



SURVEY RESEARCH WORK ON GENDER AUDIT OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF PAPUMPARE DISTRICT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DR. MAYA PULU

Section 1. INTRODUCTION

SAKSHAM's report (UGC, 2013) points out the measures for ensuring the safety of women and programs for gender sensitization on campuses. It highlights the need to create a conducive environment for girls and women for their participation and success in higher education as the responsibility of Higher Education Institutions is to treat all youth regardless of gender as citizens who have a right to safety but to assist them physically, emotionally and intellectually to claim that right and seek to expand its contours. The Indian Constitution in its Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, and Directive Principles enshrines the principle of equality. Also, the Constitution not only grants equality to women but also empowers the State to adopt measures of positive discrimination in favor of women for neutralizing the disadvantages faced by them. In line with this, every effort needs to be made to provide the university community with an atmosphere in which education can be freely and fearlessly pursued by both women and men. SAKSHAM report also highlighted the role of Universities as institutions of higher education engaged in teaching, research, and the spread of knowledge to reflect on, become sensitized to, and oppose all forms of discrimination and harassment. It stressed the need to combat gender-based inequities in enabling women to participate fully in development processes and in fulfilling their social, economic, civil, and political rights.

1.2 ABOUT THE PAPUM PARE DISTRICT

Papum Pare District is situated in the North Easter part of Arunachal Pradesh. Its mainland extended between 26°55' and 28°40' North latitude and 92°40' and 94°21' East longitudes. The district is bounded by Kra Daadi district in the north, Lower Subansiri district in the east, East Kameng district in the west, and the state of Assam in the south. The district headquarter is located at Yupia, which is 22 km from Itanagar. The name of the district is derived from the two major rivers called Papum and Pare. The district covers an area of 3462 sq km approximately. The land is mostly mountainous with Himalayan ranges. The hill ranges approximately varies from 45 to 1200 meters above sea level. It is a land of lush green forests, deep river valleys, and beautiful plateaus. Nyishis are the local inhabitants of the Papum Pare district. They are believed to belong to Tibetan-Mongoloid stocks. The most important festival is "Nyokum Yullo", which is related to agriculture and ritual performance.

The entire district is mountainous forming a part of the eastern Himalayas. The area comprises a cross-section of the foothill region adjoining the border of Assam, the lower hills, and the lofty mountains extending northwards. The natural vegetation comprises mainly tropical semi-evergreen and sub-tropical evergreen forests. At lower altitudes, the vegetation consists of tall trees, shrubs, bamboo, wild banana, cane, and various kinds of creepers and at higher altitudes, it is mostly composed of ferns and rhododendrons. The Capital City of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar located at an altitude of about 1700 ft. above sea level between 93° East Longitude and 27° North Latitude.

1.3 GENDER AUDIT: CONCEPT AND DEFINITION

UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organizations) defines gender audits as a management and planning tool. Gender audit evaluates the gender responsiveness of an organization's culture and how well that organization is integrating a gender perspective into its work. The audit outcome aims to assist the organization to become more gender-responsive.

A gender audit is therefore a process to assess the integration of gender concerns into policies, strategies, programs, and projects of all types. Besides, Gender Audit enhances the collective capacity of an organization to examine its activities from a gender perspective and helps identify strengths and weaknesses in promoting gender equality issues. Some of the characteristics of a Gender Audit are: Monitors and assesses the relative progress made in promoting gender sensitivity; Identifies critical gaps and challenges; Recommends ways of addressing these challenges and suggests new and more effective strategies to overcome the gaps.

1.4 RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

A study on Gender audit of the Government schools of district Papum Pare especially focusing on the rural area is therefore required to reflect the status of gender equality. The present study accounts for the gender responsiveness of the Government Schools' culture and if gender perspective is integrated into its work. The study being the first of its kind, aims to create more gender sensitivity and to assist Government schools to become more gender-responsive. The study would therefore help to increase gender mainstreaming and generate a pool of information for current and future reference, which is essential in understanding and taking research on gender audit forward. Furthermore, it would help in stabilizing and balancing gender relations within Government Schools.

1.5 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall aim of the project is to review mainstreaming of gender effectively in policies, programs, and structures of the Government schools of Papum Pare district and assess the extent to which gender sensitivity has been institutionalized. The study also aims to appraise if the existing arrangements for the safety of women, both students and employees are adequate in the institutions.

The objectives of the gender audit are to:

To study and gain an in-depth understanding of the current status of gender distribution in the Government schools of the Papum Pare district.

To assess the extent of gender responsiveness being developed in terms of infrastructural facilities and policies.

To assess the inclusion of gender-related themes in the overall curriculum, research work by the research scholars and research projects undertaken by the faculty members in various Government schools of Papum Pare district.

To identify gaps for improvement and suggest possible strategies to make Government schools of the Papum Pare district system more gender sensitive.

To generate an understanding of the extent to which gender perspective has been internalized and acted upon in the Government Schools of Papum Pare District.

1.6 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

What is the nature of gender distribution in human resources in terms of enrollment of students, members of the teaching and non-teaching staff of all groups, and contract workers at all levels?

What are the Gender issues regarding infrastructural facilities and policies (Transportation, lighting, toilets, accommodation, health facilities, library, laboratories, sports facilities, common rooms, grievance

cell, maternity leave) in the campus and to take account of the existing facilities in the Government schools of district Papum Pare?

Whether the Curriculum includes paper relating to gender or women's issues in their syllabus?

What is the provision for female students in schools regarding Sanitary Napkin Pads?

What are the identified gaps in the existing structures and suggestive measures for gender sensitivity derived from the study?

1.7 METHODOLOGY

The research design is descriptive. The study employs both qualitative and quantitative methods. A survey of the Government Schools of District Papum Pare regarding the existing Government schools infrastructures is conducted. Primary data has been collected from each school under the Government school in Papum Pare district, Yupia. The tools for data collection are interviews and observation. Secondary data from the DDSE office Yupia, are also collected and used in the study. The Gender Audit covers a period of Five years (2018-2022).

1.8 STUDY AREA

The study area covered five blocks, Mengio Block, Sagalee Block, Kimin Block, Balijan Block, and Doimukh Block, under Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

SECTION 2

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF DISTRICT PAPUM PARE

2.1. Gender Distributions of Students of Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

Primary Data on student enrollment for the last five years (2018-2022) was collected from the various Government Schools of Papum Pare Districts of Arunachal Pradesh. Students in the present study include Class I to Class XII from all the Government schools of Papum Pare Districts who are enrolled in Government primary schools, Government Middle Schools, Government Secondary Schools, and Higher Secondary Schools.

Table 2.1.a Gender distribution of total Students Enrollment for the year (2018-2022)

Sl.no.	Year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage
--------	------	------	--------	-------	------------

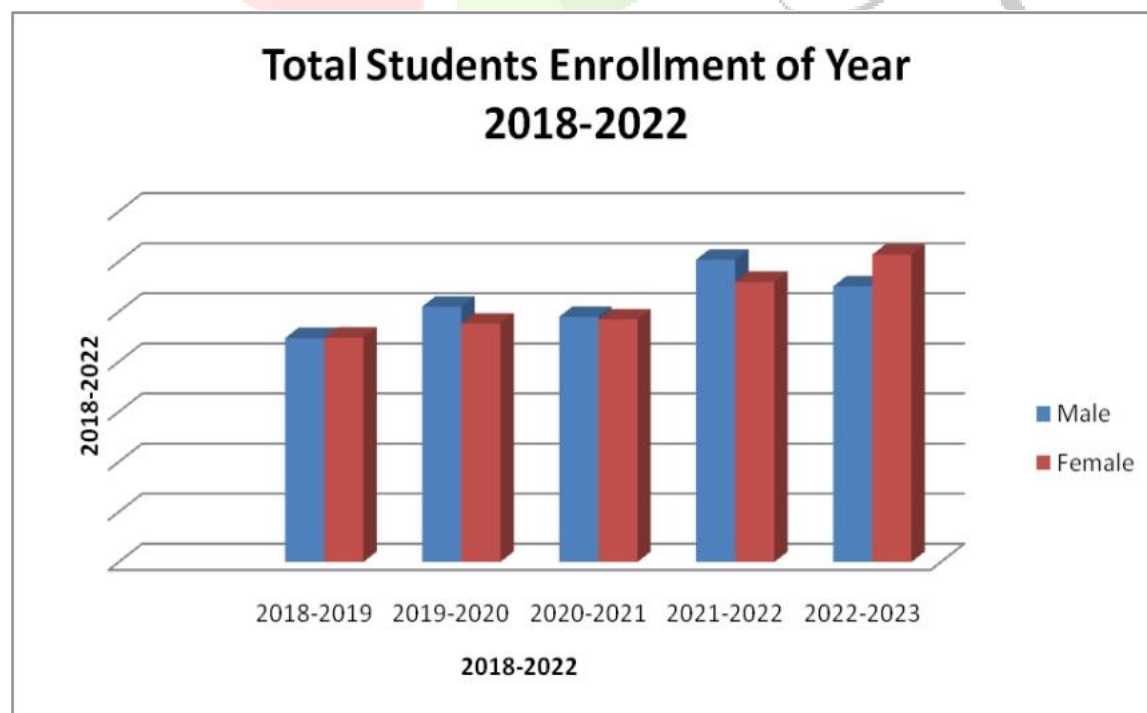
					Male	Female
1	2018-2019	2236	2241	4477	49.94	50.05
2	2019-2020	2550	2381	4931	51.71	48.28
3	2020-2021	2449	2423	4872	50.26	49.73
4	2021-2022	3020	2797	5817	51.91	48.08
5	2022-2023	4119	4380	8499	48.46	51.53
	Total	14,374	14,222	28,596	50.26	49.73

Sources: Primary Data

The total enrollment of students across various Government schools is 28,596 as per the primary data collections. Out of this total strength, 49.73 percent are female students and the remaining 50.26 percent of them are males. This shows a higher enrollment of males than females during the study period. The enrollment in 2018-2019 shows a total of 4,477, there are 2,236 male students and 2,241 female students. Of which 49.94 percent of them are male and 50.05 percent are female. In the year 2019-2020, out of a total of 4,931 students enrolled, there was total 2,550 are male and 2,381 female. The total percentage of a male is 51.71 percent and 49.28 percent are female. In the year, 2020-2021, out of a total of 4,872 students enrolled, there are 2,449 male and 2,423 female. The total percentage of males is 50.26 percent and 49.73 percent are female. In the year, 2021-2022, out of a total of 5,817, students enrolled, there are 3,020 males and 2,797 females. The total percentage of male students is 51.91 percent and 48.08 percent are female.

In the year, 2022-2023, out of a total of 8499 students enrolled, there are 4119 are males and 4380 are females. The total percentage of males is 48.46 percent and 51.53 percent are female. This shows female students' enrollment is higher than that of male students in the year 2022-2023. Overall data shows that students enrollment from 2018-2022, male students enrollment is higher than females.

Figure 2.1.a.i Gender distribution of total Students Enrollment for the year (2018-2022)



The Above Graph clearly shows that, from 2018 to 2022, female student enrollment are low compared to male students. Only in the year 2022-2023, female student enrollment has increased higher than male. Another reason for decreasing order in enrollment of students in the year 2020 to 2021, was due to pandemic covid 19.

2.2. Gender Distribution of APST and Non-APST Students

Year-wise overall students total Enrollment of APST and Non-APST students of the Year (2018-2022). The following table shows the overall Year-wise student enrollment over the study period of 2018-2022.

Table 2.2.a. Year-wise total students enrollment of APST and Non-APST students for the Year (2018-2022)

Sl.no	Year	Male student		Female student		Total
		APST	Non APST	APST	Non APST	
1.	2018	1285	432	965	338	3020
2.	2019	1271	366	1244	272	3153
3.	2020	1490	447	1462	502	3901
4.	2021	1672	540	1632	438	4282
5.	2022	1740	524	1833	275	4372
Total		7458	2309	7136	1825	18728

Sources: Primary Data

Table 2.2. b Gender distributions of APST and Non-APST students 2018-2022

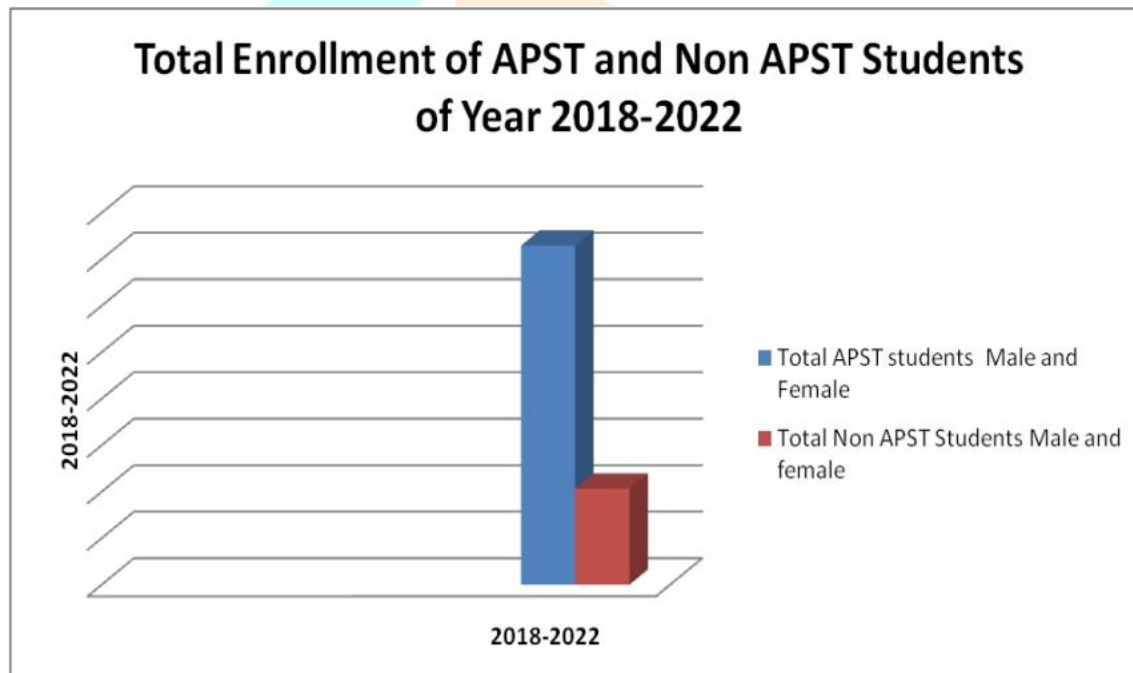
Sl.No	Total APST students Male and Female	Total Non-APST Students Male and female	Total	Percentage	
				APST Student	Non APST

