



FIFTH ALL INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

REPORT OF THE SOUTH TRIPURA DISTRICT

DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

(Statistics & Survey Section)

Tripura : Agartala

February, 1990.

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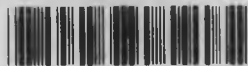
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Foreword

The Fifth All India Educational Survey has added a new chapter by publishing the District Survey Report. The publication of the District Survey Report is a joint venture of the Directorate of School Education, Tripura and the NCERT, New Delhi.

The report of the Survey has been prepared as per the guidelines of the NCERT, New Delhi. There is a lot of information in it which will be found to be of use to the Educational Planners and Administrators and other users of the survey data. This will be of great help in the task of microlevel & district level planning.

The survey data are surely to be of immediate use in the formulation of Eighth Five Year plan for educational development as well as of district plans. The information collected will also be found handy for micro-planning exercise at the block and district levels. Above all the data will be found to be helpful in the implementation of National policy on Education 1986.

I must express my thanks to Sri K. Chakma, Statistical officer of our Directorate for having accomplished the task of drafting the report of South Tripura District. I also wish to place on record the service rendered by Sri S.K. Ghose (State Survey Officer) in successfully completing the survey in the District and efforts made by him in bringing out this report. My thanks are also due to Sri N.G. Chakraborty, Dy. DE (West) and Sri R.K. Debnath, Joint Director (SIL) who as members of the report review committee took pains to go through this voluminous report and offer suggestions for its improvement.

S. B. Biswas
20/2/90

(S. B. Biswas)

Director of School Education
Tripura

Date: 20.2.1990.

Place: Agartala.

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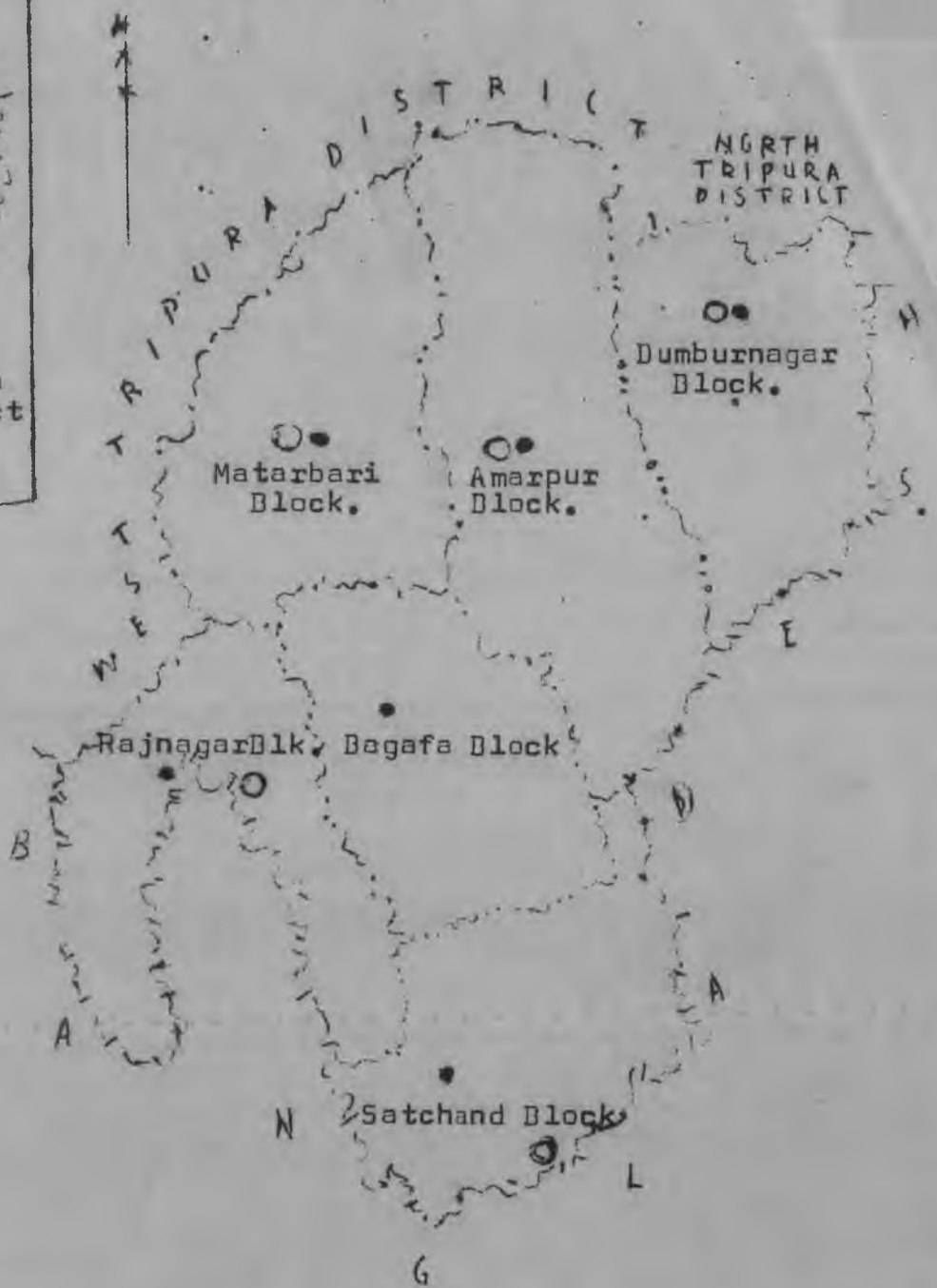
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TRIPURA

NOTIONAL MAP OF
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION
OF SOUTH DISTRICT.

1. Area(Sq.Kms):-		<u>Tripura State</u>	<u>South Tripura Dis</u>	
		10,486	3,581	
2. Population:- (31.3.87)	Total	25,42,544	6,72,104	
	Rural	22,77,661	6,25,878	
	Urban	2,64,883	46,226	
3. Literacy Rate:- (1981)	Total	42.12	34.83	
	Male	51.70	44.59	
	Female	32.00	24.50	
4. No.of Blocks:- (31.3.87)	Total	17	6	
5. No.of Villages :- (31.3.87)	Inhabited	860	301	
	Un-Inhabited	4	2	
6. No.of habitations:- (31.3.87)	Total	6300	2054	
7. Enrolment at primary:- (Stage(I-V) as on 31.3.87)	Total	364769	95856	
	Boys	202244	54680	
	Girls	162525	41176	
	VI-VIII :-	Total	109029	26691
		Boys	63049	16206
		Girls	45980	10485
	IX-X	Total	41533	9626
		Boys	24280	5973
		Girls	17253	3653
	XI-XII	Total	15283	6958
		Boys	10107	2386
		Girls	5176	4572
8. No.of Schools :-	Primary	1927	613	
	Middle	419	118	
	Secondary	280	80	
	H/S	100	26	
9. Gross enrolment Ratio. (I-V) (31.3.87)	Total	124.17	113.80	
	Boys	135.20	126.66	
	Girls	112.72	100.28	
	(VI-VIII)	Total	57.99	53.12
		Boys	65.71	63.19
		Girls	49.94	42.63

Part-I

CHAPTER - I

1.1.-General Information

Introduction:

This report of the Fifth All India Educational Survey has been brought out following the guidelines issued by the NCERT, New Delhi. It deals with the analysis of important information collected in the South Tripura District of the State of Tripura. The reference date of the Survey was 31st March 1987 in Tripura. The NCERT was entrusted with the work of conducting the survey throughout the country by the Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India, New Delhi, and the NCERT was also entrusted to bring out statistical and the District Reports on Survey findings. This is the first time that the District Report of South Tripura on Educational Survey is being brought out which will be of use to the educational planners, and Administrators and also for micro-planning exercises at the Block and District levels.

History:

Tripura was a princely state. Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya was the last Maharaja. After the death of Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya in May 1947, a Council of Regency under the leadership of his widowed wife Maharani Kanchan Prava Devi took over charge of administration on behalf of the minor prince Kirit Bikram Kishore Manikya. Monarchy came to an end on September 9, 1947, with the signing of the agreement of merger of Tripura South with the Indian union by the Maharani on 15th October, 1949. After accession to the Indian union Tripura was as a part 'C' state administered by a chief Commissioner. Tripura became a union Territory on November 1, 1956. A Territorial Council was formed on August, 15, 1959. The dissolution of Territorial Council and formation of Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers in July 1963 were notable events. Finally Tripura became a full-fledged state in January 1972. South Tripura District has a geographical area of 3581 (34.15%) Sq. Km. Out of total area of 10,486 Sq. Km of the state, the area of North Tripura District is 3,872 (36.93%) Sq. Km. and that of West Tripura District is 33,033 (28.92%) Sq. Km. The South District comprises of 5-Sub-Divisions, namely, Udairpur, Belonia,

Matabari, Rajnagar, Bagafa, Satchand, Amarpur and Dumburnagar, as on 31.3.87. The District has got 3011 villages (Revenue Mouza) and 2054 habitations. The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council was formed on 1.4.86. With the formation of the Autonomous District Council 1036 primary and Junior Basic Schools have been transferred to the authority of the Council w.e.f. 1.4.86, along with their assets, land, structures and appurtenances.

Location:

While Tripura as a whole lies approximately between the North latitude $22^{\circ}56'$ and $24^{\circ}32'$ and between longitude $91^{\circ}0'$ and $92^{\circ}20'$ east, the South Tripura District is situated approximately between east longitude $91^{\circ}18'$ and $91^{\circ}59'$ and between North latitude $22^{\circ}56'$ and $23^{\circ}45'$. The South Tripura District is bounded on the North, Bangladesh on the South and East part of West Tripura District and Bangladesh on the West.

Topography:

Out of the six principal hill ranges of the State the hill ranges namely Sardong, Barmura and part of Atharamura fall within this District. The principal rivers in this district are Gumati, Muhuri and Fenny.

Climate:

The climate of the District, keeping in conformity with the general climate of the state as a whole is Tropical in nature and is generally warm and humid. The hilly regions naturally enjoy higher temperature in summer and lower temperature in winter in comparison to the plain lands because of the fact that they receive cold and hot winds. The climate is woven with three seasons namely Summer, monsoon and winter. The general range of the climate temperature is between 10°C and 35°C . The coldest months of the year are December, January, and February with the lowest temperature in January, followed by summer during the months from March to May. The South-West monsoon reaches the state in the month of June and remains in the state upto September. Rainy season generally starts by the end of May but thunder showers usually occur from April. The rainy season continues upto September. The maximum rainfall is usually recorded during the months of June-July.

Administrative :
set up.

The District administration of the state was run by one District Magistrate & Collector upto 31.8.1970. For better attention to problems of land and tenancies out for accelerating the pace of development in this backward area especially in remote Tribal areas and for bringing the people closer to the administration, Tripura was divided into three districts viz, North Tripura District, West Tripura District and South Tripura District. Three District Magistrates and Collectors were appointed for the three Districts from 1.9.1970. While it was one-district territory there were 10 sub-divisions. When it became a full fledged state, the number of sub-divisions remained the same. The South Tripura District comprises five Sub-Divisions, viz, Udaipur, Amarpur, Belonia Dumburnagar and Sabroom, where as North Tripura District comprises Dharmanagar, Kailasahar, and Kamalpur Sub-Divisions and the West Tripura District comprises the remaining Sub-Divisions of Sadar, Khawai, and Sonamura. The District Headquarters of South Tripura District is located at Radhakishorepur (Udaipur).

Population & :
Literacy.

According to 1981 census the total population of Tripura was 2053,058. Of which the population of South Tripura District was 5,35,558 (26.09%). Out of the District population the population in rural areas was 4,96,710 (92.75%) and in urban areas it was 38,848 (7.25%). The male population was 2,75,403 (51.42%) and the total female population was 2,60,155 (48.57%) out of the total District population. Out of the total District population the S.C. population was 79,389 (14.82%) and the S.T. population was 1,91,890 (35.82%). The density of population was 150 per Sq.Km, in South Tripura District against 196 in the state. The percentage of cultivators in South Tripura District was 50.57% against 43.29% in the State. Likewise the percentage of Agricultural Labourers, household industry, and other workers were 27.43%, 0.97% and 21.03% respectively in the District against

24.00%, 1.44% and 31.27% respectively in the state. The literacy rate in South Tripura District was 34.83% against 42.12% in the State. The male literacy rate was 44.59% and the female literacy rate was 24.50% against 51.70% and 32.00% in the State level as per 1981 census. The literacy rate of S.C. & S.T. in the South Tripura District was 32.76% and 14.94% against 33.9% and 23.1% in the State.

Communication:

The State suffers from serious impediments to industrialisation due to lack of good Communication system both within and out side the State, There is however a continuous endeavour to improve the communication system. The South Tripura District is particularly backward in regard to communication facilities. The life line of South Tripura District is Agartala- Sabroom Road. Although all the Sub-Divisional HQ/QR are linked with the capital by a pucca road there are many places in the District having no suitable communication facilities. As a result the farmers do not get reasonable price for their commodities due to non-availability of marketing facilities.

Agricultural development :

The South Tripura District is enjoying the fruits of the different Government schemes adopted to introduce the improved agricultural practices and for raising the production of different crops with integrated approach to improve the income of agriculturists who form the major constituent of the population.

Due to different in rainfall, humidity and temperature to some extent in the South Tripura District it has been experienced that few crops like Jute, Sugarcane etc, can be grown more successfully in the District, than in the other two districts. In fact, the extent of plain land in South Tripura District is bigger than other two districts, but Amarapur and Durburnagar Sub-Divisions comprises tilla and high land & the tribals are in that areas mostly practice Jhum cultivation till now. In some areas of South Tripura District, initiative has been taken by the central Government to stop the Jhum cultivations. Vegetables, Sugarcane, Potato etc, are the main cash crops of South Tripura District.

Industrialisation:

The South Tripura District is industrially backward in comparison to other two Districts of the State. The district is having branches of.

1. The Tripura Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation. They are looking after development Handloom and Handicrafts.
2. The Tripura Industrial Development Corporation has been reconstituted to look after industrial area development by setting up of new industrial estate.
3. Tripura Tea Development Corporation:

Though the tea industry is the most major industry of the State, the South Tripura District has only two tea gardens namely Lilagarh and Ludhua tea Estate covering 792.92 hectors in Sabroom division.

4. Tripura Small Industries Development Corporation Ltd.

Out of 5 industrial estates in Tripura one is situated in Udaipur Sub-Division of South Tripura District which is at present ^{operating} by the way of accommodating different industrial concern in its sheds and running some workshops in some of the trades under the Industries Department.

5. District Industrial Centre:

One Industrial Training Institute is also being run at Jatanbari of Amarpur Sub-Division of South Tripura, where trainees are being trained in different courses in different trades with Government assistance.

Cultural Development:

There are 128 Loka Ranjan Sakha (LRS) for revival and development of folk culture in South Tripura District. A cultural calendar is maintained for observing fair and festivals of various Communities.

like Maharam, Garia, Gajan, Manasha Mangal, Boat race, Dewali festivals, Pous Mela, Buddha festival, Baishaki Mela. Bijju festival, Rabindra Jayanti, Shib Chaturdashi Mela, act dram and Yatra competitions are held in South Tripura both in K Barak and Bengali.

Jhari, Shari, Marfati, Mursidhi, Gajal etc, are the famous folk Song of Muslims. The competition of these songs are held during Maharam. According to quality competitors of all communities are getting facilities to visit the State, Country and even outside of country for inter exchanging Cultural activities. The Reang artists of Dasami Reang para Lok Ranjan Sakha in South Tripura District participated in the "India Festival" in USSR in the year 1988 and received high appreciation.

1.2. Fifth All India Educational Survey:

Reference date: The reference date of the survey was 30th September, 1986 for the Country in general. But considering that the academic session of the schools in Tripura, unlike most of other States/Uts in the country was from January to December and also in view of the decision taken in this regard earlier in the Eight All India conference on Educational Statistics the reference date of the survey in Tripura was changed to 31st March 1987, from 30th September '86 by the Ministry on request of the State Government.

