Zural (Table 91) ST Urban (Table 92)

Block/Tahsil/Taluk/ District State/Union Territory



TABLE NO． 19
PRIMARY SCHOQLS ACGORDING TD TEACHERS IN POSITION


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ど, ごこ「.
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THBLE 20
quálifications of teachers teaching science SUBJECT AT SECONDARY AM HIGHER SECONDARY STAGES


TABLE 21
Qualifications of tenchers tenching mathenatics AT SECONDRY AND HIGHER SECDNDRY JTHGES


IABLE NO. 22
AGE-WISE ENROLMENT
District AMRITSAR
ack/Tahsil/Taluk/Urban Areas
Students in age groups


District FMRITSAR State/Union Territory PUNJAB Students in age groups
Class





Table 26
ENROLMENT IN VOCATIONAL COURSES AT +2 STAGE AND AVAILABILITY OF WORKSHOPS AND TEACHERS.

Block/Tahsil/Taluk AUban Areas $\qquad$ District_
Ştate/Union Territory_ $\qquad$


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpentary | 30 | - | 30 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Embroiflery | $\sim$ | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Redio, \& TV | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Diesel Mech. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Horticulture | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | $\checkmark$ |
| Agro based Culture | 20 | - | 20 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Vocational Educational | 20 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |

TABLE -27
(Develop table 27 in the format enclosed and produco hereo FICILITIES FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION


## TABIE -28

## ENBOCMENT IN NON-FCRMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

District
State/U.T.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ir. Name of block/ } \\ & \text { Jo. taluk } \end{aligned}$ | Total No. of Children at primary |  |  | Total No. of Children at upper primary |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\text { Boy }}$ | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| L. Ajnala | - | 120 | 120 | - | - | - |
| 2. Bhikhiwind | - | - | - | - | 20 | 280 |
| 3. Chogawan | - | * | - | 40 | 240 | 280 |
| 7. Chohla Sahib | 20 | 100 | 120 | - | - | - |
| ; Gandiwind | 20 | 120 | 140 | - | 280 | 280 |
| , Jandiala Guru | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| '. Khadoor Sahib | - | 100 | 100 | - | - | - |
| 1. Majitha | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1. Naushera Panwan | - | 80 | 80 | - | - | - |
| 10. Patti | 20 | 200 | 220 | - | 440 | 440 |
| 1. Rayya | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2. Tarn Taran | - | 220 | 220 | 80 | 120 | 200 |
| 13. Tarsika | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14. Valtoha | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15. Verka | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 60 | 940 | 1000 | 120 | 1080 | 1200 |

## T벼은 29

mDULT EOUCrTION/FUNCTIONmL LITERALY CENTRES
$\therefore$ AN THEIR ENROLMENT
DISTRICT: aMRITSAR STルTE: PUNJBB



## 




## TABLE -32 <br> INDICATMS OF EDUCATIOINML DEVELOPMENT

A. Age-specific Enrolment Ratios

| Area | Primary level <br> ( 6 to beliww 11 yrs.) \% |  |  | Upper Primary Level <br> ( 11 to below 14 yrs.) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bnys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Rural | 107949 | 95689 | 203608 | 29924 | 13963 | 43887 |
| Urban | 25267 | 23454 | 48721 | 14011 | 11738 | 25749 |
| Total | 133216 | 119113 | 252329 | 43935 | 25701 | 69636 |

Alge-Specific Enrolement Ratios (Bnys/Rural) 6 to below 11 years.

Similarly work ant Agewspecific rattios for others using Ta-bles $2,4,99,100$ and 101 .
B. Gross Enrolment Ratios.

| Airea | 6 to below 11 years |  |  | Il to below 11 years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Iotal |
| Bural | 107949 | 95659 | 203608 | 29924 | 13963 | 13887 |
| Urban | 25267 | 23454 | 18721 | 14011 | 11738 | 25749 |
| Total | 133216 | 119113 | 252329 | 43935 | 25701 | 69636 |

## C. Eupil Teacher Retic

| Area | PTR at Primary Stage | pTR at Upner Primary stage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rural | $1:: 43$ |  | $1: 20$ |  |
| Urban | 1 | $1:: 25$ |  | $1: 23$ |

```
FTR XPrimary Stage Rural) = _molment at Primary Stage ImV/ImIV
                                    -..........n Rural areas
                                    No. of Teachers at the Drimary Stage(Rural)
                                    |
Similary other Ratios can be caltulated using
District Tables 99, 1eO, 87; and 88.
```

D. Percentaje of Girls


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