					Student
1.	14,594	4,134	18,728	77.92	22.07

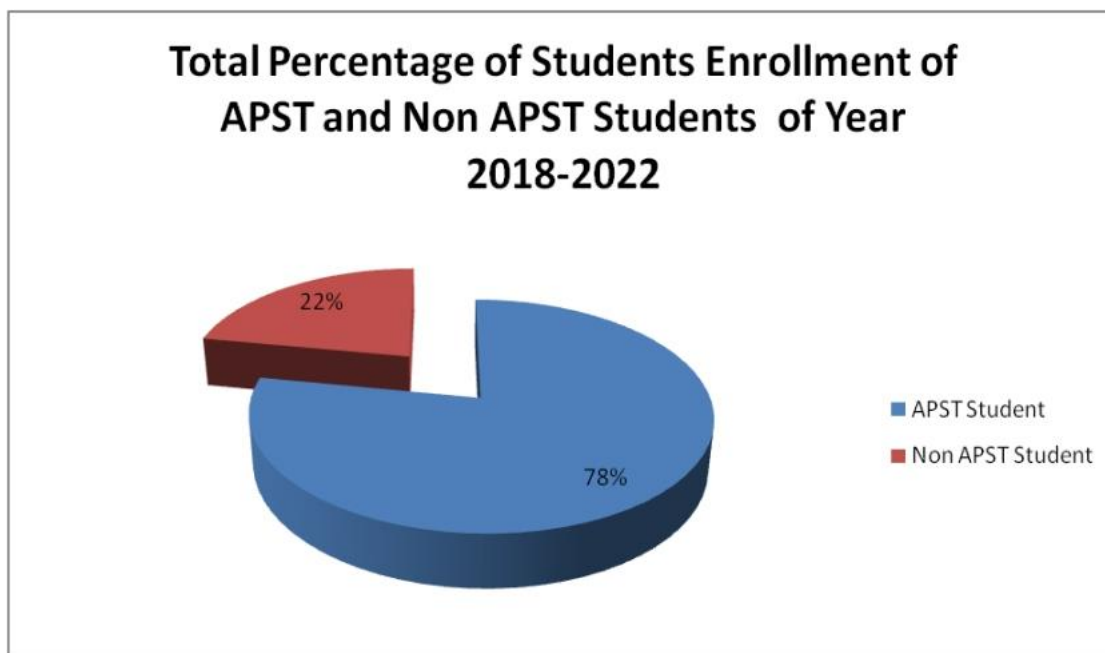
Sources: Primary Data

The above table shows that, out of a total of 18,728 APST and Non-APST students enrolled, the total number of APST students enrollments are 14,594, including both female and male students. Regarding Non-APST students total enrollment is 4,134, including both male and female students. This table shows that a total of 77.92 percent are APST students and the remaining 22.07 percent are Non-APST students enrolled in the year 2018-2022. This clearly shows that APST students' enrollments are higher than the Non APST students.

Figure 2.2.b.i Gender Distributions of APST students and NON-APST Students.



The above graph table clearly shows that total APST student enrollments are higher than the Non-APST students from 2018 to 2022.

Figure 2.2.b.ii Gender Distribution of Students of APST and Non-APST Students

The above pie chart shows that the total students enrollment percentage of APST students is 78 percent and the remaining 22 percent are Non-APST students.

2.3. Gender Distributions of students Enrollment for year 2018-2021, (Secondary data collections for Gender audit) from DDSE office, Yupia.

Secondary data on student enrollment for the last four years (2018-2021) was collected from the DDSE office, Papum Pare Districts of Arunachal Pradesh. The main objective of secondary data collection was to do a comparative study of primary data reports and the secondary data reports, of Government Schools, to bring out the ground reality result. In addition, the following are other reasons for secondary data collection : (a) First reason, due to lack of infrastructures like Godrej or Almary, or tables, rats, and insects have eaten up the registers. (b) Secondly, due to no register maintenance by teachers, the research assistant could not collect all the data from schools.

2.3.a. Year-wise overall student Enrollment 2018-2021

The following table shows the overall year-wise student enrollment over the study period of 2018-2021, as per the secondary data collection analysis of the DDSE office report.

Table 2.3.i. Year-wise Students Enrollment 2018-2021

Sl.No	Years	Total Enrollment of Students
1.	2018-2019	16,094
2.	2019-2020	16,625
3.	2020- 2021	19,208
4.	2021-2022	16,903
5.	Total	68,830

The above table report shows that in the year 2018 to 2019, total student enrollment is 16,094. In the year 2019 to 2020, the total student enrollment is 16,625. In the year 2020 to 2021, the total student enrollment is 19,208. In the year 2021 to 2022, the total student enrollment is 16,903. Over total student enrollment is 68,830, in the year 2021 to 2022. There were no proper gender distribution records available in the DDSE office, due to this reason we could only do gender analysis of the total student enrollment for the years 2018 to 2021 only.

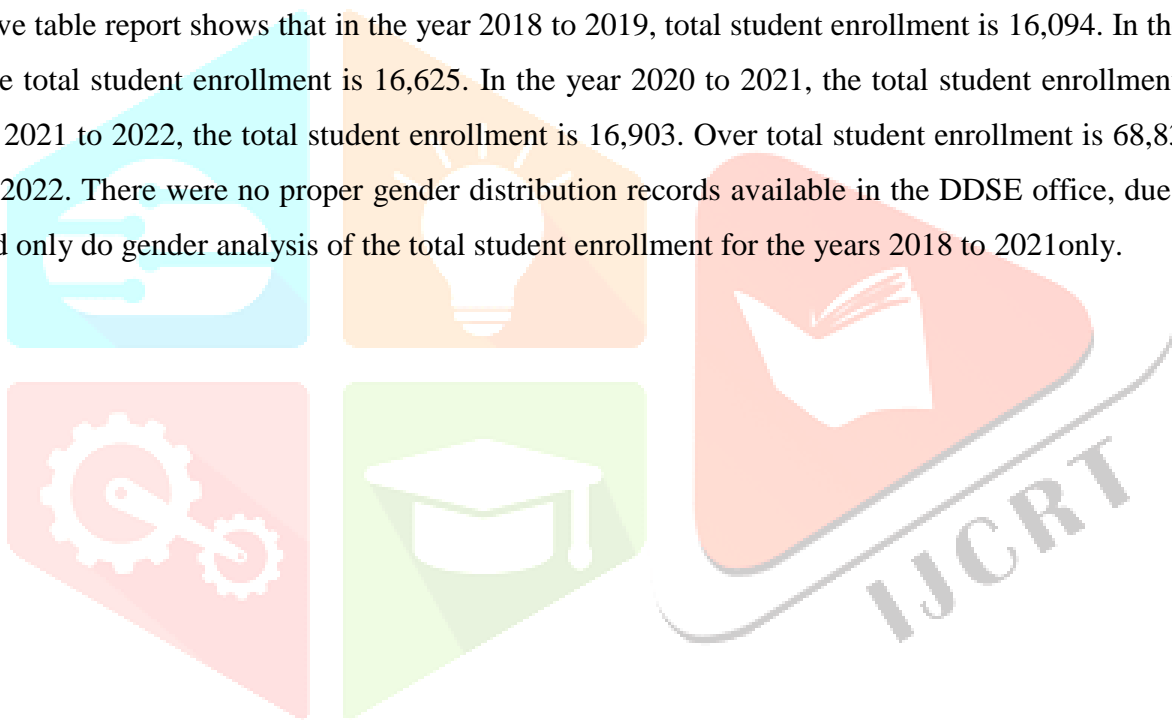
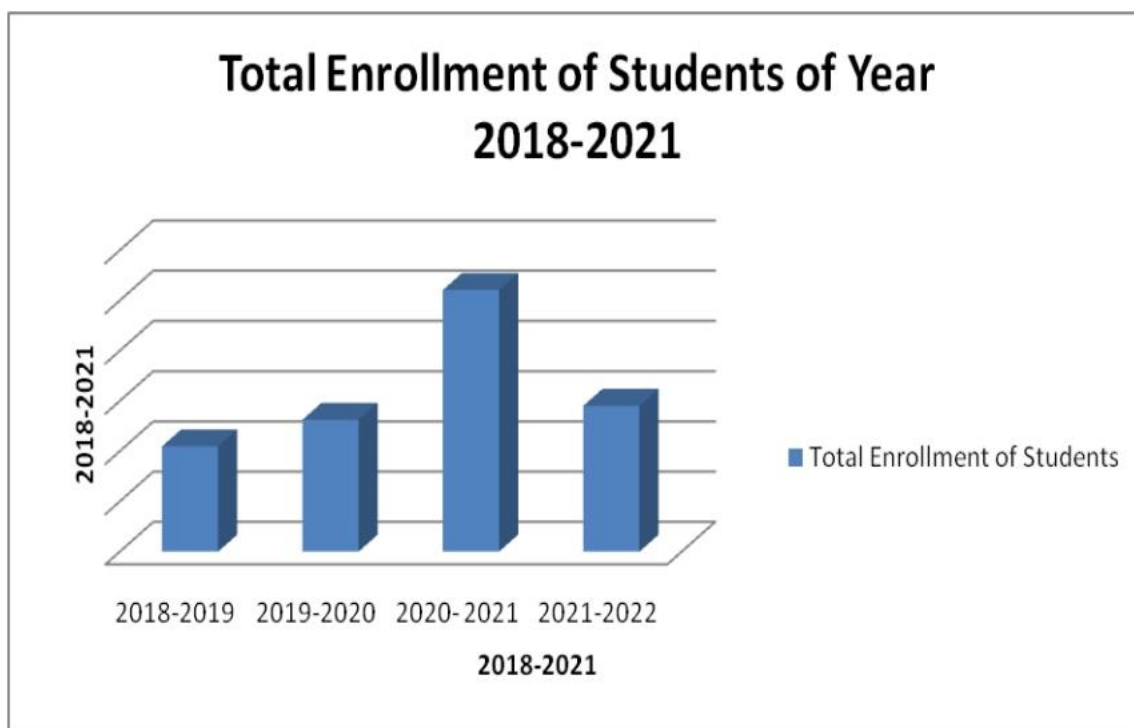


Figure 2.3.i Year-wise Students Enrollment 2018-2021



The above graph data clearly shows that there is an increasing student enrollment from 2018-2021. It shows that in the year 2020 to 2021, student enrollment was highest compared to other years in Government Schools of Papum Pare districts. But in the year 2021 to 2022, student enrollment decreases compared to the previous year 2020 to 2021.

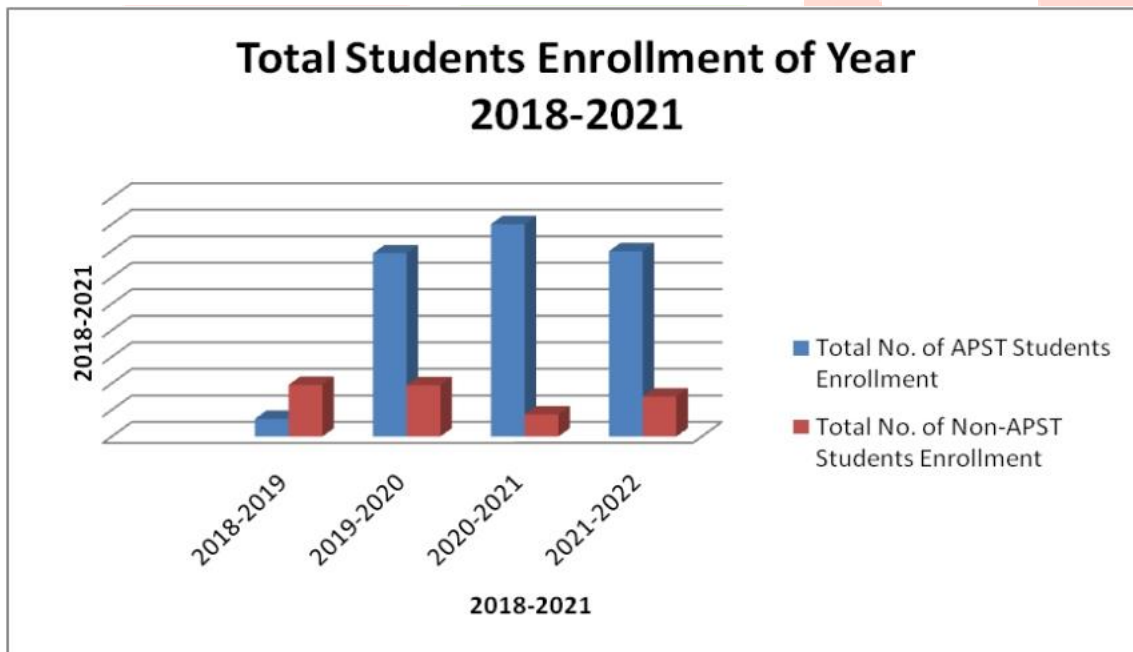
2.4. Year-wise student enrollment of APST and Non-APST students 2018-2021.