Questionnaires: Information on schooling facilities in rural areas was collected in the Village Information Form (VIF) and information of urban areas in the Urban Information Form (UIF) and information on Physical facilities available in schools located in rural and urban areas was collected in the Schools posted to the Blocks were appointed Block survey Officer in addition to their normal duties. The Inspector of Schools (BSO) were assisted by one supervisor and other clerical staff attached to their Offices. The Block survey Officers were asked to engage one Clerk and one messenger and the District Survey Officer was instructed to engage one assistant on honorarium basis to help them in conducting the Survey. The Headmaster Jamjuri High School, Udaipur was appointed District Survey Officer of South Tripura District in addition to his normal duties as he had experience in earlier surveys.

Training:

brief

The State Survey Officer organised a meeting of all District and State level Officer in April 1987 to/ them with the three questionnaires of the Survey, its time schedule and duties to be performed by them. Thereafter a detailed training programme was organised with all the concerning Block, District and State level Officers at Agartala in June 1987. In this programme details was discussed on each of the items of the questionnaire of the survey, its time schedule and duties to be performed by them. Thereafter a detailed training programme was organised with all the concerning Block, District and state level officers at Agartala in June 1987. In this programme details was discussed on each of the items of the questionnaires. The Block survey officers were instructed to organise similar training programme including one days practical training on filling up of the forms for the teachers and other officials engaged for data collection scrutiny and tabulation work. This work was undertaken in June 1987 and the data collection and scrutiny work at Block level/Inspectorate level was completed in July 1987.

Time Schedule:

Before starting survey work the following time schedule was framed and followed.

<u>Name of Work</u>	<u>Time target for Compilation.</u>
1. Finalisation & Printing -- of forms.	May 1987
2. Training of officials at different levels for data collection:-	June 1987
3. Data collection & Scrutiny---	July 1987
4. Training of officials for tabulation of data:-	August 1987
5. Compilation & Finalisation of Block Tables:-	Oct' 1987.
6. Compilation & Finalisation of District tables:-	Dec'87.

Contd.P/8

Data Collection
Scrutiny & Tabu-
lation:

160 tables were generated at the District level, while 128 tables at the Block level. For each Block a team of four officials (Compilers) headed by a supervisor (Statistical personal) was formed for compilation of the Block tables at Block level. The supervisors, the Block survey officers and other concerning officials were given training at Agartala in August 1987 by an officer of NCERT and the state survey officer. This team worked at the three workshop in three Districts. The work of South Tripura held at Kakraban Basic Training Collage. The Block tables were finalised in Oct '87. Selected compilers and supervisors who prepared the Block tables were asked to prepare the District tables of the survey in workshop at District headquarters organised by the D.S.O. The District tables were finalised in Dec '87.

Habitations and
Villages:

The survey definition of habitation as followed for rural areas since the 1st 5th All India Educational Survey was "a centre where people live in compact and contiguous manner". In regard to urban areas a town as a whole was taken as Unit. In Tripura District census Hand Book of 1961 "Village" has been defined as follows, "Village represents a parcel of land, the boundary of which is defined and demarcated by Revenue survey or by cadastral survey for administrative convenience. For the purpose of 1961 census, all the Revenue villages as well as the Hilly Villages which are called "paras" under the Revenue Mouza have been treated as village. These villages have been classified into two groups viz, Inhabited and Un-inhabited. The total number of habitations in South Tripura District is 2045 (32.60%) and the total number of villages (Mouza) is 303 (35.23%) of which 2 Un-inhabited as compared to the State. The South Tripura District has got 4 towns namely, Udaipur, Belonia, Amarapur and Sabroom.

Types of Schools:

As per 5th All India Educational Survey the total number of primary Schools covered in the South Tripura District is 613(31.81%). The number of upper primary Schools covered is 118 (28.16%) and the number of High and Higher Secondary Schools covered are 80(28.57%) and 26 (26%) respectively both in rural and urban areas.

Estimated Population:

The estimated population of the South Tripura District is 6,72,104(26.43%) according to 5th All India Educational Survey(31.3.87). The increase of population during 1981-86 is 1,36,545(25.50%). The total population in rural areas of South Tripura District is 6,25,878 (93.12%). The percentage increase is shown below

Total population as per 1981 Census	Total population as on 31.3.87.	% Increase
1	2	3
5,35,558(26.09%)	6,72,104(26.43%)	1,36,546 (25.50%)

CHAPTER- II,
PRIMARY EDUCATION

HABITATION & POPULATION SERVED:

It will appear from the table-I given in the appendix that in the South Tripura District 1432 (69.72%) habitations out of 2045 habitations and 5,14,007 (82.13%) population out of 6,25,878 rural population are served by primary schools/Sec. located either in their own habitations or within a convenient walking distance of 1 Km. The position of the State as a whole is that 70.38% habitation and 84.12% population enjoy this facilities. Even though on a lower side the position of the district is almost at par with the State level position, which is revealed from the above figure. The blockwise variations in regard to the primary Schooling facilities in South Tripura District are now discussed below. For this purpose a table showing the blockwise figures is presented here under Habitation Served by Primary Schools/Sec.

Population Served:

1. Matabari Block =	<u>281(75.54%)</u> 53,900(82.33%)
2. Satchand Block =	<u>288(76.60%)</u> 78229(84.10%)
3. Bagafa Block =	<u>254(76.51%)</u> <u>92780(84.69%)</u>
4. Rajnagar Block=	<u>195(79.27%)</u> 88692(88.98%)
5. Amarpur Block=	<u>327(60.89%)</u> 81,937(77.68%)
6. Dumburnagar Block=	<u>87(45.55%)</u> 18469(59.18%)
District Total=	<u>1432(69.72%)</u> <u>5,14,007(82.13%)</u>

It is seen from the above table that the percentage of habitations and population served by primary schools/Sec.in Matabari, Satchand, Rajnagar and Bagafa Block are almsgt same, where as the percentage is low in Amarapur and Dumburnagar Blocks.

itations already
ved and habitat-
s requiring new
ary Schools:

It will appear from table No.3 of the appendix that the total number of habitations already served with a primary Schools/Sec.within a distance of 1 Km in South Tripura District is 1432(69.71%)having population of 5,14,007(82.12%)and the number of habitations requiring new primary Schools is 468(22.78%) having population of 87,431(13.96%).

From table No.3 it is revealed that 243 primary Schools have been proposed for South Tripura District. Blokwise breakup of these schools are given below:

<u>Name of Block:</u>	<u>Proposed Primary Schools</u>
1. Matabari	35
2. Satchand	16
3. Rajnagar	21
4. Bagafa	18
5. Andarpur	96
6. Dumburnagar	57

District Total=243

Even after opening of the above mentioned schools 154(7.50%)habitations will remain unserved by primary school having 24,440(3.90%)population unserved at a reasonable walking distance of 1 Km by primary schooling facilities, So necessary steps should be taken by the State Govt, to cover these unserved habitations within 1990 to achieve the goal of universalisation of primary education in the State.



From the above Table it appears that only about 5% of the primary school buildings are pucca or partly pucca structure and 5% of the schools are run in open space and the rest 90% of the primary schools are housed in kuchcha or thatched structures.

This gives a gloomy picture, which is educationally the most backward district in the State. Efforts are therefore need be made to have pucca structure or atleast two pucca room in primary schools in the District.

Instructional room available.

It is seen from table II that out of the 613 primary Schools in the district 32(5.22%) have no instructional room .It was reported earlier that these 32 schools are run in open space as they have no building. It is therefore necessary to take prompt constructional programme for those schools having no building. It is further seen from the table that 167 primary schools in the district had only one room each .This appears to be a sorry stat. of affairs. A primary school needs atleast one instructional room for each class/Sec. even though most of these 167 schools are incomplete schools(i.e, not having all the five classes). It is necessary to provide more number of instructional rooms to these schools. Because it is difficult for the teacher to take all the classes in one room

Availability of black board.

Table 14 shows the distribution of sections of primary classess according to the availability of black board in rural and urban areas of the district according to the management of the schools. It is seen from this table that of the 2871 sections(most of which are in Govt. schools) 1271(44.27%) sections had no black boards. In urban areas of the district 30(35.71%) out of the 84 sections had no black boards. A black board is considered as the most essential teaching material. As such it is imparative to supply necessary blackboards to all the sections which do not have the facilities.

Ancillary facilities.

Col.3 to 9 of table 16 shows the distribution of primary schools according to ancillary facilities(like drinking water, Urinal etc), in the rural and urban areas of the district according to the management of the schools.

Let the Primary School buildings in the

From this table it is seen, out of 613 primary schools, 102 (16.6%) had drinking water facilities, 49 (7.99%) had urinal facilities, 12 (1.96%) had separate urinal for girls, and 26 (4.24%) had lavatories and 9 (1.47%) had separate lavatory for girls. All primary schools in the state are Co-education. Hence separate urinal and lavatories are essential for each primary schools. Only about one sixth of the primary schools in the district had drinking water facilities for the students. This is considered as a very poor position. It is further appears that the schools in urban areas are in better position in regard to above ancillary facilities than the schools in rural areas. It is also interesting to note that the medical and vaccination facilities were not available at all to any of the primary schools in the district. This is also considered as a poor achievement.

Number of Schools according to teachers in position.

Table 19 shows the Blockwise number of schools according to teachers in position.

It is seen that out of 613 primary schools in South Tripura District, the number of 1 teacher, 2 teacher, 3 teacher, 4 teacher, 5 teacher, 6 teacher, 7 teacher, 8 teacher, 9 teacher, 10 teacher and more than 10 teacher schools are 49 (7.99%), 206 (33.61%), 169 (27.57%), 36 (5.87%), 17 (2.77%), 10 (1.63%), 6 (0.98%), 7 (1.14%), 5 (0.82%) and 15 (2.45%) respectively. There is no zero teacher school in South Tripura District.

L93 (15.17%)

It is also seen from the table that there are 14 one teacher schools in Amarpur Block followed by Satchand and Bagafa Blocks having 10 one teacher schools each which is the highest in the district. On the other hand Matabari, Rajnagar and Dumburnagar Blocks are having 4, 3 and 8 one teacher schools respectively. So, steps should be taken by the Govt provide at least one more teacher in the single teacher schools in South Tripura District.

Teachers at primary stage:

Table-17 shows the number of teachers by sex, trained & untrained at the primary stage in rural areas of South Tripura District.

It is seen from the table that the total number of teachers at primary stage in rural areas of South Tripura District is 2601. Out of which the number of trained teachers is 799 (30.71%) and the number of untrained teachers is 1802 (69.28%). Out of 799 trained teachers at primary stage the number of male trained teachers is 110 (13.77%). Likewise out of 1802 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 1603 (88.96%) and the number of female

L689 (86.28%) and The number of female trained teachers is

of South Tripura District. The number of untrained male teachers in rural areas of South Tripura District is about three times the trained male teachers of South Tripura. So more emphasis should be given to impart training to the male untrained teachers. The picture of female trained teachers is somewhat satisfactory.

Table-18 shows the number of teachers by sex and trained and untrained at the primary stage in urban areas of South Tripura District.

It is seen from the table that the total number of teachers at primary stage in urban areas of South Tripura District is 155. Out of which the number of trained teachers is 110 (70.97%) and the number of untrained teachers is 45 (29.03%). Out of 110 trained teachers the number of male trained teachers is 39 (35.48%) and the number of female trained teachers is 71 (64.55%) and out of 45 untrained teachers is 26 (57.78%). So steps should be taken to impart training to the 45 untrained teachers by the Govt.

Enrolment at
primary Stage:

Table-22 in the appendix shows the classwise and age groupwise enrolment figures for all the four stages of education. From this table it appears that the total enrolment at the primary stage in the district was 95856, out of which 41176 (42.96%) were girls. The over all percentage of girls enrolment at the primary stage at the state level is found to be (44.56%), thus in this district the percentage of girls enrolment appears to be 25.34, since the proportion of female population in the total population is about 50% it is seen that the girls enrolment is considerably low.

It is further seen from the table that out of a total of 95856 children enrolled at the primary stage (Class I-V) 88837 (92.68%) are in the age group of 6-11, 6564 (6.85%) are in the next high age group of 11-14, and the rest 455 (0.47%) are aged 14 years and above. There is however no enrolment at the primary stage in the age group 4-6 years i.e., there is no under aged children at the primary stages in the District and the total percentage of over aged (i.e., above 11 years) is 7.32.

Teachers The number of untrained male teachers is 19 (42.22%) and the number of female

In case of girls, the percentage of age group enrolment is 42.96 and in case of boys it is 50. Another point in this regard is that, of the total enrolment at the primary stage 35.07% are in class-I, 18.21% in class-II, 18.25% in class-III, 15.835% in class-IV, and 12.62% are in class-V. This indicates a high percentage of enrolment in class-I as well as there is wastage and stagnation.

Table 23 shows the distribution of stagewise enrolment by management of schools/Sec. in rural and urban areas of the district.

It is seen from this table that, of the total enrolment at the primary stage 90,24 (94.33%) are in rural areas. This is natural as the number of schools/Sec. in rural areas is higher than those in urban areas. There is no school under local body or private unaided in the district. The percentage of enrolment in private aided schools/Sec. come to 18.21%. Again, of the total 95,856 enrolment at the primary stage (18.21%) belong to S.C. Communities,

thus the SC enrolment at the primary stage is not commensurate with this population. As regards SC girls it is seen that of the total 41,176 girls enrolment, 7,791 (18.92%) belong to SC communities. Thus the proportion of SC girls enrolment is also on a lower side.

Again, of the total 95,856 enrolment at the primary stage 33,943 (35.31%) belong to ST communities. As regards ST girls enrolment it is seen that out of 41,176 girls enrolment at primary stage the number of ST girls enrolment is 12,528.

Important indicators of educational development.

A. Gross enrolment ratio:

In educational statistics there are some important indicators of educational development which measure the growth that has taken place in the field of education in a particular area. Table 32 shows the values of some of those important indicators.

The first indicator shown in the table is gross enrolment ratio. This has been worked out both for rural and urban areas and separately for boys and girls. The formulae used for calculating these indicators (G.E.R) is as follows:-

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

From this indicator it is observed that in all the cases at the primary level the values of the ratios exceeds 100. This is because of the fact that there is a considerable amount of overaged and underaged children in the enrolment for primary classes.

Although apparently it looks that all the children of age group 6-11 are enrolled in the primary classes in the district, this may be accepted with a pinch of salt in view of the enrolment of overaged and underaged children in the primary classes of the district. It will appear from the figures shown in the table that the Gross Enrolment Ratio is higher in rural areas of the district than in urban areas and in both rural and urban areas the ratio is lower in case of girls compared to the ratios for boys.

Age specific enrolment ratio:

With a view to eliminate the effect of overaged and underaged enrolment in the values of the above indicators, age-specific enrolment ratios are calculated. The formula used for this ratio is given below which explains the position:-

Age-Specific Enrolment Ratios(Boys/Rural) 6 to 11 years

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

Table 32 also shows the values of ASER for the primary and Middle level in the district Separately in the rural and urban areas and according to boys and girls

From the values of the ratios it is observed that though the ASER can never exceed 100 but it has been less than 100 in case of the district vise-vis for the State particularly at the primary level. Due to the introduction of MDM scheme in Tripura since '980 it has been noticed that there is a strong tendency to enroll under aged

children in the primary classes, owing to this, enrolment in primary classes in particular has exceeded the population of 6-11 years. Here also the ratios of primary level indicates, that it is higher in rural areas than in urban areas and the ratios for girls are considerably lower than that for boys.

C. Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

This important indicator indicates the average number of students taught by a teacher at different levels. Table 32(C) shows the values of the PTR in the district separately for rural and urban areas at the primary and middle stages. From this table it is observed that the ratio is same for rural and urban areas at the primary level and its values are 1:35. The norm for PTR at the primary stage is 1:40. This shows that the number of teachers teaching at the primary stage is considerably higher in both rural and urban areas of the district.

D. Percentage of girls:

This indicator reflects the participation rate of girls at the primary and middle levels. From table 32(d), it is seen that though the percentage of girls in the total population is about 56, the percentage of girls enrolment in the district is about 43. It is however encouraging to note that the said percentage in case of urban areas is about 48. But in case of rural areas it is about 43. Thus there is need to improve the girls' enrolment in rural areas of the district at the primary stage.

CHAPTER-III

UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION

habitations and
populations.

It will appear from the table 2 of the appendix that the number of habitations served by middle schools/Sec. upto the distance of 2 Km. in rural areas of South Tripura District is 11102 (53.65%) covering the total population of 449536 (71.832%). The South Tripura District is also having 952 (46.355%) habitations not served by middle schooling facilities with unserved population of 176342 (28.18%) upto the distance of 2 Km. In the state the number of habitations served by middle schools/Sec. upto the distance of 2 Km. is 33498 (55.52%) having population of 1703913 (74.81%) whereas the state have 2802 (44.48%) habitations not served by middle schools/Sec. having unserved population of 573748 (25.19%) by middle schools/Sec.

It will also be clear from the Table that in Dumburnagar and Amarapur Block the percentage of habitations served by middle schools/Sec. is low (17.80%) & (35.57% respectively while the percentage is higher in the rest 4 Blocks (Matabari-68.82%), Satchand-54.52% Rajnagar-73.17% and Bagafa-71.08% respectively). The percentage of population served by middle schools/Sec. in the Dumburnagar & Amarapur Block is poor, whereas in the rest 4 Blocks the percentage of population served by middle schools/sec. is high (Matabari-82.45%), Satchand 67.43%, Rajnagar 81.57% and Bagafa 83.64% respectively).

It will also be clear from the Table that in Dumburnagar Block 82.20% habitations are not getting middle schooling facilities upto the distance of 2 Km. having 22,255 (71.32%) unserved population. In Amarapur Block also the number of habitations not served by middle schooling facilities is high (64.43%) having 54,687 (51.84%) unserved population. The rest 4 Blocks are having less number of unserved habitations in comparison to Dumburnagar & Amarapur Blocks so, more attention is needed in case of two Blocks (i.e., Dumburnagar & Amarapur) Blockwise figures

of habitations served by upper primary schools with population and habitations not served by upper primary schools/Sec.with population is given below:-

	Habitations served by Upper primary schools/Sec.within 2 Km.	Habitations not served by middle schools/Sec.within 2 Km.
	Population served	Population not served
1. Matabari =	256(68.82%) <u>1,54,126(82.45%)</u>	116(31.18%) <u>32,814(17.55%)</u>
2. Satchand=	205(54.52%) <u>62,726(67.43%)</u>	171(45.48%) <u>30,296(32.57%)</u>
3. Rajnagar=	130(73.17%) <u>81306(81.57%)</u>	66(26.83%) <u>18369(18.43%)</u>
4. Bagafa=	236(71.08%) <u>91629(33.64%)</u>	96(28.92%) <u>17921(16.36%)</u>
5. Amarpur=	191(35.57%) <u>50,798(48.16%)</u>	346(64.43%) <u>54,687(51.84%)</u>
6. Dumburnagar=	34(17.80%) <u>8,951(28.68%)</u>	157(82.20%) <u>22,255(71.32%)</u>
District:-	1102(53.65%) <u>449536(71.82%)</u>	952(46.35%) <u>176342(28.18%)</u>
State:-	3498(55.52%) <u>1703913(74.81%)</u>	2802(44.48%) <u>573748(25.19%)</u>

Habitations already served by upper primary Schools and habitations requiring new upper primary Schools.

Table 4 shows the figure of habitations already served by upper primary schools and habitations requiring new upper primary schools.

It is seen from the table that the total number of habitations already served by an upper primary schools/Sec.within a working distance of 2.0 Km is 1102(53.65%) South Tripura District and the number of habitations where a new upper primary schools/Sec. may be opened on the basis of the criteria is 401(19.52%). Matabari Block is having 256 habitations served by upper

primary schooling facilities within the distance of 2.5 Km. On the other hand the Dumburmagar Block is having only 34 habitations out of 191, served by an upper primary school which is the lowest figure in South Tripura. The total population served by upper primary schools/Sec. in South Tripura District is 449,216(71.78%). The population in Matabari Block served by an upper primary schools/sec at a distance of 2.5 Km is 1,54,126(82.44%) which is the largest in South Tripura District and population served by the proposed upper primary schools/sec in Matabari Block is 1,90,000(51.88%) whereas the Dumburmagar Block is having only 8,954(28.88%) population served by existing middle schooling facilities and 14,870(47.65%) population served by proposed upper primary schools/sec.

In the 5th Survey 95 middle schools have been proposed for the district which will cover 401(19.52%) unserved habitations, covering 84,532(13.50%) unserved populations. Even after opening of the above mentioned schools 551(26.83%) habitations remain unserved by upper primary schools having population of 92080(14.71%) in South Tripura District. So, necessary steps should be taken by the Govt. to cover these unserved habitations and populations immediately to reach the goal of universalisation of elementary education(JEE) in South Tripura District.

Availability of schools in SC & ST village:

It is seen from table No.7 that the number of villages of no SC population is 106(35.22%), Out of a total of 301 villages in the District. Out of which only 27(25.47%) villages are having facilities of upper primary schools, and at the range of 25 SC population the number of villages is 145(48.17%). Out of which 91(62.76%) village are getting upper primary schooling facilities. The number of 26-50 SC populated villages 46(15.28%). Out of which 33(71.74%) village are getting facilities for upper primary schools/sec, the number of 51-75 SC populated villages is only 4(1.33%). Out of which only 2(50%) village are getting facilities for upper primary facilities. Likewise there are 26(8.64%) no ST populated villages. Out of 301 total villages. Out of 15(57.69%) villages are

getting upper primary schooling facilities. At the range of 25-50 ST population, the number of ST villages is 67(22.26%) out of which 52(77.61%) villages are getting upper primary schooling facilities. At the slabs of 26-50, 51-75 and more than 75 population, the number of villages is 45(14.95%), 31(10.30%) and 13(4.85%) respectively. Out of these villages only 26(57.78%) (77.42%) and 36(27.27%) villages are getting upper primary schooling facilities respectively in South Tripura District.

Upper primary schools and schools having upper primary classes. It is seen from the table No.8 that the total number of upper primary schools in South Tripura District is 118(28.16%), out of 118, the number of upper primary schools located in rural areas is 110(93.22%) and the number of schools located in urban areas is 8(6.78%), out of 110 upper primary schools in rural areas the number of schools for girls is 3(2.73%) and for co-education, it is 107(97.27%), likewise in urban areas out of 8 upper primary schools, 3(50%) for girls and 4(50%) for co-education. There are 118(28.16%) upper primary schools in South Tripura District having primary classes of which 110(93.22%) in rural areas and 8(6.78%) in urban areas. There is no private aided and private unaided upper primary schools in South Tripura District.

Type of buildings:

Table 10 shows the number of schools according to type of buildings.

It is seen that almost all upper primary schools in South Tripura District is Kachha. In rural areas only 2(1.82%) schools run in pucca building and 5(4.55%) school run in partly pucca building. There is only one (0.91%) school run in open space in rural areas.

In urban areas out of 8(6.78%) schools, 3(37.50%) in pucca building, 1(12.50%) in partly pucca building and 4(50%) in kachha building. The table is given below:-

Area	Management	Pucca Bldg.	Partly pucca.	Kuchcha Bldg.	Thatched huts.	Tents	Open space	Tot
Rural	Govt.	2	5	96	6	-	1	1
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2	5	96	6	-	1	1
Urban	Govt.	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pvt.aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pvt.unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
		5	6	100	6	-	1	1

Library facilities:

Table 15 shows schools with library facilities in rural and urban areas of South Tripura District.

Rural

It is seen from the table that the total number of upper primary schools having library facilities in South Tripura District is 14(11.80%). Out of 14 schools, 9(64.29%) are located in the rural areas and 5 are (35.71%) in the urban areas (11.86%) upper primary schools are having library facilities in South Tripura. All the 14 schools are govt. schools.

Ancillary facilities:

Table 16 shows the number of schools having ancillary facilities in rural and urban areas of South District. It is seen from the table that in South Tripura the total number of upper primary schools having drinking water facilities is 46(38.98%) having urinal facilities is 43(36.44%), having separate urinal facilities for girls is 16(12.71%) having laboratory facilities 19(16.10%) and having medical checkup facilities is only 5(4.24%). Out of the above, in rural areas it is 42(91.30%), 37(86.05%), 14(87.50%) 15 (78.95%) 4(80.1%) respectively and in urban areas it is 4(8.70%) 6(13.95%) 2(12.50%) 4(21.05%) 1(5.00%)

The table is given below:-

Area	Drinking water	Urinal	Seper-ate urinal for girls	Lavatory	Medical checkup	Vaccination/Innoculation
Rural	42	37	14	15	4	-
Urban	4	6	2	4	1	-
Total:	46	43	16	19	5	-

It is also seen that out of 448 upper primary schools in South Tripura, 12.71% schools are having seperate urinal for girls, and 16.10% schools are having lavatory facilities. All most all the schools are co-educational these facilities should be in all the upper primary schools of South Tripura.

Teachers at upper primary stage:

Table-17 shows the number of trained and untrained teachers at the upper primary stage in rural areas of South Tripura.

It is seen from the table that the total number of teachers in upper primary stage in rural areas of South Tripura District is 827. Out of which the number of trained teachers is 258 (31.20%) and the number of untrained teachers is 569 (68.80%). Out of 258 trained teachers at upper primary stage the number of male trained teacher is 226 (87.60%) and the number of female trained teachers is 32 (12.40%). Likewise out of 569 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 528 (92.79%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 41 (7.21%) in the rural areas of South Tripura District. The number of untrained teachers is more than two times the trained teachers of South Tripura District. So more emphasis should be given to impart training to the untrained male teachers. The picture of female trained teachers is satisfactory. More number of U.G.B.T. colleges with a view to imparting training to a good number of untrained teachers is badly need of. The existing teachers training college is to meagre to catqr the need of training facilities.

L. Setling up 9

Table-18 shows the number of teachers by sex and trained and untrained at upper primary stage in urban areas of South Tripura District.

It is seen from the table that the total number of teachers in upper primary stage in urban areas of South Tripura District is 165. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 79 (48.12%) and the number of untrained teachers is 86 (52.12%). Out of 79 trained teachers the number of male trained teachers is 45 (56.96%) and the number of female trained teachers is 34 (43.04%). Out of 86 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 47 (54.65%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 39 (45.35%).

Enrolment
upper
primary stage:

Table 22 shows the classwise and age groupwise enrolment figures for all the four stages of education. From the table it appears that the total enrolment at the upper primary stage in the district was 26691. Out of which 16206 (60.72%) were boys and 10485 (39.28%) were girls. The overall percentage of girls enrolment at the upper primary stage at the state level is 45,980 (50.43%). Thus in this district the percentage of girls enrolment appears to be 22.80 as compared to the state.

It is further seen from the table that out of total of 26691 children enrolled at the upper primary stage (VI-VIII) 21289 (79.76%) are in the age group of 11-14, 5067 (18.99%) are in the age group of 14-16, 330 (1.24%) are in the age group of 16-18 and 5 (0%) are in the age group of 18 years & above.

In case of girls it is seen that the percentage of 11-14 age group enrolment is 39.94 and in case of boys it is 60.06. Of the total enrolment of the upper primary stage, 45.35% are in class VI, 31.86% are in class VII and 24.15% are in class VIII.

Table 23 shows the distribution of stagewise enrolment by management of schools/Sec. in rural and urban areas of the district.

It is seen from this table that of the total 26691 enrolment at the upper primary stage 22892 (85.77%) are in rural areas and 3799 (14.23%) are in the urban areas. There is no upper primary school under local body or private aided in South Tripura District. Again, of the total 26691 enrolment at the

primary stage, 4491 (16.83%) belong to SC Communities. The enrolment of SC at the upper primary stage is not satisfactory. As regards SC girls, it is seen that of the total 10,485 girls in the district 1655 (15.78%) belong to SC communities. Thus the proportion of SC girls enrolment is in lower side.

Again, of the total 26691 enrolment at the upper primary stage 5297 (19.85%) belong to ST communities. The enrolment of ST students also is not satisfactory in the upper primary stage of the South Tripura District. As regards ST girls enrolment it is seen that of the total 10,485 girls in the district 1560 (14.88%) belong to ST communities which is also not satisfactory.

So, steps should be taken to increase the enrolment of SC & ST girls in upper primary stage in South Tripura

Important indicators of educational development:

Table 32 shows the values of some important indicators of educational development.

A. Gross enrolment ratio:

The first indicator shown in the table is gross enrolment ratios. This has been worked out both for rural and urban areas and separately for boys and girls. The formula used for calculating these indicators (GER) is as follows:-

$$\frac{\text{Gross Enrolment Ratio (Rural/Boys) / Age group 6 to below 14 years} \times \text{Enrolment of boys in class VI-VIII (Rural)}}{\text{Population of boys in the age group 11 to below 14 years (Rural)}}$$

From this indicator it is observed that in urban areas at the upper primary level, the values of the ratios exceeds 100. But in the rural areas, it is very low as compared with that of the ratios of the district as a whole. The ratios are sufficiently lower in case of girls compared to the ratios of boys.

B. Age-Specific enrolment ratios:

With a view to eliminate the affect of coverage and unage enrolment in the values of the above indicators, age specific enrolment ratios are calculated. The formula used for this ratios is given below which explains the position

Age-Specific Enrolment Ratios (Boys/Rural) 11 to below 14 Years

$$= \frac{\text{Enrolment of Boys in the age group 11 below 14 Years (Rural)}}{\text{Population of Boys in the age group 11 below 14 Years (Rural)}} \times 100$$

Table 32 shows the values of ASER for the primary and Middle in the district separately in the rural and urban areas and according to boys and girls.

From the values of the ratios it is observed that at the Middle stage the ratios are lower in rural areas than in urban areas of the district and at this level the ratios are lower in case of girls compared to the boys.

C. Pupil Teacher Ratio (PTR):

This important indicator indicates the average number of students taught by a teacher at different level.

Table 32(C) shows the values of the PTR in the district separately for rural and urban areas at the primary and middle stage.

From this table it is observed that at the middle stage though the norms for PTR is 1:35 the values of the ratios in rural areas is 1:28 and that for the urban areas it is 1:23. This also shows that there is a concentration of teacher in urban areas than that of the rural areas of the district.

D. Percentage of girls:

This indicator reflects the participation rate of girls at the primary and middle levels. From table 32(d) it is seen that the participation rate for girls is as low as 39%. This is however considerably higher (46%) in the urban areas of the district. But in the rural areas it is quite low (38%). Thus in the rural areas of the district, it may be concluded that girls students after passing class-V do not take admission in the next higher class because of socio-economic factor.

Chapter-IV

Secondary and Higher Secondary Education(+ 2 Stage)

Status of Secondary & H/S Education:

All most all secondary and Higher Secondary Schools of South Tripura are managed by Govt. out of 30 Secondary schools only 2 schools are private aided and out of

26 Higher Secondary Schools only 3 schools are private aided. It is also seen that out of 80 secondary schools 78 schools are located in rural areas and 2 schools are located in urban areas, of 26 Higher Secondary schools 16 located in rural areas and 10 located in urban areas. The status of classes in secondary schools is classes IX-X and in Higher secondary stage it is classes XI-XII. Both of these stages are school level. Some secondary schools having classes I-X, VI-X, likewise some H/S schools are having classes I-XII. Humanities stream is offered in all H/S(+2) Schools. Science, Commerce and other streams are available only in selected H/S schools. Vocational Course has so far not been introduced in any H/S(+2) schools in South Tripura District.

Habitations and population served with a secondary schools/Sec:

Table-5 shows Blockwise number of habitations and populations served with a secondary school/s in rural areas of South Tripura District.

From the table it is seen that the number of habitations served by a secondary school within and upto the distance of 4 Km in the rural areas of South Tripura District is 1267(61.68%) having population of 4,88,676(78.4%) out of 2054 habitations and 6,25,878 populations respectively.

The number of habitations getting secondary schooling facilities beyond the distance of 4 Km is 787(38.32%) having population of 1,37,111(21.91%).