Table 2.4.i. Year wise Students Enrollment of APST and Non-APST students 2018-2021

Sl.No	Years	Total No. of APST Students Enrollment	Total No. Of Non-APST Students Enrollment	Total Enrollment of Students	Total Percentage	
					PAST	Non-APST
1.	2018-2019	1,334	3900	5,234	25.48	74.51
2.	2019-2020	13,814	3877	17,691	78.08	21.91
3.	2020-2021	16,015	1,663	17,678	90.59	9.40
4.	2021-2022	13,970	3,016	16,986	82.24	17.75
5.	Total	45,133	12,456	57,589	78.37	21.62

The total enrollment of APST and Non-APST students across various Government schools is 57,589, out of this total strength 78.37 percent are female students, and the remaining 21.62 percent of them are males. This shows higher enrollment of APST students than Non-APST students during the study period. The enrollment in 2018-2019 shows a total of 5,234, there are 1,334 APST and 3,900 Non-APST. Out of which 25.48 percent of them are APST and 74.51 percent are Non-APST. In the year 2019-2020, out of a total of 17,691 students enrolled, there are a total of 13,814 APST and 3,877 Non-APST. The total percentage of APSTs is 78.08 percent and 21.91 percent are Non APSTs. In the year, 2020-2021, out of a total of 17,678 students enrolled, there are 16,015 APST and 1,663 are Non-APST. The total percentage of APSTs is 90.59 percent and 9.40 percent are Non-APST. In the year, 2021-2022, out of a total of 16,986, students enrolled, there are 13,970 APST and 3,016 Non-APST. The total percentage of APST is 82.24 percent and 17.75 percent Non-APST. At Present no records are available of students' enrollment for the year 2022-2023 at the DDSE office. There are no records maintained for the Gender Distributions of Males and Females in the DDSE office.

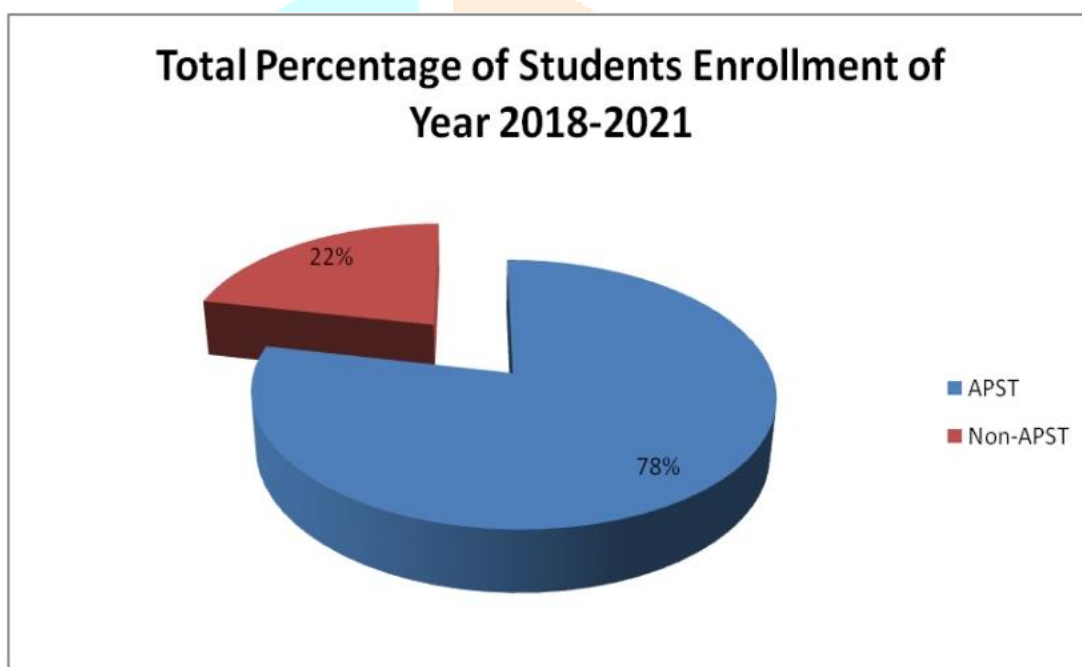
Figure 2.4.i. Year-wise Students Enrollment of APST and Non-APST students 2018-2021.



The above graph table in the year 2018-2019, Non-APST students enrollment was higher than the APST. In the year, 2019-2020, it shows that APST student's enrollments are higher than the Non APST. In the year 2020-2021, it shows that APST students' enrollment is higher than that Non APST, compared to other years. In the year 2021-2022, it shows that APST students' enrollment is higher than that of Non-APST. Overall, it shows that, from 2018,

APST student enrollment has increased till 2021. This signifies that APST students are enrolled more in schools for education purposes compared to Non- APST.

Figure 2.4.ii Total percentage of Students Enrollment for the year 2018-2021.



The above Graph clearly shows that APST enrollment is higher than in the Non APST of the year 2018-2021.

2.5. LIST OF FUNCTIONAL AND NON-FUNCTIONAL SCHOOLS 2021-2022**Table 2.5.i. List of functional and non-functional Schools of 2021-2022**

Sl. No.	School Name	Block Name	Boys	Girls	total	Remarks
1	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, HOLLONGI	BALIJAN	12	27	39	Functional
2	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PATILA	BALIJAN	58	36	94	Functional
3	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, KOKILA	BALIJAN	94	126	220	Functional
4	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GARUNGKARBI	BALIJAN	15	15	30	Functional
5	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LENKA	BALIJAN	62	43	122	Functional
6	TECHI BADO MEMORIAL ENGLISH SCHOOL	BALIJAN	10	12	41	Functional
7	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, BALIJAN	BALIJAN	131	115	246	Functional
8	V.K.V. BALIJAN	BALIJAN	83	318	401	Functional
9	GOVT. MIDDLE. SCHOOL, U/TUBUNG	BALIJAN	33	20	87	Functional
10	MT. CARMEL SCHOOL	BALIJAN	22	30	52	Functional
11	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LENKA - I	BALIJAN	6	4	10	Functional
12	GOVT. PRY SCHOOL, LOWER TUBUNG	BALIJAN	11	11	22	Functional
13	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GAI	BALIJAN	18	12	30	Functional
14	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, U/HOLLONGI	BALIJAN	8	15	23	Functional

15	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK-II	BALIJAN	8	13	21	Non Functional
16	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK-I	BALIJAN	21	20	41	Functional
17	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, L/BALIJAN NYISHI	BALIJAN	23	15	38	Functional
18	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, HABIA	BALIJAN	5	8	13	Functional
19	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RAKAP	BALIJAN	11	15	26	Functional
20	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KHAMIR	BALIJAN	10	7	17	Functional
21	ZION ENGLISH SCHOOL	BALIJAN	51	32	111	Functional
22	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, INDERJULI	BALIJAN	9	8	17	Functional
23	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, JOTE	BALIJAN	39	34	73	Functional
24	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, POMA	BALIJAN	41	45	86	Functional
25	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, BASARNALLO	BALIJAN	32	23	55	Functional
26	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MEBIASSO	BALIJAN	4	1	5	Functional
27	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER RUPUNG	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
28	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LENGDUNG	BALIJAN	21	13	34	Functional
29	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KANEBUG	BALIJAN	16	7	23	Functional
30	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, TAPIASO	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
31	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KAMPO	BALIJAN	21	15	54	Functional

32	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MOIN	BALIJAN	9	10	19	Functional
33	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JUMI	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
34	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BYATE	BALIJAN	2	2	4	Non Functional
35	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SANGDUPOTA	BALIJAN	18	22	58	Functional
36	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JOLLANG	BALIJAN	9	12	21	Functional
37	CALVARY ENGLISH SCHOOL	BALIJAN	108	57	165	Functional
38	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL BORMAINISHI	BALIJAN	47	74	121	Functional
39	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GAIPORIANG	BALIJAN	5	6	11	Functional
40	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, U/TARASSO	BALIJAN	49	36	85	Functional
41	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, DARIABILL	BALIJAN	59	41	100	Functional
42	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, TARASSO	BALIJAN	45	22	67	Functional
43	GOVT PRY SCHOOL, LOWER TARASSO	BALIJAN	44	23	96	Functional
44	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DULLANG RAMGHAT	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
45	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, UPPER BORMAI	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
46	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TANIHAPA	DOIMUKH	7	9	16	Functional
47	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SONAJULI	DOIMUKH	2	6	8	Functional
48	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KARSINGSA-II	DOIMUKH	48	32	80	Functional

49	BETHLEHEM ENGLISH ACADEMY	DOIMUKH	81	50	131	Functional
50	SAINT FRANCIS D'ASSISI SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	107	79	186	Functional
51	ABC PRIMARY SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	11	8	19	Functional
52	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL BANDERDEWA	DOIMUKH	88	80	168	Functional
53	ST. FRANCIS XAVIER SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	46	44	90	Functional
54	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PICHOLA	DOIMUKH	38	44	82	Functional
55	GOVT. RESD. SCHOOL, CHESSA - I	DOIMUKH	22	46	68	Functional
56	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHESSA - II	DOIMUKH	7	3	10	Functional
57	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DURPANG	DOIMUKH	5	2	7	Functional
58	DURPANG ACADEMY	DOIMUKH	23	22	45	Functional
59	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PTC	DOIMUKH	88	90	178	Functional
60	V.K.V., PTC, BANDERDEWA	DOIMUKH	209	116	325	Functional
61	GOVT. UPPER PRY. SCHOOL 5/1 BANDERDEWA	DOIMUKH	29	50	95	Functional
62	SPRINGDALE ENGLISH SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	31	23	76	Functional
63	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GARUBANDHA	DOIMUKH	7	3	10	Functional
64	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DOLIKATO	DOIMUKH	0	0	0	Non Functional
65	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, ADI BASTI	DOIMUKH	34	44	78	Functional

66	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DOBUM	DOIMUKH	45	59	104	Functional
67	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NIYA NAMCHANG	DOIMUKH	28	37	65	Functional
68	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RURU HAPPA	DOIMUKH	6	6	12	Functional
69	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHESSA NYISHI	DOIMUKH	2	4	6	Functional
70	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK IX	DOIMUKH	29	11	40	Functional
71	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, KARSINGSHA	DOIMUKH	190	195	417	Functional
72	ST. JOHN SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	74	41	115	Functional
73	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK VIII	DOIMUKH	17	13	30	Functional
74	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, UPPER DOBUM	DOIMUKH	34	44	78	Functional
75	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NIYA COLONY	DOIMUKH	15	12	27	Functional
76	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, DOIMUKH	DOIMUKH	630	652	1282	Functional
77	NORTH EAST ACADEMY	DOIMUKH	27	13	40	Functional
78	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DOIMUKH	DOIMUKH	70	62	132	Functional
79	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, RGU COMPLEX	DOIMUKH	150	167	359	Functional
80	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, AMBA	DOIMUKH	61	64	163	Functional
81	ST. AUGUSTINE ENGLISH RESD. SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	40	36	76	Functional
82	ZION MISSION SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	23	10	33	Functional

83	ALPHABET ECONOMY BRANCH	DOIMUKH	93	90	183	Functional
84	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RONO	DOIMUKH	84	107	215	Functional
85	MAHARISHI VIDYA MANDIR	DOIMUKH	48	52	100	Functional
86	DAWNLIT PUBLIC SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	77	51	128	Functional
87	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MIDPU - II	DOIMUKH	37	39	94	Functional
88	BOUM KAKIR MISSION SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	242	170	468	Functional
89	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHIPUTA	DOIMUKH	32	34	66	Functional
90	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SOPO	DOIMUKH	9	3	12	Functional
91	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, YUPIA	DOIMUKH	24	26	50	Functional
92	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, YUPIA H.Q.	DOIMUKH	82	92	203	Functional
93	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, YUPIA	DOIMUKH	0	107	107	Functional
94	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, MANI	DOIMUKH	132	165	297	Functional
95	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, TIGDO	DOIMUKH	83	82	183	Functional
96	SAINT THOMAS SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	78	42	120	Functional
97	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MIDPU - I	DOIMUKH	9	3	12	Functional
98	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, ROSE	DOIMUKH	3	2	5	Functional
99	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEKHA	DOIMUKH	4	3	7	Non Functional

100	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JAMPA	DOIMUKH	4	7	11	Functional
101	DON BOSCO SCHOOL, DOIMUKH	DOIMUKH	311	234	545	Functional
102	GOVT. RESD. SCHOOL, NUNPU	DOIMUKH	0	100	100	Functional
103	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TUMRU	DOIMUKH	14	6	20	Functional
104	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEKHI	DOIMUKH	10	8	18	Functional
105	ARUN VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	34	28	62	Functional
106	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SANGRI COLONY	DOIMUKH	20	42	62	Functional
107	JUBILEE ENGLISH SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	34	34	68	Functional
108	JAWAHAR NOVODAYA VIDYALAYA	DOIMUKH	190	151	341	Functional
109	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BOGOLI	DOIMUKH	20	10	30	Functional
110	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DENKA	DOIMUKH	10	9	19	Functional
111	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, GUMTO	DOIMUKH	37	35	72	Functional
112	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, EMCHI	DOIMUKH	58	63	121	Functional
113	LITTLE ANGEL ENGLISH SCHOOL	DOIMUKH	50	41	91	Functional
114	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BOGI NADI	KIMIN	21	13	34	Functional
115	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TADARHAPA	KIMIN	3	3	6	Functional
116	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KAKOI	KIMIN	75	62	188	Functional

117	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DIRGA DAFLA	KIMIN	4	9	13	Functional
118	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL/ JHUMI	KIMIN	16	16	32	Functional
119	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TANIOHAPA	KIMIN	7	4	11	Functional
120	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KUIY	KIMIN	4	4	8	Functional
121	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KAMASAKI	KIMIN	7	8	15	Functional
122	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER SHER	KIMIN	6	3	9	Functional
123	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LORA	KIMIN	21	8	29	Functional
124	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, U/ JHUMI	KIMIN	30	22	52	Functional
125	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, HAWACAMP	KIMIN	26	36	62	Functional
126	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LICHU	KIMIN	11	9	20	Functional
127	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BELLO - I	KIMIN	5	1	6	Functional
128	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BADA	KIMIN	31	18	49	Functional
129	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KIMIN	KIMIN	250	234	484	Functional
130	V. K. V. SHER	KIMIN	67	4	71	Functional
131	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, KIMIN	KIMIN	196	194	390	Functional
132	KIDS FOUNDATION SCHOOL	KIMIN	19	23	42	Functional
133	KIDS GARDEN PUBLIC SCHOOL	KIMIN	56	59	115	Functional