It is also seen that in Dumburnagar Block the number of habitations served by secondary schools within and upto the distance of 4 Km. is only 37(2.93%) having population of 9497(30.43%) which is the lowest figure in the district as compared to the other Blocks. The percentage of other Blocks is somewhat satisfactory. It will also be seen from the table that a good number of habitations and populations are lying unserved by secondary schooling facilities in Dumburnagar and Amarpur Block which need more attention. The picture of unserved habitations & population in other Blocks in more than these two Blocks.

Habitations & Populations served with a higher secondary school:

Table-6 shows Blockwise habitations with and without higher secondary schools in rural areas of South

Tripura District.

It is seen from the table that, the number of habitations served by a higher secondary school in rural areas of South Tripura District is 688(33.50%) having population of 319599(51.06%) within the habitation and upto the distance of 6 Km.

It is also seen from table that in Dumburnagar Block there is no habitation served by Higher Secondary Schools upto the distance of 6 Km. There are 191 habitations (all the habitations in the Block) served by Higher Secondary Schools at a distance of more than 8 Km. So, special attention is needed to cover the unserved areas of this Block. The percentage of habitations served in other Blocks is to some extent same except, Amarpur Block which is having only 27.93% served habitation at the said distance.

It is also seen that the District has 1366(66.50%) habitations not served by Higher Secondary Schools beyond the distance of 6 Km which accounts for 306279(48.94%) population. Cent percentage habitations is unserved in Dumburnagar Block, whereas the picture other Blocks also shows a gloomy.

Secondary schools & schools with secondary Classes:

Table-8 shows the number of schools by level and type of management in rural and urban areas.

It is seen from the table that the total number of secondary schools in South Tripura District is 80(28.57%). Out of which 78(47.50%) in rural areas and 2(2.50%) in urban areas. Out of 80 secondary Schools there are only 2 private aided schools in South Tripura District. The number of schools having secondary classes in South Tripura District is 106. Out of which 94(88.68%) in rural areas and 12(11.32%) in urban areas. There are 5(4.72%) schools having secondary class all of which are private aided out of 106 secondary schools in the district.

Higher Secondary Schools:

In table No 8 it is seen that the total number of Higher Secondary Schools in South Tripura District is 26 of which 16(61.54%) in rural areas and 10(38.46%) in urban areas. It is also seen that there are 3 private aided Higher Secondary schools in South Tripura. Out of that 2 located in rural areas and 1 in urban areas.

Library facilities in secondary and higher schools:

Secondary

Table-15 shows the number of schools with library and allied facilities in rural and urban areas. It is seen from the table that the number of secondary schools having library facilities in South Tripura District is 42, of which 40 (95.24%) schools are located in rural areas and 2 (4.76%) in urban areas. All schools are managed by Government.

It is also seen from the table that the number of Higher Secondary Schools having library facilities in South Tripura District is only 19, out of that 11 (57.89%) schools are located in rural areas and 8 (42.11%) schools are located in urban areas. There are 3 private aid Higher Secondary Schools in South Tripura having library facilities. Out of that 2 (66.67%) schools located in rural areas and 1 (33.33%) school located in urban areas.

It is also seen that there are 80 secondary schools and 26 Higher Secondary Schools/42 (52.50%) secondary schools are having library facilities. The remaining 38 (47.50%) secondary schools are without library facilities. So, steps should be taken to cover these schools also with the facilities in South Tripura. Likewise out of 26 H/S schools 19 (73.08%) schools are getting library facilities. The rest 7 (26.92%) schools should be covered with this facilities as soon as possible.

Teachers Teaching secondary Classes:

Table-17 & 18 shows the number of teachers at the stages, trained untrained in rural and urban areas of South Tripura.

It is seen from the table-17, that the number of teachers teaching in secondary classes is 671. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 254 (37.85%) and the number of untrained teachers is 417 (62.15%). Out of 254 untrained teachers the number of male trained teachers is 229 (90.16%) and the number of female trained teachers is 25 (9.84%) and out of 417 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 377 (90.41%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 40 (9.59%). So, emphasis should be taken by the Government to impart training to the untrained teachers.

In table-18 it is seen that the number of teachers teaching in Secondary classes in the urban areas of South Tripura District is 83, out of that the number of trained teachers is 62 (74.70%) and the number of untrained teachers is 21 (25.30%). Out of 62 trained teachers the number of male trained teachers is 43 (69.35%) and the number of female trained teachers is 19 (30.65%). Further, out of 21 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 16 (76.19%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 5 (23.81%) in the urban areas of South Tripura District.

Teachers
teaching
Higher sec-
ondary classes:

In table-17 it is seen that the number of teachers teaching in Higher Secondary Classes is 214. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 81 (37.85%) and the number of untrained teachers is 133 (62.15%). Out of 81 trained teachers the number of male trained female teachers is 6 (7.41%). Likewise out of 133 untrained teachers, the number of male untrained teachers is 119 (89.47%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 14 (10.53%) in rural areas of South Tripura District.

Trained teachers
is 75 (92.59%) and
the number of

It is seen from table No. 18 that the number of teachers teaching in Higher Secondary Classes in the urban areas of South Tripura District is 183. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 95 (52.46%) and the number of untrained teachers is 87 (47.54%). Out of 96 trained teachers the number of male trained teachers is 73 (76.04%) and the number of female trained teachers is 23 (23.96%). Out of 87 untrained teachers the number of male untrained teachers is 49 (56.32%) and the number of female untrained teachers is 38 (43.68%) in the urban areas of South Tripura District.

Secondary Schools
having Science lab-
oratories:

Table-24 shows the number of schools having Science laboratories in secondary and Higher Secondary Schools in South Tripura District in rural and urban areas.

It is seen from the table that, out of 80 secondary schools, there is only 1 (1.25%) school having separate laboratories for physics, Chemistry and Biology and there is only 2 (2.50%) schools having combined laboratory for all subjects in South Tripura District. There is 77 (96.25%) schools lying laboratories, in South Tripura District which need immediate attention to run the schools properly. The schools having laboratories are located in

rural areas. There is no school having laboratories in urban areas of South Tripura. Out of these 3 schools, 2 schools are managed by Govt. and 1 school is private aided.

Higher Secondary Schools teaching Science subject & having science Laboratories:

It is seen from the table-24 that the number of Higher Secondary Schools teaching science subjects is 10 out of 26 Higher Secondary Schools, out of this 10 schools 4(40%) located in rural areas and 6(60%) located in urban areas. Out of 10 schools, the number of private aided schools is 3(30%), of which 2(66.67%) in rural areas and 1(33%) in urban areas.

It is also seen that the number of Higher Secondary Schools having science laboratories is 11 in South Tripura District, of which 3 private aided. Out of 11 H/S Schools the number of schools located in rural areas is 5(45.45%) and the number of schools located in urban areas is 6(54.55%).

Further, it is seen that out of 26 Higher Secondary Schools the number of Schools where science subjects is not taught is 16(61.54%) and the number of schools having no laboratories is 15(56.69%). These facilities should be provided to those schools to run the school smoothly.

Science Teachers Teaching Science subjects:

Table-20 shows the number of teachers teaching Science subject in secondary and Higher Secondary stages according to trained and untrained.

It is seen from the table that the number of teachers teaching science subjects at secondary stage is 302. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 78(25.83%) and the number of untrained teachers is 224(74.17%).

It is also seen that the number of teachers teaching science subjects having M.Sc Degree is 14 in secondary stage. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 6(42.86%) and the number of untrained teachers is 8(57.14%). The number of teachers teaching science subjects in secondary stages having B.Sc(Hons) Degree is 36. Out of that 13(36.11%) trained and 23(63.89%) untrained. Further having B.Sc Degree the number of teachers is 188. Out of

that 42(22.34%)trained and 146(77.66%)untrained.The Number of teachers having Inter science and Matric with science qualification teaching in secondary stage is 24.Out of that the number of trained teachers is 10(41.67%) and the number of untrained teachers is 14(58.33%).The number of teachers teaching science subjects without science qualification in secondary stage is 40.Out of that 7(17.50%)trained and 33(82.50%)untrained.There is no teacher having ph-D/M.Phil degree teaching science subjects in secondary stages of South Tripura District.So,sufficient number of science teachers should be posted to all the secondary stage of South Tripura District and training facilities should be provided to the untrained teachers.

It is also seen from the table that the number of teachers teaching science subjects in Higher Secondary stage of South Tripura District is 104. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 40(38.46%)and the number of untrained teachers is 64(61.54%).The number of teachers teaching science subject having M.SC degree in Higher Secondary stage is 11. Out of that the number of trained teachers is 4(36.36%) and the number of untrained teachers is 7(63.64%).The number of teachers having B.SC(Hons)degree teaching science subjects in Higher Secondary stages is 37.Out of that the number of trained teachers is 24(64.86%).Further the number of teachers having B.SC degree teaching science subjects in Higher Secondary stages is 43.Out of that 21(48.84%)trained and 22(51.1%)untrained.The number of teachers having Matric with science teaching science subjects in Higher Secondary stages is 5. Out of that 2 (40%)trained and 3 (60%)untrained.There are also 8 teachers teaching science subjects without science qualification in Higher Secondary stages.All of them are untrained.Due to acute shortage of adequately qualified science teachers(B.SC.(HOn) and above in some of H/S schools of South Tripura District teachers with B.SC(Pass)qualification were teaching at H/S stage as on interim measures.

It is also seen that there is no teacher teaching science subjects in Higher Secondary stages having Ph.D/Ph.Degree and Inter science qualifications in South Tripura District.

Enrolment in
Secondary and
Higher Secondary
Classes:

Table-22 shows the age-group wise and sex-wise enrolment of all stages.

It is seen that the total enrolment in secondary stage of the district is 9626. Out of 5973 (62.05%) were boys and 3653 (37.95%) girls. The overall percentage of girls enrolment of the district at the secondary stages is 41.54%. Thus in this district the percentage of girls enrolment appears to be 21.17.

It is further seen that out of total 9626 enrolment at the secondary stage (classes-IX-X) 6877 (71.43%) were in the age-group of 14-16, 2149 (22.32%) were in the age group of 16-18, and 601 (6.24%) were in the age-group of 18 years and above.

In case of girls it is seen that the percentage of 14-below 16 is 28.86%.

The enrolment in class-IX is 6002. Out of 3770 (62.81%) boys and 2232 (37.19%) girls. In class X the enrolment is 3624. Out of that 2203 (60.79%) boys and 1421 (39.21%) girls.

Further it is seen that the total enrolment in Higher Secondary stages in South Tripura District is 2941. Out of which 2041 (69.40%) were boys and 900 (30.60%) were girls. The overall percentage of girls enrolment at the Higher Secondary Stage of the state is 5176. Thus the percentage of girls enrolment in the district appears to be 17.39.

It is further seen that out of 2941 enrolment at the Higher Secondary stage (Classes-XI-XII) 294 (10%) were in the age-group of 14-16, 2145 (72.93%) were in the age-group of 16-18, and 502 (17.07%) were in the age-group of 18 years and above.

The total enrolment in class XI is 1722, out of that 1162 (67.48%) boys and 560 (32.52%) girls. In class XII the total enrolment is 1219. Out of that 879 (72.11%) boys & 340 (27.89%) girls. In table-23 it is seen that the total enrolment in classes IX-XII is 9626. Out of which the total enrolment of girls is 3653.

3653(37.95%). Out of the total 9626 enrolment, 7379(76.66%) in rural areas and 2247(23.34%) in urban areas.

It is also seen that in South Tripura District the total SC enrolment is 1479, out of which the S.C. boys enrolment is 1004 (67.88%) and the S.C. girls enrolment is 475(32.12%). Out of the total 1479 SC enrolment in rural areas is 1042(70.45%) and in urban areas it is 437(29.55%). The percentage of SC girls enrolment is 13% as compared to the total girls enrolment which is very low in the district.

Further, it is seen that the total ST enrolment in the secondary stage of the South Tripura District is 1479 which is equal to the figure of total SC enrolment of secondary stage of the district, out of 1479, the ST boys enrolment is 1144(77.35%) and the ST girls enrolment is 335(22.65%).

It is also seen that, out of the total 1479 ST enrolment, 1340(90.60%) in rural areas and 139(9.40%) in urban areas. The percentage of ST girls enrolment is 9.17 as compared to the total girls enrolment of the district, which indicates a very low percentage of the enrolment. So, steps should be taken by the Govt. to increase the percentage of ST & SC girls enrolment in secondary stage.

It is also seen that, in classes of Higher Secondary stage(XI-XII) of South Tripura District the enrolment is 2941. Out of that, boys enrolment is 2041(69.40%) and the girls enrolment is 900(30.60%). Out of the total enrolment, 1357(46.14%) are in rural areas and 1584(53.86%) in urban areas.

Further, out of the total 2941 enrolment, 341(11.59%) belong to SC Communities. Out of 341, 267(78.30%) boys and 74(21.70%) girls. It is also seen that out of the total 341 SC enrolment 132(38.71%) in rural areas and 209(61.29%) in urban areas.

Likewise out of the total enrolment of the district in Higher Secondary stage the total ST enrolment is 118(4.01%) of which the ST boys enrolment is 96(81.36%) and the ST girls enrolment is 22(18.64%). Out of the total 118 ST enrolment, 69(58.47%) in rural areas & 49(41.53%) in urban areas.

L The S.C. enrolment

Contd. P/36

The percentage of ST girls enrolment in the district is 2.44 which is very low as compared to the district level figures. So, emphasis should be taken to increase the percentage of ST girls enrolment at the Higher Secondary stages.

Ancillary facilities:

Table-16 shows the distribution of ancillary facilities at all four stages in rural and urban areas of South Tripura.

It is seen that, in secondary stage, the number of schools having drinking water facilities is 50, having urinal 65, having separate urinal for girls 33, having lavatory 32, having separate lavatory for girls 15. It is also seen that there is no secondary schools in South Tripura District having medical checkup and vaccination/Innoculating facilities.

Out of the above 50, 65, 33, 32 and 15 schools having facilities as mentioned above, 49 (98%), 31 (93.94%), 31 (96.88%) and 15 (100%) schools are located in rural areas and 1 (2%), 2 (3.08%), 2 (6.06%) and 1 (3.12%) schools are located in urban areas respectively. So, it is seen that out of 80 secondary schools in South Tripura, the above facilities are not available in 30 (37.50%), 15 (18.75%), 15 (58.75%), 48 (60%) and 65 (81.25%) schools respectively. So, these facilities should be provided to all secondary schools immediately.

It is also seen from the table that, there are 23 Higher Secondary Schools having drinking water facilities, 23 schools having urinal, 17 schools having separate urinal for girls, 14 schools having lavatory, and 9 schools having separate lavatory for girls. There is no Higher Secondary schools in South Tripura District having medical and vaccination/Innoculation facilities.

Out of the above 23, 23, 17, 14 and 9 H/S school the number of H/S schools having these facilities in rural areas of South Tripura is 13 (56.52%), 13 (56.52%), 12 (70.59%), 7 (50%) and 5 (55.56%) and 10 (43.48%), 10 (43.48%), 5 (29.41%), 7 (50%) and 4 (44%) in urban areas respectively.

It is also seen that out of the 26 H/S schools in South Tripura, in 3 (11.54%), 3 (11.54%), 9 (34.62%), 12 (46.15%) and 17 (65.38%) H/S schools the above facilities are not available. So, these schools should be covered by providing all kinds

of facilities as stated above.

Schools having Physical Education Teachers:

It is found, ^{from} the survey record of 5th All India Educational Survey, that the number of Secondary schools having physical education teachers is 49 of which 46 (92%) schools located in rural areas and 3 (4.08%) in urban areas. So, it is seen that out of 80 secondary schools in South Tripura 32 (38.75%) schools are running without physical education teacher.

It is also found that, 25 H/S schools are having physical education teachers of which 15 (60%) schools are located in rural areas and 10 (40%) in urban areas.

It is clear that, in all most all H/S Schools physical education teacher is there in the District. Only one H/S school is running without physical education teacher in South Tripura.

Higher Secondary Schools Having Various Streams:

Table-25 shows the number of Higher Secondary Schools according to courses offered in rural and urban areas of South Tripura District.

It is seen from the table that, 26 H/S schools are offering Arts streams, of which 23 (88.46%) under Govt. management and 3 (11.54%) private aided. Further, out of 26 schools, 18 (69.23%) schools located in rural areas and 8 (30.77%) in urban areas. Science streams is offered in 10 H/S schools out of that 5 (50%) schools located in rural areas and 5 (50%) in urban areas. Commerce streams is offered in 12 H/S schools, out of that 7 (58.33%) in rural areas and 5 (41.67%) in urban areas. Agriculture is offered in only 1 H/S school, and Technical streams is also offered in only 1 H/S school of South Tripura District.

It is seen that in all 26 H/S schools of South Tripura. Arts streams is being offered. On the other hand, it is seen that, in less than 50% H/S schools of South Tripura is offering Science and commerce streams. So, emphasis should be taken by the authority to provide these streams in the rest schools, so that students of rural areas can get chance of these streams.

It is also seen from the table that Home Science is offered in not a single H/S school in South Tripura. Further there is no H/S school in South Tripura offering vocational Courses. However, attempts are being made to introduce Home Science & Vocational Courses in H/S schools by the Govt.

CHAPTER- V

OTHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Non-Formal Education:

It will appear from table-27 & 28 that the District has no Non-Formal Education Centre. The programme of Non-Formal education at any level has neither been introduced nor any feasible study for starting of NFE centres has been made in South Tripura District as well as in Tripura.

In South Tripura 243 primary schools have been proposed during the 5th Survey. It is seen that, even after opening of the proposed schools 7.50% habitations shall remain unserved by primary schools accounting 3.90% population. These habitations may be covered by opening Non-Formal Education Centres. Likewise 95 middle schools have been proposed for the district in the 5th Survey, even though, 26.83% habitation and 14.71% population shall remain unserved by middle school facilities. Emphasis may be taken to start Non-Formal Education Centres in these unserved habitations.

Adult Education/Functional Literacy Centre:

It is seen from the table 29 that, the number of villages having Adult Education Centres in South Tripura District is 192, out of which 189(98.44%) villages are located in rural areas and 3(1.56%) villages are located in urban areas.

It is seen from the table that, there are 460 centres in South Tripura District. Out of which 451(98.04%) centres are located in rural areas and 9(1.96%) centres are located in urban areas. Out of 460 centres, 169(36.74%) for men, 155(33.70%) for women and 136(29.57%) for both men and women.

It is also seen that the total enrolment of all ^{these} centres is 7621, out of which the enrolment in rural areas is 7515(98.61%) and the enrolment in urban areas is 106(1.39%). Out of 7621 enrolment, the enrolment of men is 4652(61.04%) and the enrolment of women is 2469(38.96%).

Schools for disabled
(Handicapped)

It is seen from table -31 that, there is no schools for the disabled (Handicapped) children in South Tripura District. Emphasis should be given by the Govt. to open atleast 2 schools in the district for disabled children.

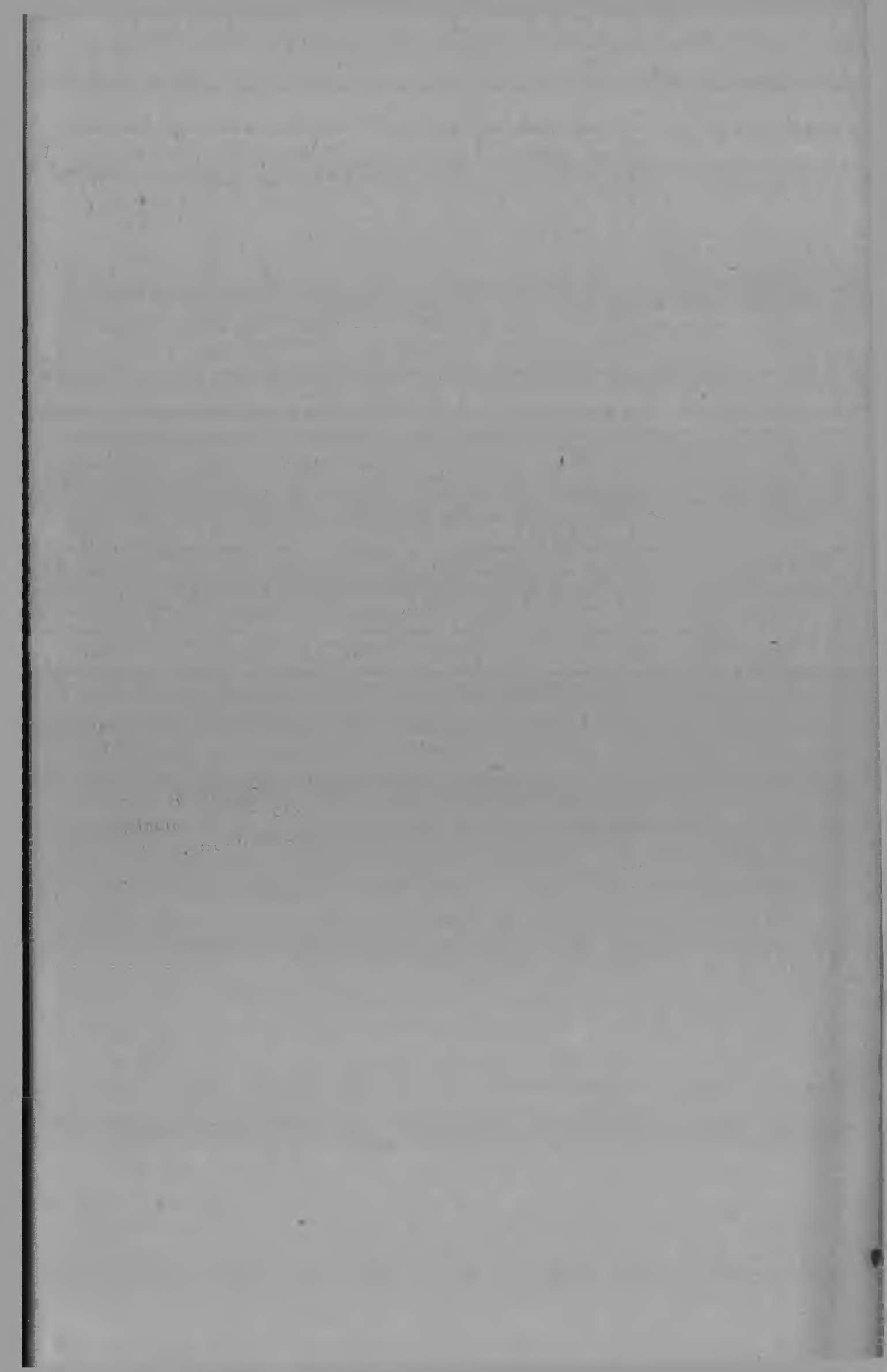
Primary Education:

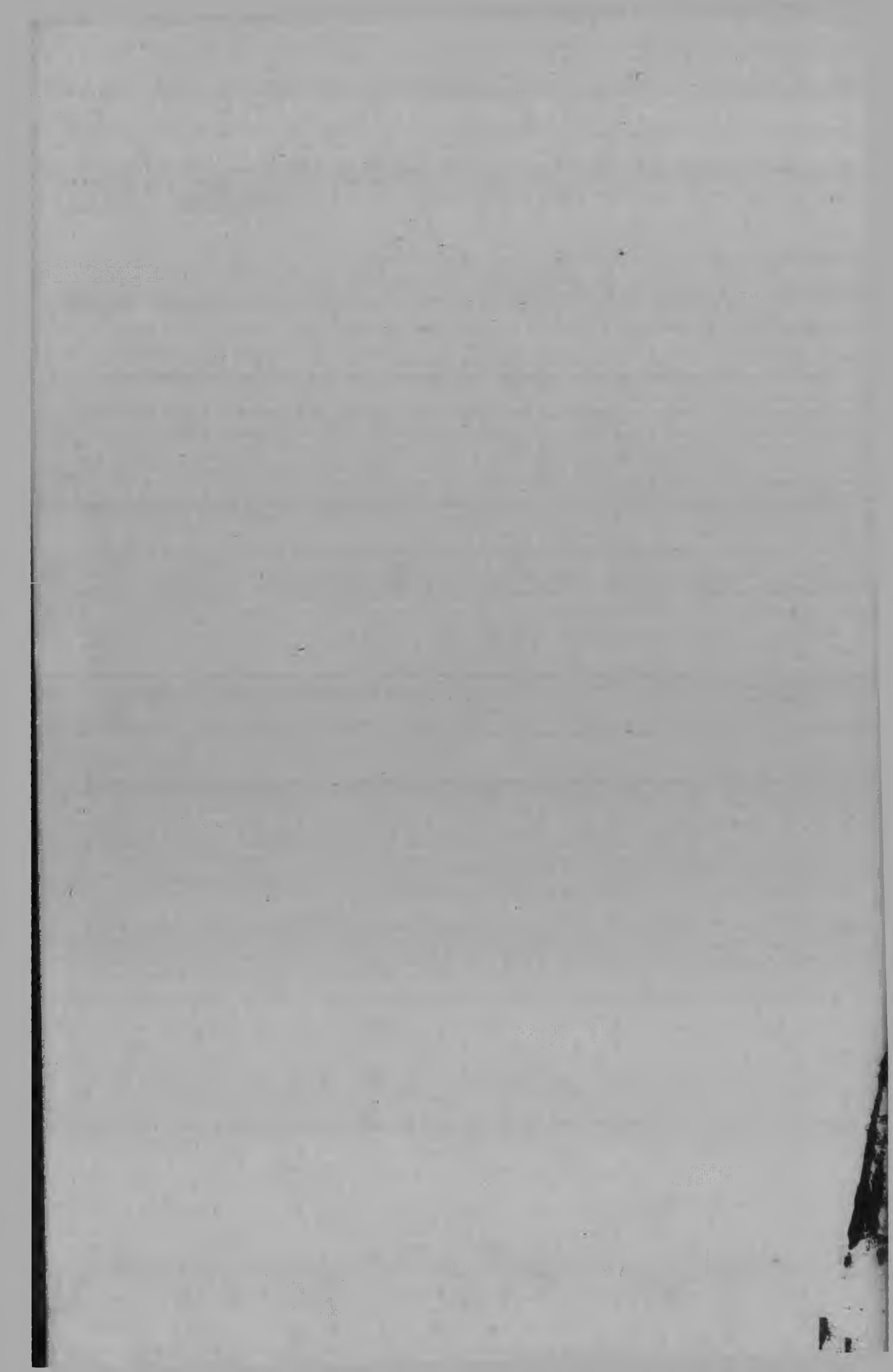
Table 30 in the appendix shows the picture of pre-primary Education facilities in rural areas and urban areas of South Tripura District.

It is seen that the number of villages having facilities of Balwadi/Anganwadi Centres in rural areas of South Tripura District is 214, having 570 institutions. The number of towns having facilities of Balwadi Anganwadi Centres in urban areas of South Tripura District is 4, having 19 institutions. It is also seen that the number of villages having Independent pre-primary school in rural areas of South Tripura District is 3, having 4 institutions and the number of town having such institutions is only 2 with 3 institutions in urban areas of South Tripura District.

It is also seen that, there is no school in rural and urban areas of South Tripura District having pre-primary stage attached to a school.

So, more number of pre-primary education centres need be opened to cover a huge number of 4- below 6 years children in the District.





(I)
TABLE-1

BLOCK-WISE HABITATIONS WITH AND WITHOUT

S.1. No.	Name of the Block	Items	Habitations	
			Within the Habitation.	Up to 0.5 Km
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	UDAIPUR (MATABARI)	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) % age (of the total pop.)	134 90,877 48.6%	76 36,854 19.6%
2.	SATCHAND	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total pop. iii) % age (of the total pop.)	151 48,461 52%	46 9,467 10%
3.	RAJNAGAR	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total population iii) % age (of the total Pop.)	125 67,370 68%	37 12,473 12%
4.	BAGAFA	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total population iii) % (of the total pop.)	142 64,125 59%	41 13,638 12%
5.	AMARPUR	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total population iii) % (of the total pop.)	146 44,301 42%	84 21,192 20%
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total population iii) % (of the total population)	50 13,429 43%	7 1508 5%
	Total	i) No. of habitations ii) Their total population iii) % (of total population)	748 328563 52%	291 95132 15%

(II)
TABLE-1 (CON TD.)

Primary Sections in Rural Areas

With primary Sections at a distance of				
0.6 to 1.0 Km	1.1 to 1.5 Km	1.6 to 2.0 Km	More than 2 Km	Total
6	7	8	9	10
71	38	23	30	372
26,169	13131	10,512	9397	1,86,940
13.8%	7%	6%	5%	100%
91	38	33	17	376
20301	6456	6541	1796	93,022
22%	7%	7%	2%	100%
33	19	19	13	246
8849	4809	3851	2323	99675
9%	5%	4%	2%	100%
71	25	25	28	332
15017	9839	4429	2502	109550
14%	9%	4%	2%	100%
97	54	66	90	537
16444	5233	7331	10984	105485
16%	5%	7%	10%	100%
30	13	30	61	191
3532	1477	3560	7700	31206
11%	5%	11%	25%	100%
393	187	196	239	2054
90312	40945	36224	34702	625878
14%	7%	6%	6%	100%

(III)

TABLE-2

Block-wise Habitations with and without Upper

S.1. No.	Name of the Block	Items	Habitations	
			Within the Habitation	Upto 1 Km
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	MATABARI	i) No. of habitations	54	102
		ii) Their total population	47321	58739
		iii) %(of the total population)	25%	31%
2.	SATCHAND	i) No. of habitations	37	72
		ii) Their total population	18213	22494
		iii) %(of the total population)	20%	24%
3.	RAJNAGAR	i) No. of habitations	37	67
		ii) Their total population	27300	24277
		iii) %(of the total population)	27%	24%
4.	BAGAFA	i) No. of habitations	41	79
		ii) Their total population	23953	31608
		iii) %(of the total population)	22%	29%
5.	AMARPUR	i) No. of populations	26	68
		ii) Their total population	12570	22544
		iii) %(of the total population)	12%	21%
6.	DUMURNAGAR	i) No. of total populations	9	11
		ii) Their total population	5352	2018
		iii) %(of the total population)	17%	6%
Total		i) No. of habitations	204	399
		ii) Their total population	134709	161680
		iii) %(of total population)	22%	26%

(IV)

TABLE-2 (CONTD)

Primary Schools/Sections in the Rural Areas

With Upper primary Sections at a distance of					
1.1 to 2.0 Km	2.1 to 3.0 Km	3.1 to 4.0 Km	4.1 to 5.0 Km	More than 5 Km	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11
100	58	26	11	21	372
48066	18746	8207	2496	3365	186940
26%	10%	4%	2%	2%	100%
96	63	34	33	41	376
22019	13338	5561	5506	5891	93022
24%	14%	6%	6%	6%	100%
76	37	13	5	11	246
29729	10863	4280	1135	2091	99675
30%	12%	4%	1%	2%	100%
116	39	32	5	20	332
36068	8441	5781	1230	2469	109550
33%	8%	5%	1%	2%	100%
97	90	74	64	118	537
15684	14007	11688	10298	18694	105485
15%	13%	11%	10%	18%	100%
14	20	25	24	88	191
1581	3335	3266	2870	12784	31206
5%	11%	11%	9%	41%	100%
499	307	204	142	299	2054
153147	68730	38783	23535	45294	625878
24%	11%	6%	4%	7%	100%

(V)

TABLE-3

Habitations and population served by existing

5.1 No.	Block	Total No. of Habi.	Total Popu.	No. of primary Schools proposed	No. of	
					Existing pry. Schools	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	MATABARI	372	186940	35	281	75.53
2.	RAJNAGAR	246	99675	16	195	79.26
3.	BAGAFA	332	109550	21	254	76.50
4.	SATCHAND	376	93022	18	288	76.59
5.	AMARPUR	537	105485	96	327	60.89
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	191	31206	57	87	45.54
	TOTAL	2054	625878	243	1432	69.71

(VI)

TABLE-3(CONTD.)

and Proposed Primary Schools/Sections

Habitations served by			
Proposed Primary Schools		Proposed & Existing primary Schools	
No. of Habi.	%	No. of Habi.	%
8	9.2	10	11
66	17.74	347	93.27
16	6.50	211	85.77
52	15.66	306	92.16
54	14.36	342	90.95
182	33.89	509	94.78
98	51.30	185	96.85
468	22.78	1900	92.50

(VII)
TABLE-3 (CONTD.)