134	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, HSS KIMIN AREA	KIMIN	38	44	105	Functional
135	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BELLO - II	KIMIN	5	1	6	Functional
136	MAHILA MANDAL PRY. SCH, KIMIN	KIMIN	40	61	101	Functional
137	JIITE ANE MISSION, SCHOOL	KIMIN	50	33	83	Functional
138	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAN	MENGIO	3	1	4	Non Functional
139	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, PAN	MENGIO	0	57	57	Functional
140	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JAJING TAPO	MENGIO	6	2	8	Non Functional
141	GOVT. UPPER PRY. SCHOOL, PINTE	MENGIO	1	3	4	Functional
142	GOVT. I. V. SCHOOL, NARGANG	MENGIO	2	0	2	Functional
143	GOVT. I. V. SCHOOL, KULLUNG	MENGIO	4	11	28	Functional
144	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, MENGIO	MENGIO	25	13	38	Functional
145	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SAKIANG MARKET LINE	MENGIO	47	27	14 5	Functional
146	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SAKIANG-II	MENGIO	6	4	48	Non Functional
147	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAGA	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
148	BANYUM ABU ENGLISH MEDIUM SCH.	MENGIO	51	27	106	Functional
149	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TACHA	MENGIO	5	8	13	Non Functional
150	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, REGIO	MENGIO	4	1	5	Non Functional

151	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TAPO	MENGIO	12	3	15	Non Functional
152	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAMI	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
153	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LANGEER	MENGIO	13	11	24	Non Functional
154	CORPUS CHRISTI SCHOOL	MENGIO	134	96	230	Functional
155	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL KIDDING	MENGIO	1	2	3	Non Functional
156	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL,KAMRUNG	MENGIO	12	16	28	Functional
157	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PILLA - III	MENGIO	6	3	9	Non Functional
158	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, NYOPANG	MENGIO	57	26	108	Functional
159	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SILSANGO	MENGIO	6	4	10	Functional
160	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, ARUNG	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
161	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, NAKAR	MENGIO	20	18	38	Functional
162	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SARCHGAI	MENGIO	14	9	23	Functional
163	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PILLA	MENGIO	0	1	1	Non Functional
164	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KUSUK - I	MENGIO	5	1	6	Non Functional
165	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RUGO	MENGIO	3	6	9	Non Functional
166	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MATE	MENGIO	1	3	4	Functional
167	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER SARCHGAI	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional

168	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, SANGO	SAGALEE	62	47	109	Functional
169	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BOBIA	SAGALEE	20	14	53	Functional
170	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DEDOLO	SAGALEE	0	1	1	Non- Functional
171	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LONGTETAPU	SAGALEE	24	17	41	Functional
172	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, LEPORIANG	SAGALEE	70	36	106	Functional
173	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEPORIANG TOWN	SAGALEE	2	8	10	Functional
174	LEPORIANG PUBLIC SCHOOL	SAGALEE	13	16	43	Functional
175	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RAIK	SAGALEE	4	2	6	Functional
176	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, RACHI	SAGALEE	10	11	21	Functional
177	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RESSING	SAGALEE	2	3	5	Functional
178	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TABIO	SAGALEE	5	3	8	Non- Functional
179	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NARANG PUTUNG	SAGALEE	5	6	11	Functional
180	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JIRJEE	SAGALEE	5	6	11	Functional
181	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LANGDANG	SAGALEE	4	0	4	Non Functional
182	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, SEEMA	SAGALEE	21	20	41	Functional
183	GOVT. RESD. SCHOOL, TOTPU	SAGALEE	50	50	100	Functional
184	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, PARANG	SAGALEE	26	2	28	Functional

185	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PARANG-III	SAGALEE	9	13	69	Functional
186	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SAGALEE	SAGALEE	78	42	173	Functional
187	PARE VALLEY ACADEMY	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional
188	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LANGCHUNG	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional
189	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, SAGALEE	SAGALEE	165	150	315	Functional
190	DON BOSCO SCHOOL, SAGALEE	SAGALEE	127	110	237	Functional
191	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RATEPANG	SAGALEE	4	1	5	Functional
192	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RACHTABIO	SAGALEE	1	1	2	Functional
193	DONYI POLO MISSION SCHOOL	SAGALEE	48	21	69	Functional
194	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, TANIHAPPA	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional
195	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NGUDANGJOHA	SAGALEE	3	3	6	Functional
196	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DEB	SAGALEE	8	2	10	Non Functional
197	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, APOP	SAGALEE	11	24	35	Functional
198	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KHAMLEE	SAGALEE	19	16	35	Functional
199	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHUMBANG	SAGALEE	8	6	14	Functional
200	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BALAPU	SAGALEE	13	5	18	Functional
201	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, UPPER GAI	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional

202	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JOTE	SAGALEE	1	1	2	Non Functional
203	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, GAI	SAGALEE	23	6	29	Functional
204	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KAROI	SAGALEE	10	2	12	Functional
205	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, NIMTE	SAGALEE	22	9	31	Functional
206	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LANGPHER	SAGALEE	5	6	11	Functional
207	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SANGRING	SAGALEE	10	12	22	Functional
208	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MEB	SAGALEE	4	1	5	Functional
209	KASTURBA GANDHI BALIKA VIDYALAYA, SAGALEE	SAGALEE	0	200	200	Functional
210	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RIGO	SAGALEE	6	2	8	Functional
211	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KHYATE	SAGALEE	9	9	18	Functional
212	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER GAI	SAGALEE	9	8	17	Functional
213	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, YALLANG	SAGALEE	41	49	121	Functional
214	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, SARKHAHAPPA	SAGALEE	0	87	87	Functional
215	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KULUBU	SAGALEE	5	2	7	Functional
216	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, APOP SANGO	SAGALEE	1	2	3	Functional
217	CHILDREN PARADISE SCHOOL	SAGALEE	26	9	35	Functional
218	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SAGALEE HSS COMPLEX	SAGALEE	5	5	10	Functional

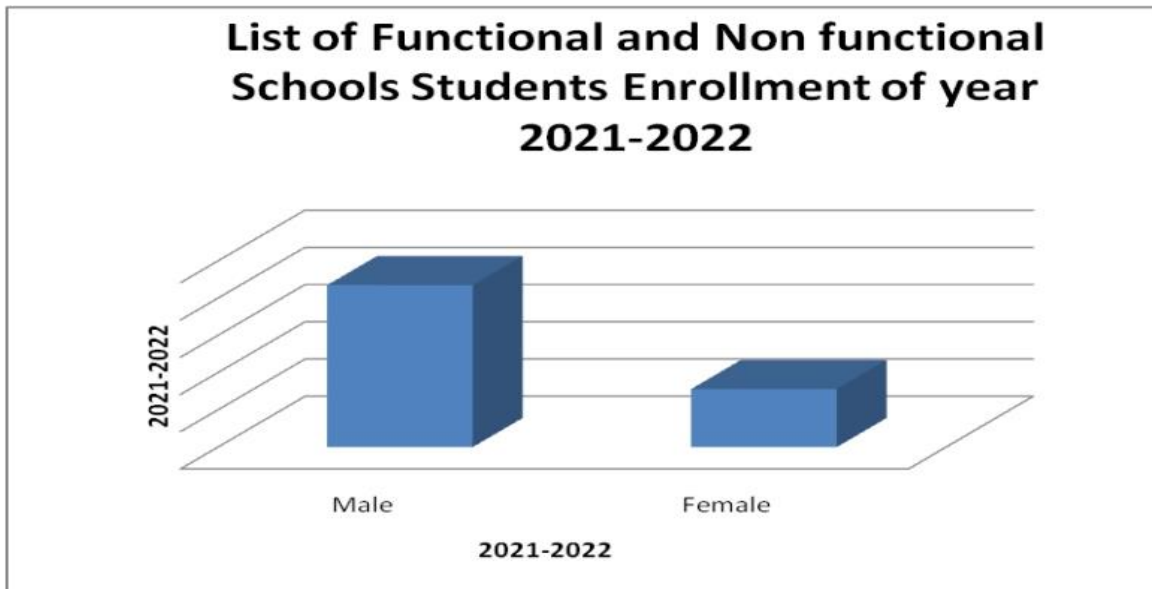
219	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NIMTE-I	SAGALEE	19	7	26	Functional
220	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, TORU	SAGALEE	51	21	72	Functional
221	NABAM TAKEY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OMPULI	SAGALEE	52	37	111	Functional
222	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MEPSORO	SAGALEE	13	18	31	Functional
223	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SATTANG	SAGALEE	5	2	7	Functional
224	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DAKTEHOJ	SAGALEE	19	30	49	Functional
225	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PECHHOJ	SAGALEE	16	15	31	Functional
226	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MOWA	SAGALEE	5	5	29	Functional
227	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GERAM	SAGALEE	5	10	15	Functional
228	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KHEEL	SAGALEE	40	31	71	Functional
229	JUBILEE ENGLISH SCHOOL	SAGALEE	36	24	60	Functional
230	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TASHI	SAGALEE	3	5	8	Non Functional
231	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LAPTAP	SAGALEE	26	16	42	Functional
232	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TAMANG	SAGALEE	2	9	11	Functional
	TOTAL		8,135	7,856	16,903	Percentage
						Male
						Female
						48.12
						46.47

Sources: Primary sources data cum Secondary data

The above table report shows that out of a total of 232 schools under the district Papum Pare, only 14 schools are defunct as per the DDSE office record after the analysis, which we have Marked in Red Colour above table. But as per the ground reality field data collection analysis, we found out that more than 14 numbers of schools are

Non-Functional, which we have marked in blue color above the table. For private schools, we have marked Green color. The above data report of schools of Papum Pare district, for gender audit we have received from DDSE office on 25th November 2022. Overall reports show that, whatever records have been concluded in the DDSE office, need correction of functional and non-functional schools with proper investigation. As per the above table report shows that, in the year 2021-2022, out of a total of 16,903, students enrolled, there are 8,135 male students enrolled and 7,856 female students. This shows that male students' enrollment is higher than that of female students. The total percentage of male students enrollment is 48.12 percent and 46.47 percent is the female students enrollment.

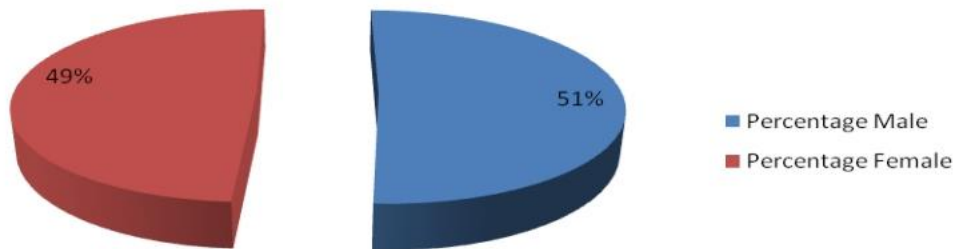
Figure 2.5.i. List of functional and non-functional student enrolment for the year 2021-2022.



The above Graph clearly shows that Male students' enrollment is higher than that of female students.

Figure 2.5.ii. Total percentage of functional and non-functional student enrolment for the year 2021-2022.

Total percentage of functional and Non Functional Schools Students Enrollment of year 2021-2022



The above percentage Graph clearly shows that the Percentage of male students is higher than the percentage of female students.

2.5.a. List of Functional and Non-Functional Schools of the Year 2018-2021.

(a) MENGIO BLOCK

In Mengio Block, there are 30 schools, and out of 30 schools, two of them are private schools. So, after deducting two private schools it becomes a total of 28 Government Schools in Mengio block.

As per data analysis of the DDSE office report, it was found that only 4(four) schools are Non- Functional in Mengio Block but in reality ground primary data collection we found out that, a total of 12 (twelve) Schools are non-functional.

The followings are 4 non Functional schools as per data analysis of the DDSE record:

1. Government Primary School, LOWER SARCHGAI
2. Government Primary School, ARUNG
3. Government Primary School, PAMI
4. Government Primary School, PAGA

The total numbers of Non-Functional Schools of Mengio Block as per Primary data collected by the Research Assistant of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women are :

1. Government Primary School PAN, Old Mengio Circle
2. Government Primary School TAPO, Old Mengio Circle
3. Government Primary School SAKIANG II, Old Mengio Circle
4. Government Primary School KIDDING, Old Mengio Circle

5. Government Primary School TACHA, Old Mengio Circle
6. Government Primary School KUSUK, Silsago Circle
7. Government Upper Primary School, PILLA, Silsago Circle
8. Government Primary School RUGO, Silsago Circle
9. Government Primary School REGIO, Old Mengio Circle
10. Government Primary School LANGEER, Old Mengio Circle

The overall report shows that, at present in Mengio Block, a total there are 14 (fourteen) Government Schools are Non-functional and 14 (fourteen) Government Schools are Functioning. Most of the reasons behind the non-functional of schools are, no enrollment of students and due to the lack of school infrastructure. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(b) SAGALEE BLOCK

In Sagalee Block, there is a total of 65 schools, out of these 65 schools, 6 (six) of them are private schools, and out of these six private schools, one of the private school are non-functional. So only five Private schools are in functioning condition at present, according to the data analysis of the DDSE office record.

At present, there are a total of 59 (fifty-nine) Government schools in Sagalee Block, as per the DDSE office Record Analysis, and there are only 3 (three) non Functional Government Schools.

1. Government Primary School, LANGCHUNG
2. Government Middle School, TANIHAPPA
3. Government Primary School, UPPER GAI

Following is the primary data collection of the Research Assistant of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women of Sagalee Block. Through the primary data collection report, it is found that there are 6(Six) more Non-Functional Schools under the Sagalee Block.