Population served by Existing pry.Schools		Proposed pry. Schools		Existing & proposed pry. Schools	
Population,	%	Pop.	%	Pop.	%
12	13	14	15	16	17
153900	82.32	26532	14.19	180432	96.51
88692	88.98	5901	5.92	94593	94.90
92780	84.69	12463	11.37	105243	96.06
78229	84.09	10632	11.42	88861	95.52
81937	77.67	21695	20.56	103632	98.24
18469	59.18	10208	32.71	28677	91.89
514007	82.12	87431	13.96	601438	96.09

(VIII)

New primary schools/Section have been suggested in the habitats using the survey data on the basis of the following criterion modified criteria by the State. The list of such habitations only suggestive. The names of these habitations/Villages where new primary school need to be opened are given in the concerned Block Table - 122.

Criterion: Primary school is to be provided if the population of a habitation or of a group of habitations is 300 or more and there is no primary School/Section within a walking distance of 1.0

(X)
TABLE-4

Population
Habitations/Served by Existing and Proposed Upper

Sl. No.	Block	Total No. of Habi.	Total Pop.	No. of Upper pry. School Proposed.	No. of Existing Middle Schools	
					No. of Habi.	%
1.	2.	3	4	5	6	7
1.	MATABARI	372	186940	6	256	68.81
2.	RAJNAGAR	246	99675	8	180	73.17
3.	BAGAFA	332	109550	15	236	71.08
4.	SATCHAND	376	93022	7	205	54.52
5.	AMARPUR	537	105485	40	191	35.56
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	191	31206	19	34	17.80
7.	TOTAL	2054	625878	95	1102	53.65

(X)
TABLE-4 (CONTD.)

Primary Schools (Block-Wise)

Habitations served by			
Proposed Middle Schools		Existing & Proposed Middle Schools	
No.of Habi.	%	No.of Habi.	%
8	9	10	11
27	7.25	283	76.07
11	4.47	191	77.64
27	8.13	263	79.21
90	23.93	295	78.45
189	35.19	380	70.76
57	29.84	91	47.64
401	19.52	1503	73.17

(XI)

TABLE-4(CONTD)

Population

Habitations/Served by Existing & proposed Upper
Primary Schools(Block-Wise)

Population served by					
Existing Upper Primary School		Proposed Upper Primary School		Existing & Proposed Upper primary School	
Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
12	13	14	15	16	17
154126	82.44	11000	5.88	165126	88.39
81306	81.57	4017	4.03	85323	85.60
91629	83.64	8764	8.00	100393	91.64
62726	67.43	14274	15.34	77000	82.77
50528	47.90	31607	29.96	82135	77.86
8951	28.68	14870	47.65	23821	76.33
449266	71.78	84532	13.50	533798	85.28

(XII)

New upper primary Schools/Sections have been suggested on the basis of the following criteria or modified criteria of the state. The list of such habitations is suggestive. The names of these habitations and villages where new upper primary Schools/Sections need to be opened are given in the respective block table- 125.

Criterion: Minimum enrolment in the Terminal class of the primary stage in the habitation or group of habitations should be 15 and that there is no middle School or Section within a walking distance of 3.0 Km.

(XIII)
TABLE-5

Block-wise Habitations with and without Secondary

S.1. No.	Name of the Block	Items	Habitations	
			Within the Habi.	Upto 2 Km
1	2	3	4	5
1	MATABARI	i) No. of habitations	29	167
		ii) Their total population	27717	98515
		iii) %(of the population)	15%	53%
2	SATCHAND	i) No. of habitation	21	134
		ii) Their total population	10575	37571
		iii) %(of the total population)	11%	41%
3.	RAJNAGAR	i) No. of habitation	18	108
		ii) Their total population	14438	46606
		iii) %(of the total population)	14%	47%
4	BAGAFA	i) No. of habitation	15	127
		ii) Their total population	11786	49428
		iii) %(of the total population)	11%	45%
5	AMARPUR	i) No. of habitation	8	100
		ii) Their total population	5762	26257
		iii) %(of the total population)	5%	25%
6	DUMBURNAGAR	i) No. of habitation	2	15
		ii) Their total population	1607	3025
		iii) %(of the total population)	5%	10%
	TOTAL	i) No. of habitaion	93	651
		ii) Their total population	71885	261402
		iii) %(of the total population)	11%	42%

(XIV)
TABLE-5 (CONTD)

Sections in the Rural Areas				
With Secondary Sections at a distance of				
2.1 4.0 Km	4.1 to 6.0 Km	6.1 to 8.0 Km	More than 8 Km	Total
6	7	8	9	10
82 38539 21%	40 11851 6%	13 3816 21%	41 6502 3%	372 186940 100%
102 25066 27%	57 10846 12%	13 2032 2%	49 6932 7%	376 93022 100%
73 23973 24%	16 5447 5%	9 2471 3%	22 6740 7%	246 99675 100%
99 33554 31%	37 6503 6%	7 2722 2%	47 5557 5%	332 109550 100%
147 29483 28%	101 14710 14%	60 10630 10%	121 18643 18%	537 105485 100%
20 4865 15%	24 3217 10%	23 2054 7%	107 16438 53%	191 31206 100%
523 155480 25%	275 52574 8%	125 23725 4%	387 60812 10%	2054 625078 100%

(XV)

TABLE-6

Block-wise Habitations with and without Higher

S.l. No.	Name of the Block	Items	Habitations	
			Within the Habi.	Upto 2.0 Km
1	2	3	4	5
1.	MATABARI	i) No. of habitation	5	56
		ii) Their total population.	4125	50216
		iii) % (of the total pop)	2%	27%
2.	SATCHEND	i) No. of habitation	4	49
		ii) Their total population.	2498	13853
		iii) % (of the total pop)	3%	15%
3.	RAJNAGAR	i) No. of habitation	2	25
		ii) Their total population	1742	13856
		iii) % (of the total Pop)	2%	14%
4.	BAGAFA	i) No. of habitation	3	34
		ii) Their total population.	3382	22525
		iii) % (of the total pop)	3%	21%
5.	AMARPUR	i) No. of habitation	2	46
		ii) Their total population.	2251	16412
		iii) % (of the total pop)	2%	16%
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	i) No. of habitation	-	-
		ii) Their total pop.)	-	-
		iii) % (of the total pop)	-	-
TOTAL		i) No. of habitation	16	210
		ii) Their total pop.)	13998	116862
		iii) % (of the total pop)	2%	19%

(XVI)

TABLE-6(CONTD)

Secondary Schools/Intermediate/Junior Collage/PUC in R.Areas

Higher Secondary Schools/Sections at a distance of				
2.1 to 4.1 to Km 6.0 Km	6.1 to 8.0 Km	More than 8 Km	Total	
6	7	8	9	10
58 39559 21%	44 19416 11%	44 16669 9%	165 56955 30%	372 186940 100%
55 18031 19%	40 12996 14%	50 14945 16%	170 30699 33%	376 93022 100%
41 21692 22%	36 11096 11%	35 12742 13%	107 38547 38%	246 99675 100%
42 20161 18%	44 16071 15%	35 10360 9%	174 37051 34%	332 109550 100%
56 17707 17%	46 12010 11%	73 11359 11%	314 45746 43%	537 105405 100%
-	-	-	191	191
-	-	-	31206	31206
-	-	-	100%	100%
252 117150 19%	210 71589 11%	237 66075 11%	1129 240204 30%	2054 625878 100%

(XVII)

TABLE-7

Villages according to Proportion of SC/ST Population

Proportion of SC in the villages	No. of villages	Villages having facility for Stage			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6
Zero	106	91	27	7	-
Upto 25	145	139	91	61	13
26-50	46	43	33	18	2
51-75	4	4	2	1	-
More than 75	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:	301	277	153	87	15

(XVIII)

TABLE-7(CONTD)

And Availability of Educational Facilities in them

Proportion of ST in the villages	No. of villages	Villages having facility for Stage			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
7	8	9	10	11	12
Zero	26	25	15	11	4
Upto 25	67	64	52	37	0
26-50	45	43	26	15	3
51-75	31	29	24	12	-
More than 75	132	116	36	12	-
TOTAL:	301	277	153	87	15

(XIX)

TABLE-8

Number of Schools by level and

Area	Management	No. of Schools			
		Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rural	Govt.	599	110	76	14
	Local Body	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	1	-	2	2
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-
	Total	600	110	78	16
Urban	Govt.	13	8	2	9
	Local Body	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	-	-	-	1
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-
	Total	13	8	2	10
Total	Govt.	612	118	78	23
	Local Body	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	1	-	2	3
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-
	Total	613	118	80	26

(XX)

TABLE-8 (CONTD)

No. of Schools having			
Primary Classes	Upper primary Classes	Secondary Classes	Higher Secondary
7	8	9	10
712	200	90	14
-	-	-	-
1	4	4	2
-	-	-	-
713	204	94	16
21	19	11	9
-	-	-	-
-	1	1	1
-	-	-	-
21	20	12	10
733	219	101	23
-	-	-	-
1	5	5	3
-	-	-	-
734	224	106	26

(XXI)
TABLE-9

Schools According to Building, Block Wise

Sl No.	Management/Block	Primary Schools						Total
		Pucca building.	Partly Pucca	Kuchhe building.	Thatched huts	Tents	Open Space	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MATADARI	2	2	105	-	-	-	109
2.	SATCHAND	4	7	102	5	-	9	127
3.	RAJNAGAR	5	-	84	9	-	3	101
4.	DAGAFA	-	1	103	2	-	-	106
5.	AMARPUR	4	1	77	40	-	4	126
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	-	-	22	6	-	16	44
	All urban areas outside the blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL:	15	11	493	62	-	32	613

Sl No.	Management/Block	Primary Schools						Total
		Pucca building.	Partly Pucca	Kuchhe building.	Thatched huts	Tents	Open Space	
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	MATADARI	2	2	105	-	-	-	109
2.	SATCHAND	4	7	102	5	-	9	127
3.	RAJNAGAR	5	-	84	9	-	3	101
4.	DAGAFA	-	1	103	2	-	-	106
5.	AMARPUR	4	1	77	40	-	4	126
6.	DUMBURNAGAR	-	-	22	6	-	16	44
	All urban areas outside the blocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL:	15	11	493	62	-	32	613

(XXII)
TABLE-9(CONTD)

Schools According of Building Block Wise

Upper Primary Schools

Total	Pucca Bldgs.	Partly pucca Bldgs.	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total
16	1	11	13	14	15	16
109	2	-	26	-	-	109
151	4	2	4	7	1	151
101	2	-	8	2	-	101
100	-	2	24	1	-	100
150	1	2	13	4	-	150
84	1	-	5	-	-	84
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	5	6	100	6	1	110

Total	Pucca Bldgs.	Partly pucca Bldgs.	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total
109	2	-	26	-	-	109
151	4	2	4	7	1	151
101	2	-	8	2	-	101
100	-	2	24	1	-	100
150	1	2	13	4	-	150
84	1	-	5	-	-	84
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	5	6	100	6	1	110

(XXIII)

TABLE-10

Schools According to type of Building

Area	Management	Primary Schools						Total
		Pucca building.	Partly pucca building.	Kacha building	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural	Govt.	12	9	404	62	-	32	599
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	13	9	404	62	-	32	600
Urban	Govt.	2	2	9	-	-	-	13
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2	2	9	-	-	-	13
Total	Govt.	14	11	493	62	-	32	612
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	15	11	493	62	-	32	613

(XXIV)

TABLE-10(CONTD)

Schools According to type of Building

Upper Primary Schools						
Pucca building	Partly pucca building	Kacha building	Thatched huts	Tents	Open space	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	5	96	6	-	1	110
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	5	96	6	-	1	110
3	1	4	-	-	-	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	4	-	-	-	0
5	6	100	6	-	1	110
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	6	100	6	-	1	110

TABLE-11

Primary and Upper Primary Schools According to Instructional Rooms in them.

No. of rooms used for instructional purposes	No. of primary Schools			No. of rooms used for instructional purposes	No. of Upper Primary Schools		
	Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NIL	32	-	32	NIL	1	-	1
1	167	-	167	1-2	6	-	6
2	156	1	157	3-4	20	-	20
3	95	1	96	5-6	32	1	33
4	66	-	66	7-8	50	2	52
5	60	0	60	9-10	1	4	5
6-7	10	1	11	10-12	-	-	-
8-9	9	1	10	13-14	-	-	-
10 & above	5	1	6	15 & above	-	1	1
Total	600	13	613	Total:	110	8	118

TABLE - 12

Primary and Upper primary Schools /

Type of School	Management	RURAL						
		Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PRIMARY	Govt.	58	311	93	122	134	161	599
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-1
	pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	59	311	93	122	134	161	600
Upper PRIMARY	Govt.	29	5	22	14	13	27	110
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	29	5	22	14	13	27	110

(XXVII)

TABLE-12 (CONTI)

According to number of Additional Rooms Required

.....

URBAN							TOTAL						
Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total	Nil	1	2	3	4	5 & above	Total
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
4	2	5	2	-	-	13	62	33	50	124	134	161	612
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	2	5	2	-	-	13	63	33	50	124	134	161	613
3	-	2	-	1	2	8	32	5	24	14	14	29	118
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	2	-	1	2	8	32	5	24	14	14	29	118

TABLE-13

AVAILABILITY OF BLACK BOARDS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

District; South Tripura.State/U/T.. Tri

Sl No.	Name of Block./Taluk	Total No. of Schools	Total No. of Section.	No. of sections having		
				usable blackboard	Unusable blackboard	No Black Board
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Natabar	109	593	289	10	294
2.	Satcha- rd.	127	608	376	-	232
3.	Rajnagar	101	494	282	4	208
4.	Bagafa	106	478	306	-	172
5.	Amarpur	126	592	488	-	304
6.	Dumbur Nagar	44	190	99	-	91
	All urban areas out side of block	-	-	-	-	-
Total		613	2955	1640	14	1301

TABLE-14

AVAILABILITY OF BLACK BOARDS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Areas	Management	Total No. of Section Schools	Total No. of Sec.	No. of sections having		
				Usable Black board	Unusable blackboard	No black board
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rural	Govt.	599	2056	1571	14	1271
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	15	15	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	600	2871	1586	14	1271
Urban	Govt.	13	84	54	-	30
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-
	private aided	-	-	-	-	-
	private unaided	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	13	84	54	-	30
Total	Govt.	612	2940	1625	14	1301
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-
	private aided	1	15	15	-	-
	private un aide	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	613	2955	1640	14	1301

Schools with Library and Allied Facilities

Area	Management	Primary School									
		Having Lib- rary	With No. of books in the Library					Have ing dic- tio- nari- es.	Subs- crib- ing news pape- rs.	Subs- crib- ing maga- zine	Having text book bank
			Upto 50	51- 100	101- 200	201- 500	ore han 00				
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rural	Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	124
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaid- ed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	124
Urban	Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Total	Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	127
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private unaid- ed.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	127

TABLE-15(CONTD)

Schools with Library and Allied Facilities

Upper primary(Middle) Schools

Hav- ing Lib- rary	With No.of books in the Library					Having diction- aries	Subscrip- ing news papers	Subscribi- ng magaz- ines	Having text book bank
	Upto 100	101- 200	201- 500	501- 1000	More than 1000				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	6	-	2	1	-	10	1	-	74
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	6	-	2	1	-	10	1	-	74
5	1	1	1	2	-	5	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	1	1	1	2	-	5	-	-	6
14	7	1	3	3	-	15	1	-	80
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	7	1	3	3	-	15	1	-	80

(XXXI)

TABLE-15(CONTD)

Schools with Library and Allied Facilities

District Secondary Schools

Having Library	With No. of books in the Library						Subscribing news paper	Subscribing magazines.
	Upto 500	501-1000	1000-2000	2000-5000	More than 5000	Having dictionaries		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
40	29	1	1	-	-	26	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	29	1	1	-	-	26	0	0
2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
42	30	1	1	-	-	28	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	30	1	1	-	-	28	0	0

(XXXII)

TABLE-15(CDNTD)

Schools with Library and Allied Facilities

Higher Secondary Schools										
Having text book banks	Having Library	With num. of books in the Library					Having dictionaries	Subscribing newspapers	Subscribing magazines	Having text book banks
		Upto 500	501-1000	1001-2000	2001-5000	More than 5000				
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
73	9	4	2	2	1	-	9	8	5	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	11	5	2	2	1	1	11	10	7	16
2	7	-	3	2	3	1	7	7	6	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	8	-	3	2	3	2	8	8	7	10
75	16	4	5	4	4	1	16	15	11	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	1	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76	19	5	5	4	4	3	19	18	14	26

TABLE-16

Schools According to Ancillary facilities

Area	Management	Primary Schools having facility for						
		Drin- king water	Uri- nals	Sepa- rate Urin- als for girls	Lava- tory	Sepa- rate lava- tory for girls	Medi- cal cheek up	Vaccina- tion/ innocula- tion.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural	Govt.	94	44	9	23	7	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	private aided	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
	Private unaid- ed. Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		95	45	10	24	8	-	-
Urban	Govt.	7	4	2	2	1	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	private aided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	7	4	2	2	1	-	-
Total	Govt.	101	48	11	25	8	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Private aided	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
	private unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	102	49	12	26	9	-	-

(XXXIV)

TABLE-16(CONTD)

Schools According to Ancillary Facilities

Upper Primary Schools having facility for						
Drin- king water	Unin- al	Sepa- rate trinal for girls	Lava- tory	Sepa- rate lava- tory for girls	Medical checkup	Vaccination/ Innoculation
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
42	37	14	15	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	37	14	15	4	-	-
4	6	2	4	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	6	2	4	1	-	-
46	43	16	19	5	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	43	16	19	5	-	-

TABLE-16(CONTD)

Schools According to Ancillary Facilities

Secondary Schools having facility for						
Drin- king Water	Urina- ls	Separ- ate Uri- nal for girls	Lava- tory	Sepa- rate lava- tory for girls	Medical cheek up	Vaccination/ Innoculation
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
48	62	30	30	15	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	63	31	31	15	-	-
1	2	2	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	2	1	-	-	-
49	64	32	31	15	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	65	33	32	15	-	-

TABLE-16(CONTD)

Schools According to Ancillary Facilities

Higher Secondary Schools having facility for						
Drin- king Water	Urinal	Separa- te urin- al for girls	Lava- tory	Separa- te lava- tory for girls	Medical cheekup	Vaccination// Innoculation
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
12	11	10	5	4	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	2	2	2	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	13	12	7	5	-	-
9	9	-	6	3	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	10	5	7	4	-	-
21	20	14	11	7	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	3	3	3	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	23	17	14	9	-	-

TABLE-17

Teachers According to Qualifications,

Qualification		Teachers at different stages			
		Primary Schools			
		Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	
Below Middle pass	Trained	-	-	-	
	Untrained	29	7	36	
Middle pass	Trained	5	1	6	
	Untrained	136	26	162	
Matriculate	Trained	422	63	485	
	Untrained	665	76	741	
Higher Secondary/Inter/PUC/JC	Trained	227	39	266	
	Untrained	605	66	671	
Graduate	Trained	26	7	33	
	Untrained	120	19	139	
Post Graduate/Doctorate	Trained	2	-	2	
	Untrained	-	-	-	
Language teachers (not covered above)	Trained	7	-	7	
	Untrained	48	5	53	
Others	Trained	-	-	-	
	Untrained	-	-	-	
Total	Trained	689	110	799	
	Untrained	1603	199	1802	

(XXXVIII)

TABLE-17(CONTD)

Sex and stage at which teaching

Upper primary(Middle) Schools			Secondary Schools			Higher Secondary Schools		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
36	4	41	13	-	13	5	-	5
32	1	31	15	3	18	6	-	6
40	4	44	13	1	14	8	-	8
57	2	59	18	1	19	-	-	-
137	23	160	184	20	204	15	4	19
413	36	449	322	33	355	54	9	63
10	-	10	17	3	20	45	2	47
18	2	20	19	3	22	59	5	64
2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
7	-	7	2	-	2	-	-	-
1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
226	32	258	229	25	254	75	6	81
520	41	561	337	40	377	119	14	133

(XXXIX)

TABLE-10

Teacher According to Qualifications

Qualifications	Trained/ Untrained	Primary Schools		
		Mal	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
Below Middle Pass	Trained	-	-	-
	Untrained	-	-	-
Middle Pass	Trained	2	-	2
	Untrained	-	-	-
Matriculate	Trained	21	38	59
	Untrained	7	4	11
Higher Secondary/ Inter/PUC/JC	Trained	10	32	42
	Untrained	11	12	23
Graduate	Trained	6	1	7
	Untrained	1	10	11
Post Graduate/ Doctorate	Trained	-	-	-
	Untrained	-	-	-
Language teacher (not cover above)	Trained	-	-	-
	Untrained	-	-	-
Others	Trained	-	-	-
	Untrained	-	-	-
Total	Trained	39	71	110
	Untrained	19	26	45

(XXXX)

TABLE-10 (CONTD)

Sex and stage at which teaching

Upper primary Schools			Middle) Secondary Schools			Higher Secondary Schools		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	2	10	-	-	-	1	-	1
3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	29	60	37	19	56	24	5	29
43	34	77	14	4	18	24	18	42
1	-	1	4	-	4	48	18	66
-	1	1	2	1	3	25	20	45
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	4	2	-	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	34	79	43	19	62	73	23	96
47	39	86	16	5	21	49	38	87

(XXXXI)

TABLE-19PRIMARY SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO TEACHERS IN POSITION

SI No.	Block/Taluk	Schools with number of teachers in position							Total
		Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	More than five	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Matabari	-	4	21	20	20	12	32	109
2	Satchand	-	10	47	46	15	3	6	127
3	Rajnagar	-	3	34	31	15	9	9	101
4	Biagafa	-	10	36	28	21	5	6	106
5	Amarpur	-	14	44	33	21	7	7	126
6	Dumburnagar	-	8	24	11	1	-	-	44
Urban areas not covered under blocks.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	49	206	169	93	36	60	613

(XXXXII)

TABLE-20

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

Qualifications	Trained/Untrained	No. of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary Stage	Higher Sec. Stage
		3	4
Ph.D/M.Phil	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
M. SC.	Trained	6	4
	Untrained	8	7
B.SC.(Hons)	Trained	13	13
	Untrained	23	24
B.SC.	Trained	42	21
	Untrained	146	22
Inter Science	Trained	1	-
	Untrained	6	-
Matric with Science	Trained	9	2
	Untrained	8	3
Without SC. Qualifications	Trained	7	-
	Untrained	33	8
Total	Trained	78	40
	Untrained	224	64

TABLE-21

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

Qualifications	Trained/ Untrained	No. of teachers teaching at	
		Secondary Stage	Higher Sec- ondary stage
1	2	3	4
Ph.D/M.Phil	Trained	-	-
	Untrained	-	-
M.A./MSC	Trained	4	9
	Untrained	3	6
B.A.(Hons)/ B.SC(Hons)	Trained	16	10
	Untrained	19	19
B.A.(Pass) B.SC(Pass)	Trained	45	12
	Untrained	25	9
Others	Trained	5	2
	Untrained	2	3
Total	Trained	61	33
	Untrained	17	37

(XXXIV)

TABLE-22

Age-Wise Enrolment

Class	Students in age groups					
	4 to below 6 years		6 to below 11 years		11 to below 14 years	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	-	-	18676	14919	09	10
II	-	-	10029	7252	102,	77
III	-	-	9599	7170	388	234
IV	-	-	7580	5619	1166	672
V	-	-	4605	3380	2277	1629
VI	-	-	-	-	6495	4343
VII	-	-	-	-	4135	2823
VIII	-	-	-	-	2157	1336
IX	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	50497	38340	16729	11124

(XXXV)

TABLE-22 (CONTI)

Age-Wise Enrolment

Students in age groups							
14 to below 16 years		16 to below 18 years		18 and above		TOTAL	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
01	-	-	-	-	-	18686	14929
-	-	-	-	-	-	10131	7329
63	43	-	-	-	-	10050	7447
72	75	-	-	-	-	8826	6366
105	96	-	-	-	-	6987	5105
554	328	16	01	05	-	7070	4672
963	547	30	06	-	-	5128	3376
1677	998	174	103	-	-	4008	2437
2937	1881	620	244	213	107	3770	2232
1161	897	846	439	196	85	2203	1421
218	76	827	454	117	30	1162	560
-	-	582	282	297	58	879	340
7751	4941	3095	1529	828	280	78900	56214

(XXXXVI)

TABLE-23

Management-wise Enrolment

Area	Management	All Communities (including SC & ST)						
		I -		VI - VIII		IX - X		XII - XI
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural	Govt. Local Body	528	38132	13288	8390	42554	2233	627
	Private aided	67	441	858	356	5288	364	297
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	585	38573	14146	8746	47882	2597	924
Urban	Govt. Local Body	82	2603	1818	1632	9999	963	921
	Pvt. aided	-	-	242	107	1922	93	196
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	229	2603	2060	1739	11991	1056	1117
Total	Govt. Local Body	513	40735	15106	10022	52853	3196	1548
	Pvt. aided	57	441	1100	463	7220	457	493
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	560	41176	16206	10485	59773	3653	21041

(XXXXVII)

TABLE-23(COND)

Management-Wise Eroment

		Scheduled Casts						
		Classes VI-VIII		IX- X		XI- XII		
I	V	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girl	Boys	Girls	
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		7005	2331	1317	661	27	77	23
		53	60	46	74	3	26	06
90164		7130	2391	1363	735	30	103	29
728		653	416	279	250	15	148	41
			29	13	19	0	16	04
720		653	441	292	269	16	164	45
9717		7738	2747	1596	911	43	225	64
75		53	89	59	93	4	42	10
9792		7791	2936	1655	1004	47	267	74

(XXXVIII)

TABLE-23(CONTD)

Management-Wise Enrolment

Scheduled Tribes							
I-V		VI-VIII		IX- X		XI- XII	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
21205	12459	3605	1467	1024	281	50	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	45	45	24	25	10	05	011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21277	12504	3650	1491	1049	291	55	14
38	24	82	66	89	44	30	018
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	05	03	06	00	03	010
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	24	87	69	95	44	41	018
21243	12403	3607	1533	1113	325	80	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
72	45	50	27	31	10	00	011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21315	12528	3737	1560	1144	335	96	22

TABLE-24

Schools Teaching Science and having

Area	Management	Secondary Schools					
		No. of Schools.	Having separ- ate lab atory for Phy. Che. & Bio.	Havi- ng eomb ined lab. for all sub- jects	Teach- ing Home Scie nce	Havi ng Home Scie nce lab.	Having no labo ratories
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rural	Govt.	77	1	1	-	-	75
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	1	-	1	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	78	1	2	-	-	75
Urban	Govt.	2	-	-	-	-	2
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2	-	-	-	-	2
Total	Govt.	79	1	1	-	-	77
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.aided	1	-	1	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	80	1	2	-	-	77

TABLE-24(CONTD)

Science Laboratories

Higher Secondary Schools					
No. of Schools teaching Science	Having separate lab. for phy. Chem. & Bio.	Having combined lab. for all subjects	Teaching Home Science	Having Home science Lab.	Having no laboratories
9	10	11	12	13	14
2	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4	5	-	-	-	-
5	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
6	6	-	-	-	-
7	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
10	11	-	-	-	-

(XXXXXXI)

TABLE-25

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

Area	Management	No. of Hr. Secondary Schools offering						No. of Hr. Secondary Schools offering vocational course
		Arts	Science	Commerce	Agriculture	Technical	Home Sc.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rural	Govt.	16	3	5	-	-	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	18	5	7	-	-	-	-
Urban	Govt.	7	4	4	1	1	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8	5	5	1	1	-	-
Total	Govt.	23	7	9	1	1	-	-
	Local Body	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. aided	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
	Pvt. Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	26	10	12	1	1	-	-

TABLE-26

Enrolment in Vocational Courses at +2 Stage
and Availability of Workshops and Teachers

...

Name of the Course	Enrolment						Number of Schools	
	Class XI			Class-XII			Having work shops for the Course	Having teachers for Co
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		

----- NIL -----

TABLE-27

FACILITIES FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

Serial	Management	Rural					Urban			
		No. of Villages having N.F.E Centre	No. of Centre	No. of Children			No. of urban areas having N.F.E Centre	No. of centre	No. of children	
				Boys	Girls	Total			Boys	g
11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Primary	Govt./Local Body Primary agencies aided by Govt./Local Body Pvt. Unaided Total		----	NIL	----					
Upper Primary	Govt./Local Body Private agencies aided by Govt./Local Body Pvt. Unaided Total		----	NIL	----					

(xxxxxiv)

TABLE-28

ENROLMENT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

Sl No.	Name of block/ taluk	Total No. of children at primary			Total No. of Children at upper primary		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		--- NIL ---					
	Enrolment in urban areas						
	Total						

(xxxxxv).

TABLE-29

ADULT EDUCATIONAL LITERACY CENTRES AND THEIR ENROLMENT

Area	Management.	No. of vill ages/ urban areas having centre	Number of Centres for				for Enrolment in the centres		
			Men	Wo men	Doth Men & wo men	Total	Men	Women	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
U r b a n	Govt./Local Body	189	160	149	134	451	4643	2072	7515
	Pvt.agencies aided by Govt Local bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	189	160	149	134	451	4643	2072	7515
U r b a n	Govt/Local body	3	1	6	2	9	9	97	106
	Pvt.agencies aided by Govt/Local bodies.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pvt.Unaided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	3	1	6	2	9	9	97	106

TABLE-30

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Type of facility	RURAL		URBAN	
	Number of villages having the facility	Number of institutions	Number of city/towns having the facility.	Number of institutions
1	2	3	4	5
Dalwadi/ Anganwadi	214	570	4	19
Independent Pre-Primary School	3	4	2	3
Pre-Primary Stage attached to a School	-	-	-	-

TABLE-32

INDICATORS OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

B. Age-specific Enrolment Ratios

Area	Primary level (6 to below 11yrs)			Upper Primary level (11 to below 14 Yrs)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Rural	118.01	93.18	105.92	62.06	40.96	51.74
Urban	100.91	96.21	98.59	108.75	103.65	106.24
Total	116.97	93.37	105.47	65.23	45.23	55.44

A. Gross Enrolment Ratios.

Area	Primary Level			Upper primary Level		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Rural	127.91	100.19	114.41	59.17	38.15	40.88
Urban	107.40	101.68	104.58	118.53	103.95	111.37
Total	126.66	100.28	113.00	63.19	42.63	53.12