Following are the Non- Functional Schools of Sagalee block:

1. Government Primary School DEB, Sagalee Circle (no students enrolled)
2. Government Primary School JOTE, Sagalee Circle (no students enrolled)
3. Government Primary School TASHI, Toru Circle (no students enrolled)
4. Government Primary School DE-DOLO, Sagalee Circle nearby Khill village (no students enrolled)
5. Government Primary School TABIO, Leporiang Circle (no students enrolled)
6. Government Primary School LANGDANG, (no students enrolled)

Overall data analysis report shows that out of a total of 59 (fifty-nine) Government schools, there are a total of 9 (nine) Non- functional Schools in Sagalee Block. So remaining 50 (fifty) Government schools are functioning in

Sagalee Block. But in the DDSE office record, it is mentioned that only 3(three) Government Schools are non-functional in Sagalee Block. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(c) BALIJAN BLOCK

In Balijan Block, there are total 45 schools, out of this 45 schools there are, 5 private schools running in the functioning stage. So as per the DDSE office record, we found out that there are a total of 40(forty) Government Schools in Balijan Block. Out of these 40 schools, there are 5 (Five) Government schools in the non-functioning stage as per the DDSE office record. The following Non- Functioning Schools are:

1. Government Primary School, DULLANG RAMGHAT,
2. Government Primary School, UPPER BORMAI
3. Government Primary School, JUMI
4. Government Middle School, TAPIASO
5. Government Primary School, LOWER RUPUNG

Following is the primary data collection of the Research Assistant of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women of Sagalee Block. Through the primary data collection report, it is found that there are 2(two) more Non-Functional Schools under the BALIJAN Block. The following two are Non- functional schools under the Balijan Block.

1. Government Primary School, CHAKMA BLOCK II, (Balijan Circle)
2. Government Primary School, BYTE, (Sangdupota)

Overall data analysis report shows that out of a total of 40 (Forty) Government schools, there are a total of 7 (Seven) Non- functional Schools in Sagalee Block. So remaining 33 Government schools are functioning in Balijan Block. But in the DDSE office record, it is mentioned that only 5 (Five) Government Schools are non-functional in Sagalee Block. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(d) KIMIN BLOCK

In Kimin block, there is a total of 24 (twenty-four) schools as per the DDSE office record, out of these 24 schools there is a total of 6 (six) private schools. As per the DDSE office record analysis, we found out that there are a total of 18, Government schools in KIMIN BLOCK. As per the records of the DDSE office, we found out that there are no Non-functional records of Government schools but through our primary data collection report, we found out that there is one non-functional school in KIMIN BLOCK. Names of the following Non- functional school are

1. Government Primary School, LOWER SHOR, KIMIN

The overall report shows that there are 17 (seventeen), Government schools functioning in KIMIN BLOCK and one Non-Functional School. But in the DDSE office record, it is mentioned that there are no non-functional Government schools in KIMIN Block. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(e) DOIMUKH BLOCK

In Doimukh Block, there are total 68 schools, out of this 68 schools there are, 24 private schools running in the functioning stage. So as per the DDSE office record, we found out that there are a total of 44 (forty- four) Government Schools functioning in Doimukh Block. But through our primary data collection, we found out that, out of 44 schools there is one non-functioning school. The following name of Non- Functioning Schools are:

1. Government Primary School, Lekha

Overall, it shows that in Doimukh Block 43 Government schools are functioning and one school not functioning.

Overall gender analysis of Functional and non-functional schools of Government schools, we found that there are a total of 157 Government schools functioning in Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

Following are the functional, Non-functional Government schools and private schools of Each Block:

1. Mengio Block:14 Government Schools Functioning,14 non-functional schools, and 2 private Schools, a total of 30 schools under Mengio Block
2. Sagalee Block:50 Government Schools Functioning, 9 (Nine) non-functional Schools, and 6 (six) Private Schools, a total of 65 schools under the Sagalee Block
3. Balijan Block:33 Government Schools Functioning, 7(Seven) non-functional schools, and 5 (five) Private Schools, a total of 45 schools under Balijan Block
4. Kimin Block:17 Government Functioning Schools,1(one) non-functional school. and 6 (six) Private Schools, a total of 24 schools under Kimin Block,
5. Doimukh Block:43 Government Functioning Schools, 1(one) non-functional school, and 24 private schools, a total of 68, schools under Doimukh Block

The overall report shows that there are 157 functional schools and 32 Non-functional schools and 43 private schools in the Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

2.5.a.i.Final Findings of Functional and Non-functional Government Schools under

Papum Pare District of Year 2021-2022

Sl.No	Name of Blocks	DDSE office record				APSCW Study Findings			
		Private Schools	Govt. Functional Schools	Non Functional Schools	Total no. of School	Private Schools	Govt. Functional Schools	Non Functional Schools	Total no.of School
1.	Mengio Block	2	24	4	30	2	14	4+10=14	30
2.	Sagalee Block	6	56	3	65	6	50	3+6= 9	65
3.	Kimin Block	6	18	0	24	6	17	1	24
4.	Balijan Block	5	35	5	45	5	33	2+5= 7	45
5.	Doimukh Block	24	44	0	68	24	43	1	68
6.	Total	43	177	12	232	43	157	32	232

2.6.i. List of functional and non-functional Schools of the year 2022-2023.

List of Functional and non-functional schools for the year 2022-2023, primary data has been collected by the APSCW research team. At present, there are no records of student enrollment for the year 2022-2023 at the DDSE office Yupia. This is purely Primary data collected from five blocks schools of Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Sl. No.	School Name	Block Name	Boys	Girls	total	Remarks
1	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, HOLLONGI KARBI	BALIJAN	10	20	30	Functional
2	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PATILA	BALIJAN	33	30	63	Functional
3	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, KOKILA	BALIJAN	70	87	157	Functional
4	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GARUNG KARBI	BALIJAN	17	16	33	Functional
5	GOVT. UPPER PRIMARY /MIDDLE SCHOOL, LENKA	BALIJAN	63	38	101	Functional
6	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, BALIJAN	BALIJAN	110	127	237	Functional
7	GOVT. MIDDLE. SCHOOL, U/TUBUNG	BALIJAN	31	20	51	Functional
8	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LENKA – I	BALIJAN	6	5	11	Functional
9	GOVT. PRY SCHOOL, LOWER TUBUNG	BALIJAN	11	18	29	Functional
10	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK-II	BALIJAN	0	0	0	Non Functional
11	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHAKMA BLOCK-I	BALIJAN	6	10	16	Functional
12	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER/BALIJAN NYISHI	BALIJAN	14	9	23	Functional
13	GOVT.PRIMARY SCHOOL, GAI	BALIJAN	18	16	34	Functional
14	GOVT.PRIMARY SCHOOL, UPPER HOLLONGI	BALIJAN	9	16	25	Functional
15	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, HABIA	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	3	2	5	Functional

16	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RAKAP	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	0	0	0	Non Functional
17	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KHAMIR	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	12	4	16	Functional
18	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, INDERJULI	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	6	5	11	Functional
19	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, JOTE	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	33	26	59	Functional
20	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, POMA	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	54	52	106	Functional
21	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, BASARNALLO	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	46	23	69	Functional
22	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MEBIASSO	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	3	1	4	Functional
23	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LENGDUNG	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	11	6	17	Functional
24	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KANEBUNG	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	9	4	13	Functional
25	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KAMPO	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	10	4	14	Functional
26	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MOIN	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA		4	4	Functional
27	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BYATE	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	0	0	0	Non Functional
28	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SANGDUPOTA	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	22	26	48	Functional
29	GOVT. UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL, TAPIASO	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	13	14	27	Functional
30	GPS JOLLANG	BALIJAN SANGDUPOTA	0	0	0	Non Functional
31	GOVT MIDDLE SCHOOL BORMAI NISHI	BALIJAN TARASSO	8	4	12	Functional

32	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GAIPORIANG	BALIJAN TARASSO	7	6	13	Functional
33	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, U/TARASSO	BALIJAN TARASSO	40	21	61	Functional
34	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, DARIABILL	BALIJAN TARASSO	50	43	93	Functional
35	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, TARASSO	BALIJAN TARASSO	52	30	82	Functional
36	GOVT PRY SCHOOL, LOWER TARASSO	BALIJAN TARASSO	41	39	80	Functional
37	GOVT. PRY SCHOOL UPPER BORMAI	BALIJAN TARASSO	37	69	106	Functional
38	GOVT. UPPER PRY. SCHOOL, DUBUM	DOIMUKH BANDER DEWA	75	72	147	Functional
39	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL BANDERDEWA	DOIMUKH BANDER DEWA	108	94	202	Functional
40	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PICHOLA	DOIMUKH BANDERD EWA	34	32	66	Functional
41	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DURPANG	DOIMUKH BANDER EWA	3		3	Functional
42	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PTC	DOIMUKH BANDERD EWA	65	86	151	Functional
43	GOVT. UPPER PRY. SCHOOL 5/1 BANDERDEWA	DOIMUKH BANDER EWA	25	44	69	Functional
44	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, ADI BASTI	DOIMUKH BANDERDEWA	21	30	51	Functional
45	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RURUHAPPA	DOIMUKH BANDERDEWA	14	12	26	Functional
46	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, KARSINGSHA	DOIMUKH BANDERDEWA	171	180	351	Functional

47	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NIYA COLONY	DOIMUKH BANDERDEWA	3	5	8	Functional
48	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, DOIMUKH	DOIMUKH	568	570	1138	Functional
49	GOVT. MIDDLE/UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL, DOIMUKH	DOIMUKH	68	64	132	Functional
50	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, RGU COMPLEX	DOIMUKH	134	158	292	Functional
51	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, AMBA	DOIMUKH	67	82	149	Functional
52	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RONO	DOIMUKH	70	89	159	Functional
53	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MIDPU – II	DOIMUKH	3	10	13	Functional
54	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, CHIPUTA	DOIMUKH	30	28	58	Functional
55	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SOPO	DOIMUKH	6		6	Functional
56	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, YUPIA	DOIMUKH	11	16	27	Functional
57	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, YUPIA H.Q.	DOIMUKH	56	83	139	Functional
58	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, YUPIA	DOIMUKH	0	103	103	Functional
59	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, MANI	DOIMUKH	143	174	317	Functional
60	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, TIGDO	DOIMUKH	70	92	162	Functional
61	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, ROSE	DOIMUKH	1	1	2	Functional
62	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEKHA	DOIMUKH	0	0	0	Non Functional
63	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JAMPA	DOIMUKH	6	5	11	Functional

64	GOVT. RESD. SCHOOL, NUNPU	DOIMUKH	0	100	100	Functional
65	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TUMRU	DOIMUKH	14	7	21	Functional
66	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEKHI	DOIMUKH	2	2	4	Functional
67	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SANGRI COLONY	DOIMUKH	23	46	69	Functional
68	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BOGOLI	DOIMUKH	30	12	42	Functional
69	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DENKA	DOIMUKH	12	9	21	Functional
70	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, GUMTO	DOIMUKH	29	34	63	Functional
71	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, EMCHI	DOIMUKH	84	103	187	Functional
72	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BOGI NADI	KIMIN	17	13	30	Functional
73	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TADARHAPA	KIMIN	3	4	7	Functional
74	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KAKOI	KIMIN	57	36	93	Functional
75	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL. DIRGA DAFLA	KIMIN	0	0	0	Non Functional
76	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TANIOHAPA	KIMIN	7	4	11	Functional
77	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KUIY	KIMIN	3	7	10	Functional
78	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KAMASAKI	KIMIN	2	5	7	Functional
79	GOVT.PRY.SCHOOL LOWER SHER	KIMIN	0	0	0	Non Functional
80	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LORA	KIMIN	11	7	18	Functional

81	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, U/ JHUMI	KIMIN	8	5	13	Functional
82	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, HAWACAMP	KIMIN	23	31	54	Functional
83	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LICHU	KIMIN	5	9	14	Functional
84	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BELLO – I	KIMIN	15	8	23	Functional
85	GOVT. MIDDLE/UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL, BADA	KIMIN	18	6	24	Functional
86	GOVT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KIMIN	KIMIN	231	225	456	Functional
87	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KIMIN TOWN AREA	KIMIN	38	43	81	Functional
88	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, BELLO – II	KIMIN	3	3	6	Functional
89	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAN	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
90	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, PAN	MENGIO	0	53	53	Functional
91	GOVT. I. V. SCHOOL, NARGANG	MENGIO	5	2	7	Functional
92	GOVT. I. V. SCHOOL, KULLUNG	MENGIO	29	42	71	Functional
93	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, MENGIO	MENGIO	33	13	46	Functional
94	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SAKIANG MARKET LINE	MENGIO	33	31	64	Functional
95	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SAKIANG-II	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
96	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAGA	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
97	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TACHA	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional

98	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, REGIO	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
99	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TAPO	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
100	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PAMI	MENGIO				Non Functional
101	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LANGEK	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
102	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL KIDDING	MENGIO	0	0	0	Non Functional
103	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL,KAMRUNG	MENGIO	6	14	20	Functional
104	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, NYOPANG	MENGIO SILSAGO	68	24	92	Functional
105	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SILSANGO	MENGIO SILSAGO	4	5	9	Functional
106	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, NAKAR	MENGIO SILSAGO	15	18	33	Functional
107	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SARCHGAI	MENGIO SILSAGO	11	2	13	Functional
108	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PILLA	MENGIO SILSAGO	0	0	0	Non Functional
109	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, KUSUK – I	MENGIO SILSAGO	0	0	0	Non Functional
110	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, RUGO	MENGIO SILSAGO	0	0	0	Non Functional
111	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, SANGO	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	53	47	100	Functional
112	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, BOBIA	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	26	33	59	Functional
113	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DE-DOLO	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	0	0	0	Non- Functional

114	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LONGTETAPU	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	8	12	20	Functional
115	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, LEPORANG	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	52	23	75	Functional
116	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LEPORANG TOWN	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	3	9	12	Functional
117	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, RACHI	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	9	8	17	Functional
118	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TABIO	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	0	0	0	Non-Functional
119	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JARJEE	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	7	7	14	Functional
120	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LANGDANG	SAGALEE LEPORIANG	0	0	0	Non Functional
121	GOVT. RES. SCHOOL, SEEMA	SAGALEE PARANG	16	12	28	Functional
122	GOVT. RESD. SCHOOL, TOTPU	SAGALEE PARANG	54	46	100	Functional
123	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, PARANG	SAGALEE PARANG	20	2	22	Functional
124	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, PARANG-III	SAGALEE PARANG	8	11	19	Functional
125	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, SAGALEE	SAGALEE	60	50	110	Functional
126	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NGUDANG JOHA	SAGALEE	4	1	5	Functional
127	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, DEB	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional
128	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, APOP	SAGALEE	16	16	32	Functional
129	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KHAMLEE	SAGALEE	15	10	25	Functional

130	GOVT.MIDDLE SCHOOL, BALAPU	SAGALEE	9	3	12	Functional
131	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, JOTE	SAGALEE	0	0	0	Non Functional
132	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, NIMTE	SAGALEE	26	5	31	Functional
133	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, LOWER GAI	SAGALEE	7	5	12	Functional
134	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, YALLANG	SAGALEE	37	30	67	Functional
135	GIRLS RESD. SCHOOL, SARKHAHAPPA	SAGALEE		91	91	Functional
136	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SAGALEE HSS COMPLEX	SAGALEE	20	23	43	Functional
137	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, NIMTE-I	SAGALEE	19	13	32	Functional
138	GOVT. SEC. SCHOOL, TORU	SAGALEE TORU	43	15	58	Functional
139	NABAM TAKEY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OMPULI	SAGALEE TORU	48	44	92	Functional
140	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MEPSORO	SAGALEE TORU	14	13	27	Functional
141	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, SATTANG	SAGALEE TORU	4	2	6	Functional
142	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, DAKTEHOJ	SAGALEE TORU	22	27	49	Functional
143	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, PECHHOJ	SAGALEE TORU	15	21	36	Functional
144	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, MOWA	SAGALEE TORU	3	10	13	Functional
145	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, GERAM	SAGALEE TORU	0	0	0	Non Functional

146	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, KHEEL	SAGALEE TORU	38	31	69	Functional
147	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TASHI	SAGALEE TORU	0	0	0	Non Functional
148	GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL, LAPTAP	SAGALEE TORU	17	12	29	Functional
149	GOVT. PRY. SCHOOL, TAMANG	SAGALEE TORU	0	0	0	Non Functional
	TOTAL		4119	4380	8499	Percentage Male Female 48.46 51.53

Sources: Primary data

The above table of school names has been received from the DDSE office on 15th, November 2022, of a total of 147 schools under Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh. But through our gender analysis, we found out that there are a total of 149 schools including both functional and non-functional schools. Because some of the functional schools are not added to the record of the DDSE office, which needs to be corrected. The school's name which was not mentioned in DDSE office records is **(a) Government Higher secondary school Doimukh, Doimukh Block, and (b) Government Middle/Upper Primary School Tarasso, Balijan Block**. Both schools are functioning with a good enrollment of students.

Above the table, we have marked blue color as non-functional schools found out by Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women Research Assistant. The dark Red color is marked as Non-functional by the DDSE office record and the Simple Red color is marked as Not added in the DDSE office record but these schools are functioning and existing.

The report shows that the total students enrollment of male students is 4119 and 4380 are female students of the year 2022-2023. The total percentage of males is 48.46 percent and females are 51.53 percent. This clearly shows that, in the year 2022-2023, female students' enrollment has higher enrollment than male students.

2.6.a List of Functional and Non-Functional schools of five Blocks- Mengio Block, Sagalee Block, Balijan Block, Kimin Block, and Doimukh Block for the year 2022-2023.

(a) MENGIO BLOCK

In Mengio Block, there are 22 schools, out of 22 schools, 12 (twelve) of them are non-functioning schools under Mengio Block. As per data analysis of the DDSE office report, it was found that only 2(two) schools are Non-Functional in Mengio Block but in reality ground primary data collection we found out that, a total of 10 (ten) more Schools are non-functional.

The followings are 2 non Functional schools as per data analysis of the DDSE record:

1. Government Primary School, PAMI
2. Government Primary School, PAGA

The total 10 numbers of Non-Functional Schools of Mengio Block as per Primary data collected by the Research Assistant of Arunachal Pradesh State Commission for Women are :

1. Government Primary School PAN, Old Mengio Circle
2. Government Primary School TAPO, Old Mengio Circle
3. Government Primary School SAKIANG II, Old Mengio Circle
4. Government Primary School KIDDING, Old Mengio Circle
5. Government Primary School TACHA, Old Mengio Circle
6. Government Primary School KUSUK, Silsago Circle
7. Government Upper Primary School, PILLA, Silsago Circle
8. Government Primary School RUGO, Silsago Circle
9. Government Primary School REGIO, Old Mengio Circle
10. Government Primary School LANGEEEK, Old Mengio Circle

The overall report shows that, at present in Mengio Block, a total there are 12 (Twelve) Government Schools are Non-functional and 10 (ten) Government Schools are Functioning. Most of the reasons behind non-functional schools are, no enrollment of students and due to the lack of school infrastructure. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(b) SAGALEE BLOCK

In Sagalee Block, there is a total of 39 schools, out of these 39 schools, 8 (eight) of them are non-functioning schools. Block.

The following 8 are the Non- Functional Schools of Sagalee block:

1. Government Primary School DEB, Sagalee Circle (no students enrolled)
2. Government Primary School JOTE, Sagalee Circle (no students enrolled)
3. Government Primary School TASHI, Toru Circle (no students enrolled)

4. Government Primary School DE-DOLO, Sagalee Circle nearby Khill village (no students enrolled)
5. Government Primary School TABIO, Leporiang Circle (no students enrolled)
6. Government Primary School LANGDANG, (no students enrolled)
7. Government Primary School TAMANG, Toru Circle, Sagalee block
8. Govt Primary School GERAM, Toru Circle, Sagalee Block.

Overall data analysis report shows that out of a total of 39 (thirty-nine) Government schools, there are a total of 8 (eight) Non- functional Schools in Sagalee Block. So remaining 31 (fifty) Government schools are functioning in Sagalee Block. But to the DDSE record, all schools are functioning, which needs to be corrected in reports of the DDSE office record.

(c) BALIJAN BLOCK

In Balijan Block, there is a total of 37 schools, out of these 37 schools, there are 4 (four) non-functional schools. This means a total of 33 schools are in the Functioning Stage.

The following 4 are Non- functional schools under the Balijan Block.

1. Government Primary School, CHAKMA BLOCK II, (Balijan Circle)
2. Government Primary School, BYTE, (Sangdupota)
3. Government Primary School, RAKAP, (Sangduputa)
4. Government Primary School, Jollang, (Sangduputa)

Overall data analysis report shows that out of a total of 37 (Thirty-Seven) Government schools, there is a total of 4 (Four) Non- functional Schools in Balijan Block. So remaining 33 Government schools are functioning in Balijan Block. In the DDSE office record, one existing school was not mentioned in the official record.

(d) KIMIN BLOCK

In Kimin block, there is a total of 17 (seventeen) schools as per the DDSE office record, out of these 2(two) schools are Non-functional as per the ground data reality check. Names of the following 2 Non- functional schools are

1. Government Primary School, LOWER SHER, KIMIN
2. Government Primary School, DAFLA, KIMIN

The overall report shows that there are 17 (seventeen), Government schools functioning in KIMIN BLOCK and two Non-Functional Schools. But in the DDSE office record, it is mentioned that there are no non-functional Government schools in KIMIN Block. Which need to be corrected in reports of DDSE office records.

(e) DOIMUKH BLOCK

In Doimukh Block, there is a total of 34 schools, out of these 34 schools there are, one is a non-functional school. This means there is a total of 33 functioning schools.

The following is the name of the Non- Functioning Schools :

1. Government Primary School, Lekha

It shows that in Doimukh Block 34 Government schools are functioning and one school not functioning.

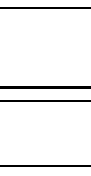
Overall gender analysis of Functional and non-functional schools of Government schools, we found that there are a total of 149 Government schools under the Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

Following are the functional, Non-functional Government schools and private schools of Each Block:

1. Mengio Block: A total of 22 Government Schools, out of this 12 (Twelve) schools are non-functional and a total of 10 schools are functioning under Block Mengio
2. Sagalee Block: A total of 39 Government Schools, out of this 8 (Eight) are non-functional Schools and 31 schools are functioning under Sagalee Block
3. Balijan Block: A total of 37 Government Schools, out of which 4(four) are non-functional schools and 33 schools are functioning under Balijan Block.
4. Kimin Block:17 Government Schools, out of this 2(two) are non-functional schools and 15 schools are functioning under Kimin Block.
5. Doimukh Block:34 Government Schools, out of this 1(one) are functional school, which means 33 schools are functioning under Doimukh Block.

The overall report shows that there are 149 schools and out of these 122 schools are functional Schools, and 27 schools are non-functional under the Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

2.6.a.i.Final Findings of Functional and Non-functional Government Schools under



Papum Pare District of Year 2022-2023

Sl.No	Name of Blocks	APSCW Study Findings		
		Govt. Functional Schools	Non Functional Schools	Total no. of School
1.	Mengio Block	10	2+10 = 12	22
2.	Sagalee Block	31	8	39
3.	Kimin Block	15	2	17
4.	Balijan Block	33	4	37
5.	Doimukh Block	33	1	34
6.	Total	122	27	149

2.7..GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES IN THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF DISTRICT PAPUM PARE, ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The employees in Government Schools implies any person appointed by the Government and include teachers. As such, this includes both the Teaching and Non-Teaching staff. In this respect, the total number of employees in the Government schools of Papum Pare District number is 394, which is inclusive of both Teaching and Non-teaching staff. Out of these, 55.17 percent of the employees are males whereas only 44.70 percent of the employees are females. This figure shows the wide gap in gender composition between male and female employees in Government Schools. Overall, females are found to be overwhelmingly under-represented as seen in the data.

The teaching staff comprises PGT, TGT, and PRT. Employees in the Teaching category comprise 850 in number, of which 470 are male while the remaining 380 are females as per the data obtained from each department in the University.

Table 2.7.i Gender Distribution of teaching staff

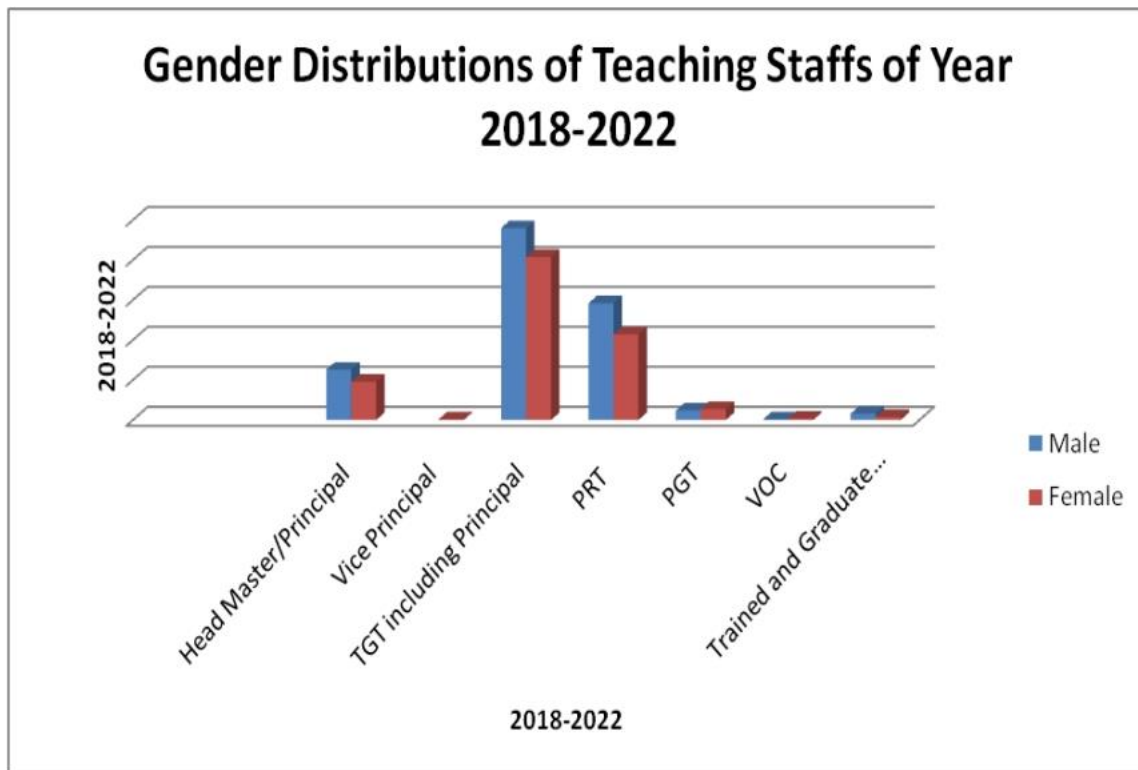
Sl.No	Designation	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	
					Male (%)	Female (%)
1.	Head Master/Principal	63	48	111	56.75	43.24
2.	Vice Principal		1	1		100
3.	TGT including Principal	240	204	444	54.05	45.94
4.	PRT	146	107	253	57.70	42.29
5.	PGT	12	14	26	46.15	53.84
6.	VOC	1	2	3	33.33	66.66
7.	Trained and Graduate teacher	8	4	12	66.66	33.33
Total		470	380	850	55.17	44.70

Source: Primary Data

As per the data given above, out of 111 Headmasters, there are 63 Male Heads Masters of which only 48 are females. There is only 1(one) female vice Principal found. Among 240, TGT teachers, 204 are females while 240 of them are males. And out of the 253 PRT, 107 are females while the remaining 146 are males. Under PGT, out of 26 teachers, 14 are females and 12 are male teachers. Out of 3 VOC, there are 2 females and 1 male. Finally, among the 12 Trained and Graduate Teachers, 4 are females while males comprise 8 in number.