C. Pupil Teacher Ratios

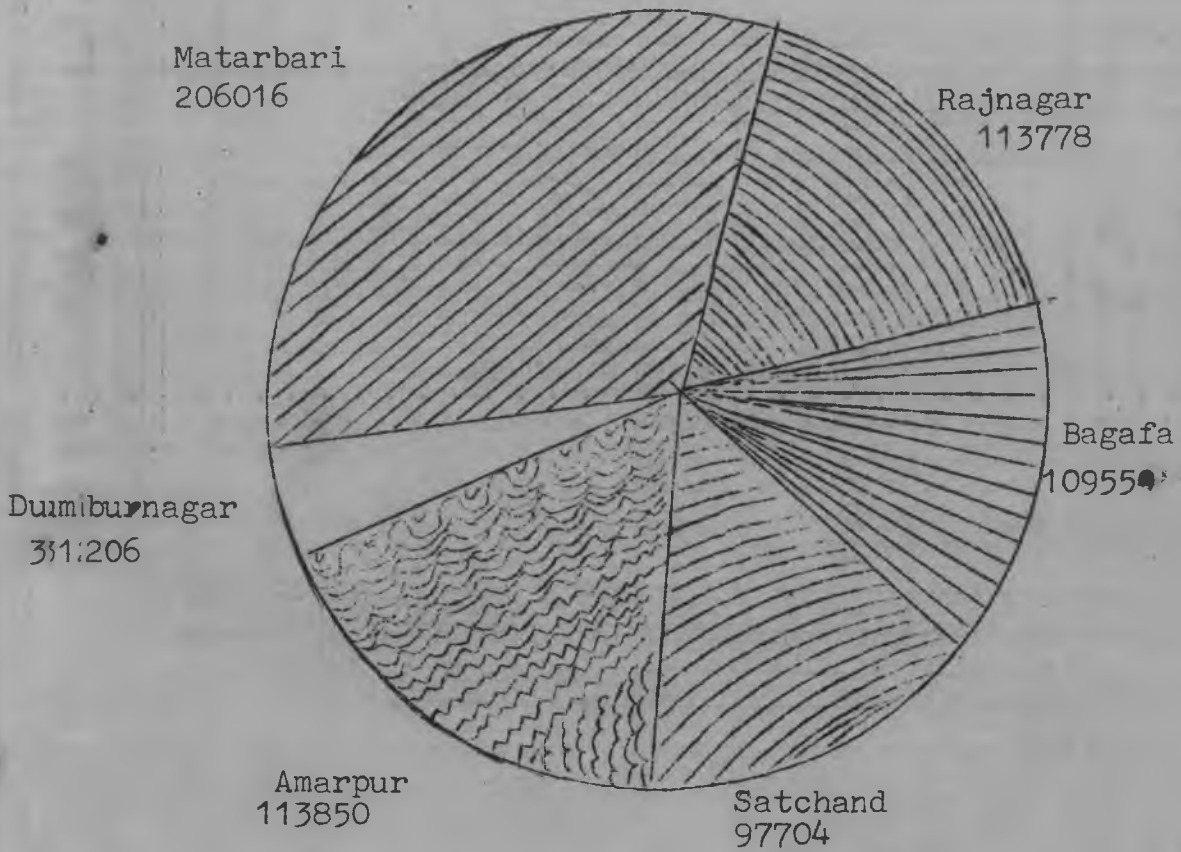
Area	PTR at Primary Stage	PTR at Upper Primary Stage
Rural	35	28
Urban	35	23

D. Percentage of Girls

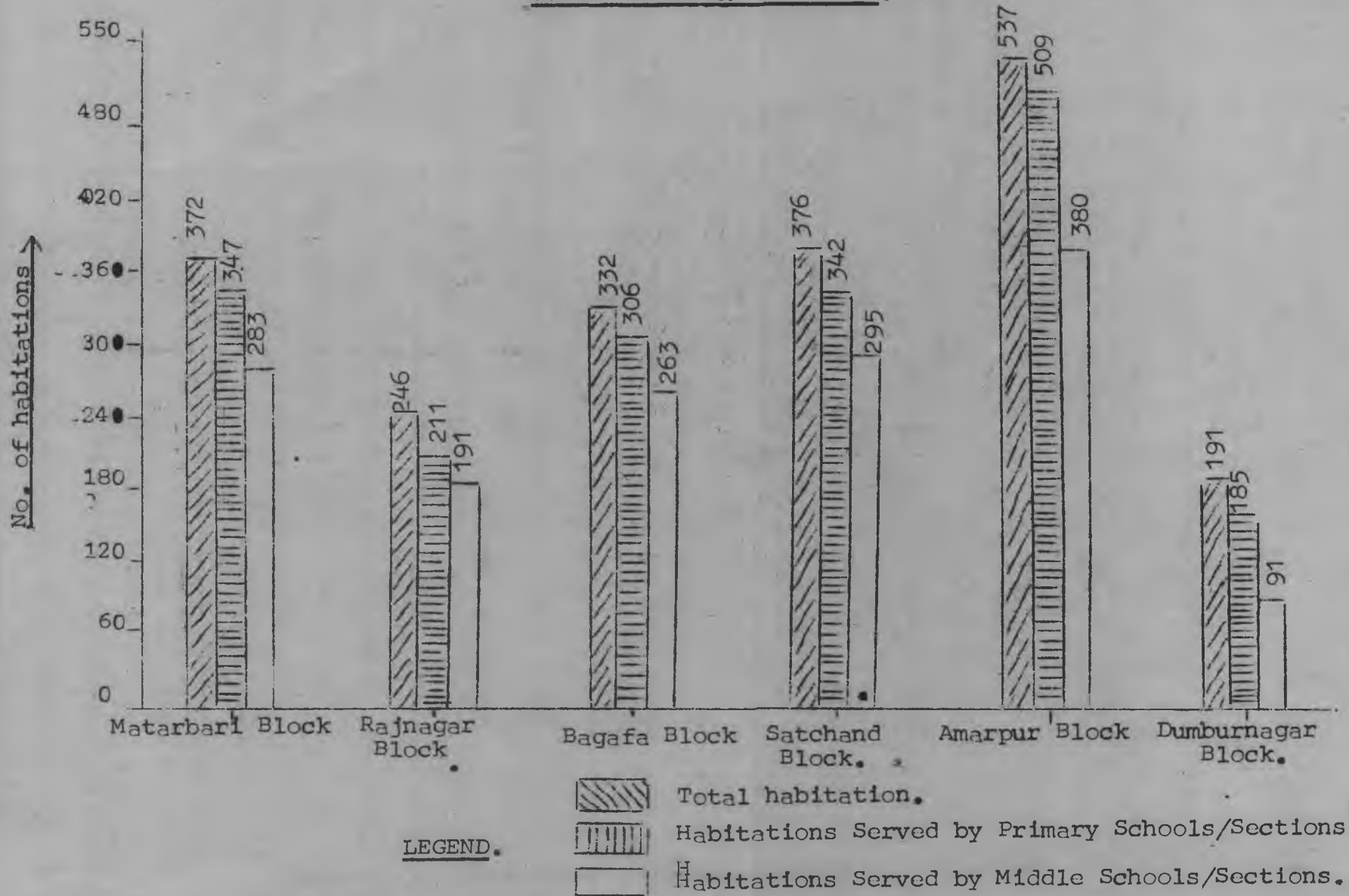
Area	% age of girls in	
	Classes I- V	Classes-VI - VIII
Rural	42.66	38.21
Urban	47.92	45.78
Total	42.96	39.28

Block-wise Population of South Tripura
District.

Total Population: 6,72,104



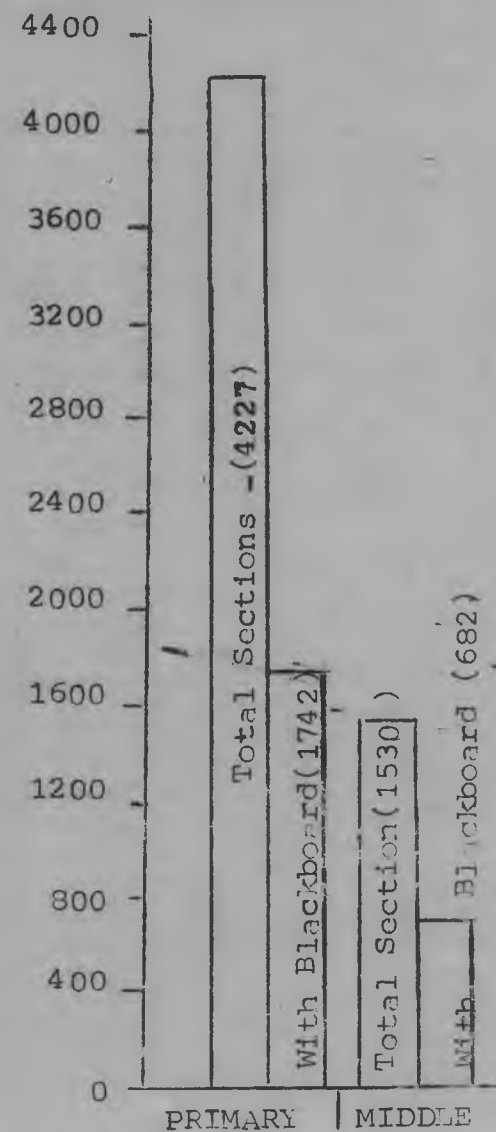
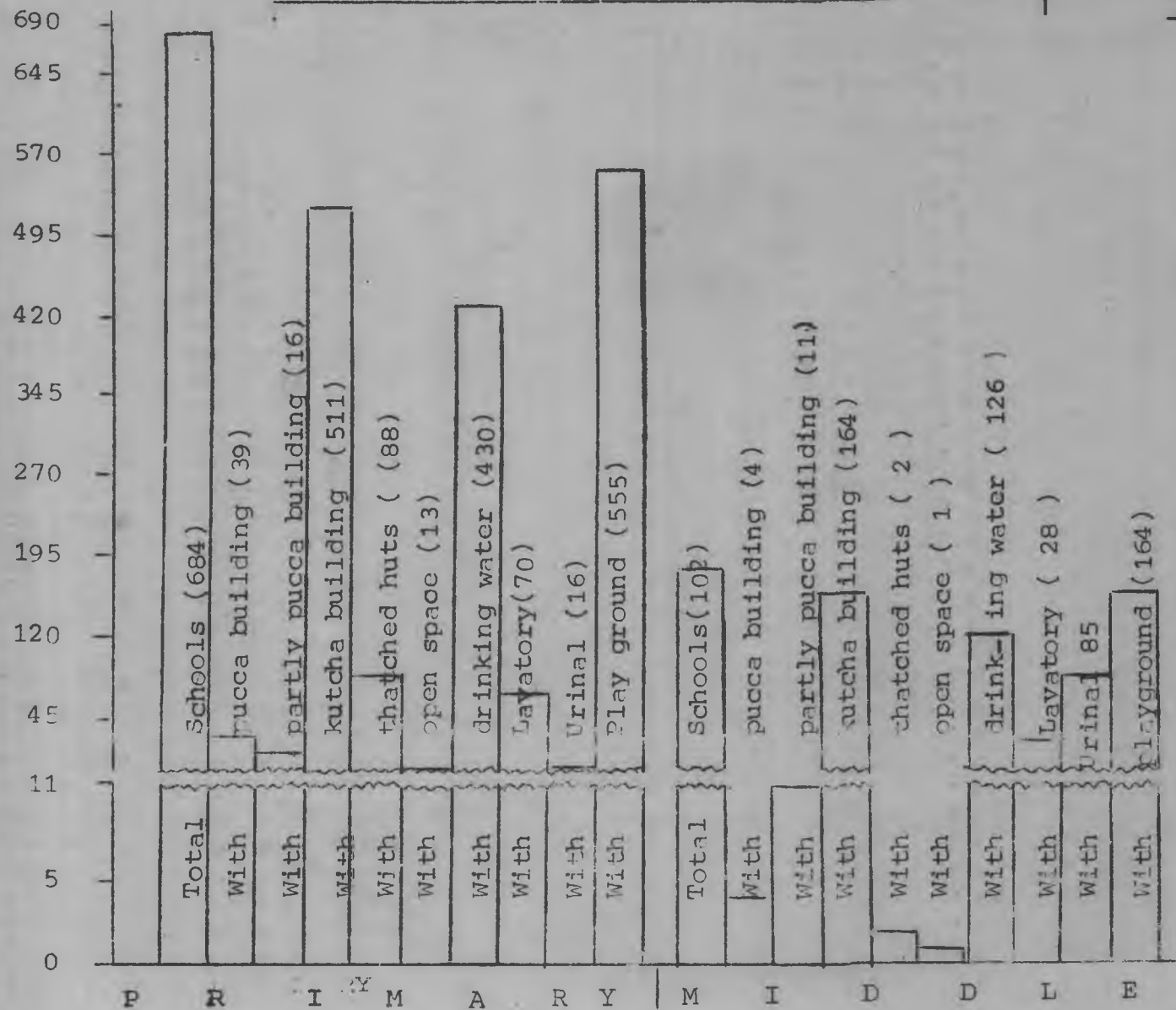
B lock -wise rural habitations, Served by
 Primary & Middle Schools/Sections in
SOUTH TRIPURA DISTRICT.



AVAILABILITY OF ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL FACILITIES IN WEST TRIPURA DISTRICT

Availability of essential physical facilities in Primary & Middle Schools

Availability of Blackboards in different sections of PRY & Middle Schools





1000

1000

1000

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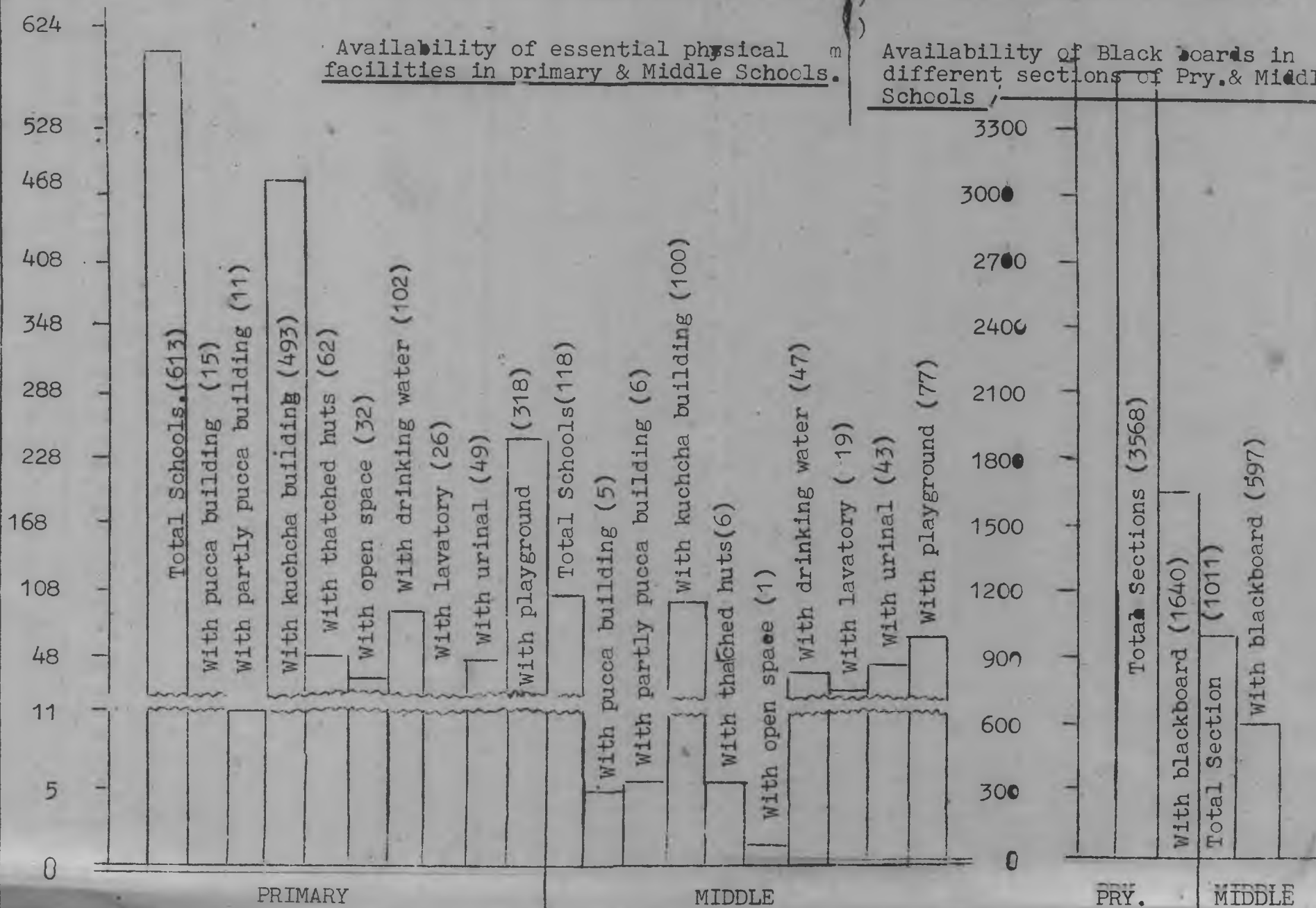
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AVAILABILITY OF ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL FACILITIES IN SOUTH TRIPURA DISTRICT

Availability of essential physical facilities in primary & Middle Schools.

Availability of Black boards in different sections of Pry. & Middle Schools



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