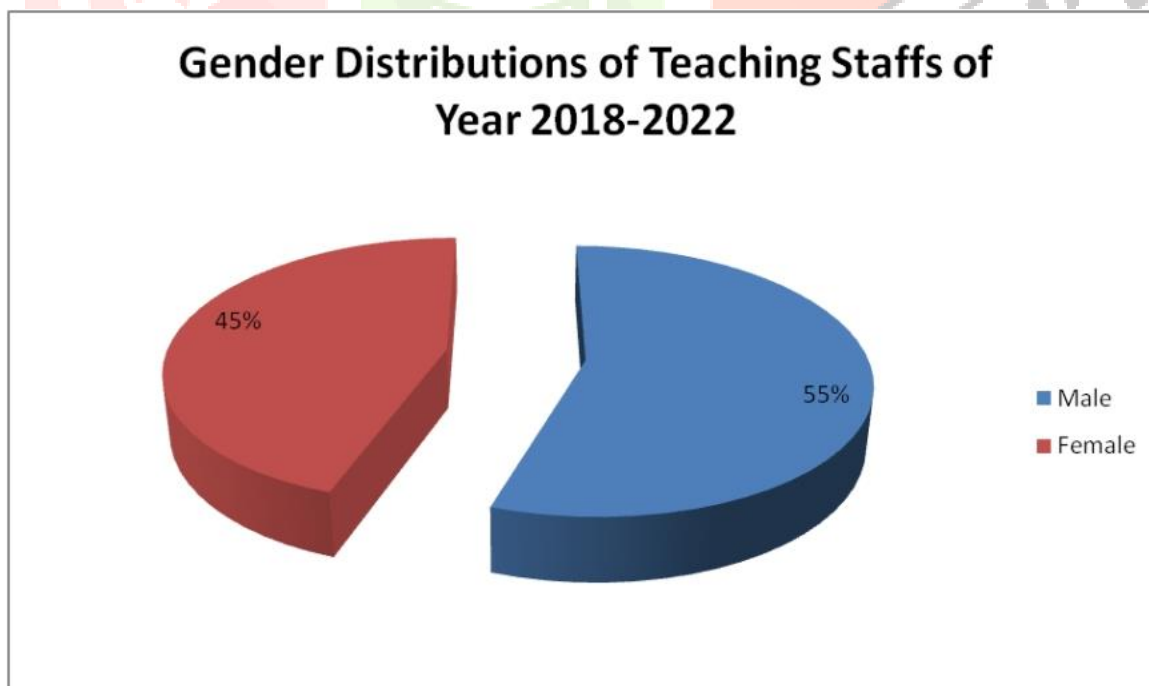
The data in Table 2.5.i. clearly shows that in all the categories the ratio of male and female faculty is unequal. The widest difference in percentage is among PRT teachers, where there are only 44.70 percent PRT female teachers as opposed to 55.17 percent of male PRT teachers. It is noted that females are slightly Lower than males in this category.

Figure 2.7.i. Gender Distribution of teaching staff for the year 2018-2022.



As you can see above graph detail of Gender distribution of teaching staff of Government Schools in the Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh. The above graph shows that Female teachers are Lower in numbers than male teachers. The following above data shows a higher percentage of male teaching staff compared to male teaching staff.

Figure 2.7.ii. Total percentage of Gender Distribution of teaching staffs of year, 2018-2022.



The Above pie chart detail shows the total percentage of teaching staff. Here it shows that male teaching staffs are more in numbers compared to female teaching staff, in Government Schools of district Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh.

2.8. Non-Teaching Staff

Non-teaching staff are categorized into three groups namely Grade A, B, and C staff. Grade A staff includes the Academic Administrators, Engineers, and other officers of the University. Grade B comprises Section Officers, Junior Assistants, and a few other assistants. And Grade C includes technical assistants, UDC, LDC, mechanics, drivers, handymen, peons, Safaiwala, security guards, and a few more attendants.

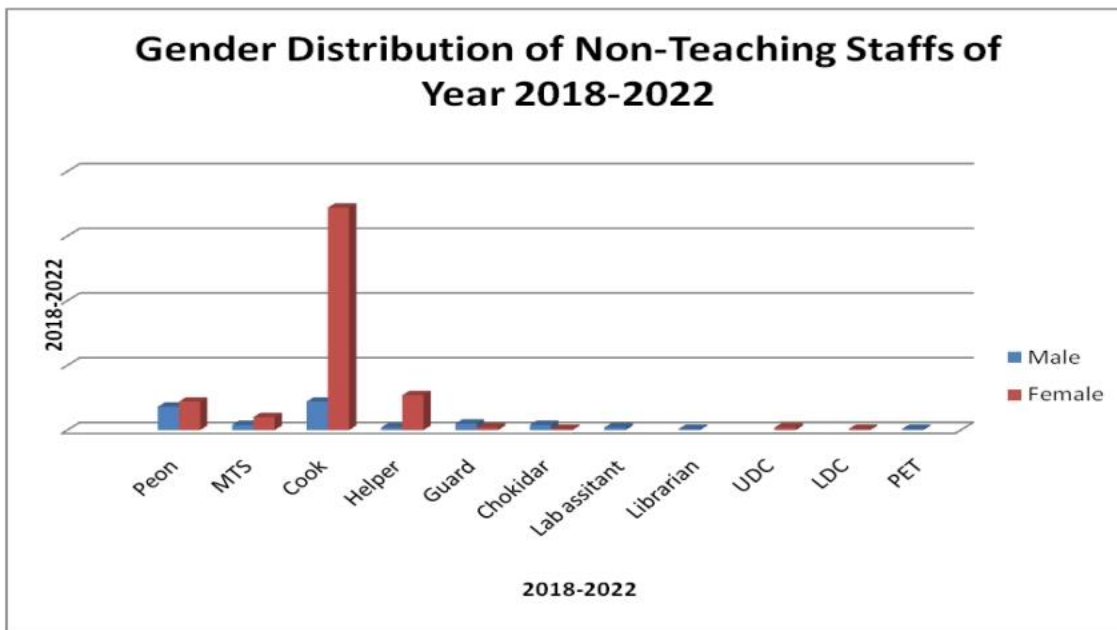
Table 2.8.i. Gender Distribution of non-teaching staff

Sl. No.	Designation	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	
					Male (%)	Female (%)
1.	Peon	18	22	40	45	55
2.	MTS	4	10	14	28.57	71.42
3.	Cook	22	172	194	11.34	88.65
4.	Helper	2	27	29	6.89	93.10
5.	Guard	5	2	7	71.42	28.57
6.	Chokidar	4	1	5	80	20
7.	Lab assitant	2	0	2	100	0
8.	Librarian	1	0	1	100	0
9.	UDC	0	2	2	0	100
10.	LDC	0	1	1	0	100
11.	PET	1	0	1	100	0
Total		59	237	296	19.93	80.06

Source: Primary data

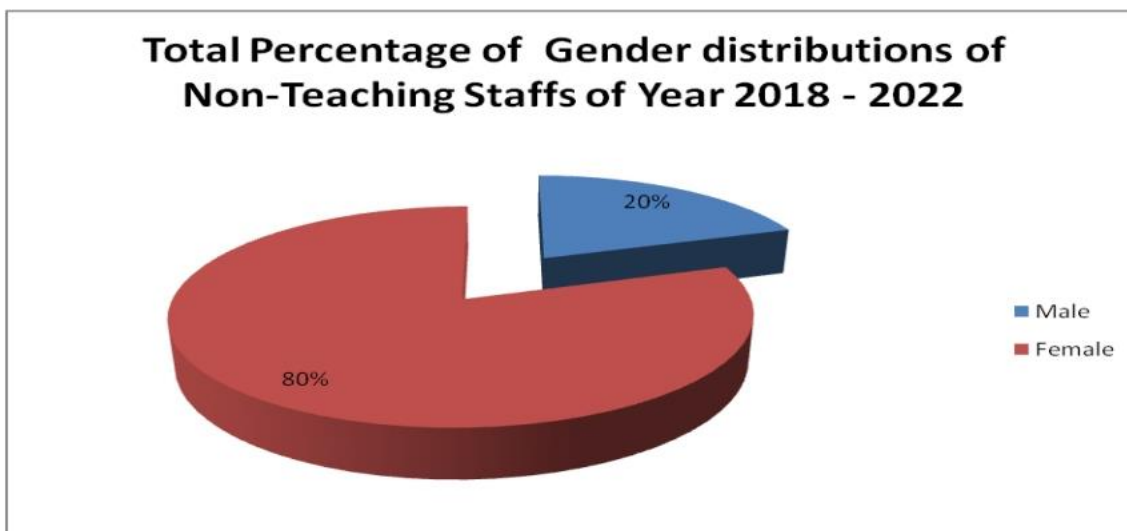
The above table shows that the Gender distribution of non-teaching staff is mostly female only Comparative to Male non-teaching staff. It is found that the Lab assistant, Librarian, Chokidar, PET, Peon, MTS, Cook, Helper, and Guard are the only male non-teaching staff. Apart from this, UDC, LDC, Peon, MTS, Cook, Helper, Chokidar, and Guard of them are female. The above graph shows that, out of a total of 296 non-teaching staff, there are only 59 male non-teaching staff and 237 non-teaching female staff. The above Graph shows that Female non-teaching staff is enrolled higher than Male non-teaching staff.

Figure 2.8.i. Gender Distribution of Non-Teaching Staff



The total Graph shows that female non-teaching staffs are higher than the male teaching staff. Overall Graph detail shows that female cooks are more in numbers compared to other non-teaching staff.

Figure 2.8.ii. Gender Distribution of Non-Teaching Staff



The above pie chart shows that male non-teaching staffs are 20 percent and female non-teaching staffs are 80 percent. This shows that the female non-teaching staff percentage is higher than the male non-teaching staff.

SECTION 3

INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF PAPUM PARE DISTRICT ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Infrastructural facilities in Government Schools such as toilets, hostels facilities, transportation, library facilities, laboratories, lighting, sports facilities, common rooms, health facilities, and social support systems are taken as one parameter in the study to understand the gender sensitivity in the infrastructural facilities.

3.1.a Toilet facilities in the Government Schools of Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh.

Table 3.1.i Total Toilet Facilities for students of the Year 2018-2022.

Sl.No	Particulars	Male	Female	Common Toilet	Total	Percentage		
						M	F	Comm on Toilets
1.	No. of students enrolled (2018-2022)	13,008	12,912		25,920	50.18	49.81	
2	No. of toilets	118	141	139	398	29.64	35.42	34.92
3	Functional Toilets	87	101		188	46.27	53.72	
4	Non-functional toilets	27	35	52	114	23.68	30.70	45.61
5	Common toilet in school	4	5	87	96	4.16	5.20	90.62
	Total	91	106	87	284	32.04	37.32	30.63

Source: Primary data

The total number of toilets located in Government Schools for students is 284 in total, with 118 toilets for males and only 141 for females. Taking the total number of students enrolment in the academic year of 2018-2022 is 25,920, for instance, males comprise 13,008 and 12,912 females. The total Percentage of male students enrolled is 50.18 and 49.81 are female students. The data show a greater number of male enrolment whereas the number of

toilets for females exceeds that of males. This points out the need and requirement for more functional toilets for females keeping in view the higher number of female enrolment.

Further, toilets are classified into two types based on their working condition- i) Functional and ii) Non-functional. Functional toilets are the ones that have regular water supply, and good infrastructure such as proper doors, proper drainage, and clean floor. While nonfunctional toilets are the ones with irregular water supply, toilet blockage, broken doors, water logging inside the toilets, and dirty stains in the toilets. On this basis, there are 87 (eighty-Seven)functional toilets for male students, and101 (hundred one) Functional toilets for female students. And out of these 114 (one hundred fourteen) Non-functional toilets, 27 (twenty-seven) were for male toilets while 35 (thirty-five) were for female toilets, and non-functional common toilets 52 (fifty-two)in numbers.



Table 3.1.ii.Total Toilet Facilities for teaching staff of the Year 2018-2022.

Sl.no.	Particulars	Male	Female	Common toilets	Total	Percentage		
						M	F	Common Toilets
1.	No.of teachers enrolled (2018-2022)	469	380		850	55.17	44.70	
2.	No. of toilets	18	25		43	41.86	58.13	
3.	Functional Toilets	17	24		41	41.46	58.53	
4.	Non-functional toilets	1	1	28	30	3.33	3.33	93.33

5.	Common toilet in school			34	34			100
	Total	36	50	62	148	24.32	33.78	41.89

Source: Primary data

The total number of toilets located in Government Schools for teachers is 148 (One hundred forty-eight) in total, with 36 toilets for males and only 50 for females. Taking the total number of Teachers enrolment in the academic year of 2022-23 is 850, for instance, males comprise 469 and 380 females. The data show a greater number of female enrolment whereas the number of toilets for females exceeds that of males.

Further, toilets are classified into two types based on their working condition- i) Functional and ii) Non-functional. Functional toilets are the ones that have regular water supply, and good infrastructure such as proper doors, proper drainage, and clean floor. While nonfunctional toilets are the ones with irregular water supply, toilet blockage, broken doors, water logging inside the toilets, and dirty stains in the toilets. On this basis, there are ninety-one functional toilets and eighty-four Functional toilets. Of the 41 Functional toilets, Seventeen are for males while twenty-four are for female toilets. And out of these two toilets, one for males and one for females are Non-functional toilets. A total of 28 common toilets are available for both male and female teachers.

Besides, the high number of non-functional toilets calls for concerted measures to be taken and attended to. It has been observed that water is scarce in all the toilets. No toilet for common use is available within the Government Schools.

The condition is found to be worse in some Governments, lacking proper toilet facilities. No separate toilets are available for students and faculty members in Government Schools. There are just a few functional toilets that are found to be inadequate. The condition of the toilet facilities in these Government Schools shows the urgent need for proper maintenance of the existing toilets for both males and females in general.

3.2 Hostel Facilities

To accommodate the students enrolled there are 13 (Thirteen) Government Residential hostels available in the Papum Pare districts of Government Schools of Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these, thirteen Residential hostels, only 4(four) Residential schools are for girls and 9(nine) Residential schools are for both male and female students.

Table 3.2.a. Details Information of the Government Residential School's Hostel Facilities:

SL. No.	School Name	No. Of Girls	No. of Boys	Total
I	Government Residential School Totpu Class VI to VIII, Both Girls and Boys residential, Parang Circle	46	54	100
II	Government Residential School Seema, Class I to VIII, Both Girls and Boys Residential, Parang circle	12	16	28
III	Government Residential School Sango, Class I to VIII, Both Girls and Boys Residential, Leporiang Circle	47	53	100
IV	Government Residential School Sarkha Happa, Class VI to VIII, Only Girls Residential, Sagalee Circle	91	0	91
V	Government Residential School Nabam Takey, Class I to VIII, Both Girls and Boys Residential, Ompuli, Toru circle	44	48	92
VI	Government Residential School Pan Class III to VIII, Only girls Residential, Silsago Circle	53	0	53
VII	Government Residential School Nakar, Class I to VIII, Both Girls and Boys Residential, Silsago circle	18	15	33
VIII	Government Residential School Nyopang, Class I to VIII silsago Both Girls and Boys Residential, Mengio Circle	24	68	92
IX	Government Residential School Yupia, Class VI to VIII, Girls Residential, Doimukh Block	103	0	103
X	Government Residential School Nonpu, Class I to VIII, Girls Residential, Doimukh Block	100	0	100
XI	Government Secondary school Mani Class VI to Class X, Both Girls and Boys Residential, Doimukh Block	91	62	153

XII	GUPS, Bormai Nishi (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Avasiya Vidyalaya), Class I to VIII, Girls Residential, Tarasso Circle.	60	40	100
XIII	(GUPS) GRS Dariabill, Class I to VIII, Both Girls and boys Residential Tarasso Circle,	46	54	100
	Total	735	410	1,145

Source: Primary data

The table shows that there are only 13 (Thirteen) Government Residential schools hostel available under the Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh. The above table report shows that there are a total of 1,145 Government Residential schools functioning. The above report shows that higher enrollment of females with 735 as compared to 410 of males enrollment in the academic year 2022-2023. The total Percentage of male students enrolled in Government Residential Schools is 35.80 percent male and 64.19 percent female. Despite these, there are lesser rooms available for women hostelers. The total number of rooms available for women is very less without proper infrastructure, boundaries, water connectivity, toilets, and electricity connectivity. Even in some of the Girl's residential Government schools, they have to bring their bed for the adjustment to staying in a hostel and some in one bed, both the girl's students adjust to sleeping together in one bed for the education purpose.

As per the data, out of the total 3,070 females enrolled in the academic year 2022-2023, only 735 (64.19%) female students are accommodated in the hostels. Whereas around 410 (35.80%) males are accommodated in male hostels out of the 2,753 males enrolled. This clearly shows the unequal distribution of hostel accommodation for males and females. It also plainly brings out the unequal distribution of rooms as against the number of male and female enrollment.

As regards the bathroom and toilet facilities, are not in good condition. Besides, both the male and female residents do not have indoor games facilities like carom board, table tennis, or proper outdoor facilities. However, male Residential hostels have more outdoor games facilities.

However, there it was also observed that no common street light/power tower is installed near the main gate of the Girl's Residential hostels, which are located within the same fencing area and share a common main entrance. The same conditions for the male hostels, they don't have a streetlight installed in their respective compounds. It is also observed that no proper streetlights and fencing are installed in Government Residential Hostel. Unlike the male hostels, no parking space is available in the female hostels. It is also observed that No security guards are available in Government Girl's Residential Schools.

3.3 Transportation, Laboratory, and Library Facilities

Transportation facilities are not available in Government schools or library facilities. Only in some schools, there are facilities for laboratories for Class XI and XII, especially for science students.

3.4 Sports facilities

In Government Schools, Most of the sports facilities are not much available, due to the lack of playground Space. And within the limited available facilities, students have fewer sports services. Sports kits receive from Governments to schools like Volley Ball, Cricket.

3.5. Common rooms

It is found in the study that no separate common room for students is available in Government schools. The common room is one such room where students can relax. This is regarded to be imperative as students need space to sit together for discussion apart from the formal classroom settings. There are, no common room facilities are found available for students in general and women in particular.

3.6. Health Facilities

In Government schools, only a Health box is provided in each school.

3.6.a. Sanitary Napkin Pads in Schools

A sanitary napkin is a pad that is worn during menstrua to absorb the flow of blood. The sanitary napkin is to be used by the girl during her periods (when the blood is flowing) so that it can help her carry out normal work without any discomfort.

Under health facilities, sanitary Napkin pads are added in this Gender Audit study. Through this primary data collection study, we found out that, out of a total of 157, Functioning Government Schools of district Papum Pare, we found out that only 18th Government Schools are receiving the amount of sanitary pads for Girls students. Per month 50 rupees for sanitary pads, $50 \times 12 = 600/-$ rupees in a year.so, a total of 600 amount is transferred to the Girl's student account directly. Sanitary pads are provided to only Class VI to Class XII. There are no provisions for dumping used Sanitary Napkins in Government Schools.

During primary data collection, it was found that some class IV to V female students also start their monthly periods due to late education admission in schools. But there is no provision for getting sanitary pads for them from the Government.

3.6.b.The name of schools, receiving sanitary Pads in Government Schools under Papumpare Districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

(i) Mengio Block

1. Government Residential School, PAN, Old Mengio Circle
2. Government Middle School KAMRUNG, Old Mengio Circle
3. Government Residential School NAKAR, Silsago circle
4. Government Residential School, NYOPANG, Silsago circle
5. Government Secondary School MENGIO, Old Mengio

(ii) Doimukh block

1. Government secondary school RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY campus, Doimukh Block
2. Government Middle School, GUMTO, Gumto Circle, Doimukh Block
3. Government Higher Secondary School, Doimukh Block

(iii) Balijan Block

1. Government Higher Secondary School BALIJAN, Balijan
2. Government Higher Secondary School TARASSO, Balijan
3. Government Secondary School KOKILA, Balijan
4. Government Middle School PATILA, Balijan
5. Government Middle School TUBUNG, Balijan

(a) Tarasso Circle

1. Upper primary School DARIA BILL, Tarasso Circle
2. Government Secondary School TARASSO, Balijan Circle

(b) Sangdupota Circle

1. Government Secondary School, BASSARNALLO,
2. Government Secondary School, JOTE
3. Government Upper Primary School, POMA

(iv) Kimin Block

1. Government Higher Secondary School KIMIN, Kimin

2. Government Middle School KAKOI , Kimin

(v) Sagalee Block

NIL in Sagalee Block

The overall report shows that, out of a total of 122 functional schools, only 20th Schools received Sanitary Napkin pads for female students, of the Government Schools of Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh. Over all study shows that 102 functional Government schools are not providing Sanitary napkins to the Girl Child.

3.7. Assault cases (2018-2022)

As per the data report, it is found that, from 2018 to 2022, there is one record of sexual Harassment case (molestation case) has been filed against one teacher by girl child parents in Government Schools of KIMIN, in Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh. The case matter was decided in Yupia Session Court. Every school needs Internal Complain Committee where a child can share their feelings or express them openly to their teacher and feel safe in school.

Table 3.7. a.i. Gender Distribution of Internal Complain Committees in Government Schools of Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh.

Sl. No	Internal Complaint Committee	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
1.	Government Primary School, Rono	2	3	5	40	60
2.	Government Middle School, Emchi	2	3	5	40	60
	Total	4	6	10	40	60

Source: Primary data

The Above table report shows that there are only two Government schools that have formed Complaint Committees within the school, that is Government Primary School, Rono, and Government Middle School Emchi. There are a total of 10 (Ten) Complaint Committee members, out of ten, four of them are male and six of them are female Committee members. The total percentage of Male is 40 percent and 60 percent are female. Overall study shows that female members are higher than male members.

Furthermore, the study shows that, out of a total of 157, Government functional Schools only two schools, formed (ICC)Internal Complaint Committee within the teaching staff of the school.

As seen the above Table 3.8 such governing or decision-making bodies are identified in the Government Schools of district Papumpare of Arunachal Pradesh. In every Government school, there should be the Internal Complaint Committee which deals with issues such as sexual harassment; which are an elected body, and representatives for the welfare of the student community. The gender distribution in the membership of these Committees/Associations shows more numbers of female representations.

3.8. Policies

To understand gender sensitivity in Government schools, policies have also been taken into account as one of the parameters in the study. Maternity leave and child care leave can be availed by the women employees of the government Schools as per the Central government rule.

As per the official direction from UGC, Gender Champion Club has been formed and a Steering Committee of five members was constituted on 13th October 2015. Out of the five members, three are female and two members are male. Another development is the constitution of an Internal Complaint Committee on 5th January 2015. As per the provisions of Section (4) of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal). The committee consists of ten members, out of which five are female and five are male members. The Chairperson of these two committees is female.

3.9. School Uniforms and School Infrastructure

The study shows that School Uniforms received from Governments are not good qualities with shapeless sizes of shoes, and sweaters. The school uniform clothes that students have received are very short to stitch the full uniforms. And the Duppattha that the Primary school received was unnecessary and a waste of money because primary students don't wear salwar and Kurtis, they wear Skirts and shirts.

Lack of types of furniture and infrastructure needed in Govt. Primary school. There are no Cu-boards to keep registers in schools. Due to this reason year wise registers are destroyed by rats and insects. Drinking water problems in schools for both students and teachers. Due to water issues, they carry water in Buckets to toilets from different places. There are no boundaries in school.

ECCE is available in a few Government Schools and smart classes too available at a few Government schools. But there is no proper use of smart class due to no electricity facilities and due to no operator teachers in school. Another reason is that there are most of the government schools have illegal connectivity of electric facilities in Government schools.

There are no proper enrollment registers maintained by the teachers year wise and another reason is due to the lack of space infrastructure, registers are misplaced.

And through study also it is found that mid-day meal is provided in a government school.

3.10. Best Schools Under the Papumpare District of Arunachal Pradesh

Government Primary School Lower Tarasso, (Tarasso Block)

Classrooms and toilets are maintained very clean under the guidance of a teacher and from the school fund, the school in charge has engaged two local people to teach in schools, due to the shortage of teachers.

Government Upper Primary School, POMA (Sangdupota Block)

Sufficient teachers enrolled, and self-maintained teachers' quarters.

Government Middle school Emchi (Gumto Circle-Doimukh Block)

Parents meetings are conducted in a year at Emchi school. School Committee members conducts meeting for the welfare of the schools and students. Emchi Youth initiates to give colourful paintings in School building walls so that, childrens does not feel low.(Purpose of colourful building is to motivate the students, that, your school building structures are not less then private schools)

Government Middle school Gumto (Gumto Circle-Doimukh Block)

Fresh Drinking water is available for school students. Schools records are well maintained due to lack of furnitures and infrastructures.School compunds are clean.

Government Middle School Head quarter Yupia, Yupia Circle, Doimukh Block.

The school has a very clean and well-maintained MDM, Kitchen.

Government Higher secondary school Doimukh, Doimukh Block.

The school records for each year are maintained very nicely. Compared to other government schools, this school has more infrastructure facilities and teachers they have maintained all the records.

Government Secondary School, Banderdewa, (Doimukh Block)

Smart Library with projector, funds collected from teachers, and Alumuni for school maintenance.

Government Upper Primary School, Pichola, Banderdewa, (Doimukh Block)

Headmaster uses his expenses for furniture, electricity connection, fan, rubber pipes for water and school programs,

Government Primary School, Ruruhappa, Banderdewa, (Doimukh Block)

The headmaster brought furniture and electricity connections, chalk, and pens, and developed school roads from his amount.

Government Primary School, Niya Colony, Banderdewa,

The school was founded by parents for furniture, electricity, and also for classroom extension.

Government Higher secondary school KIMIN,

Sufficient teachers

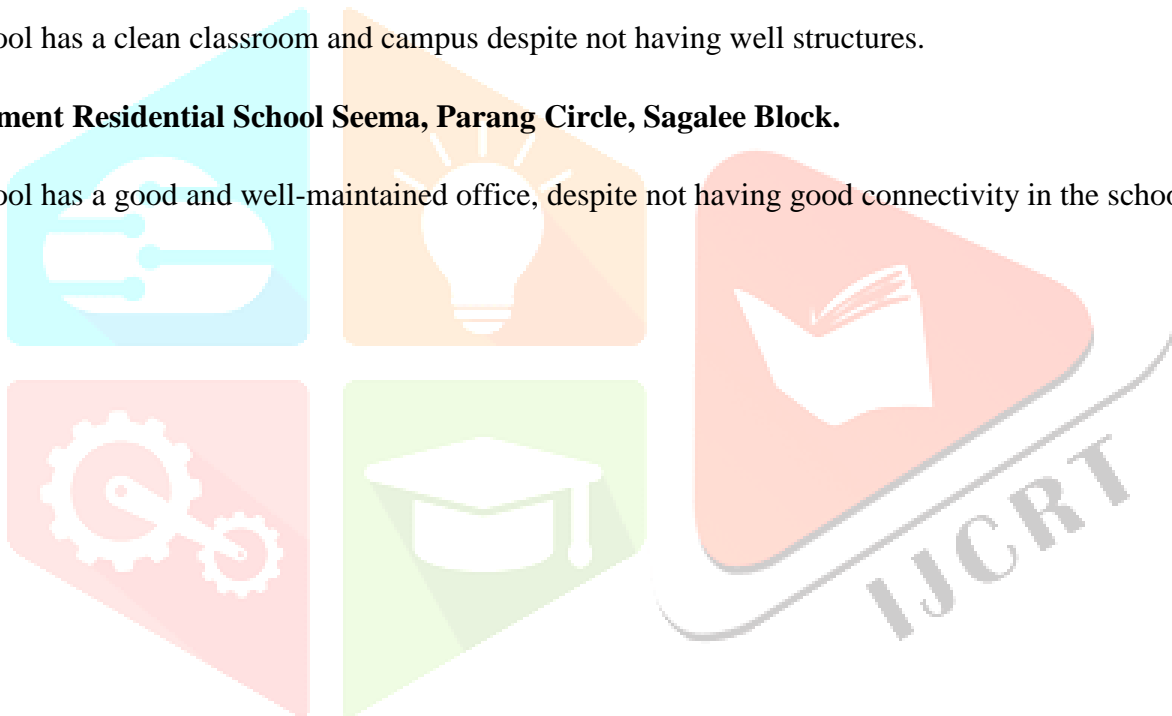
Government Upper primary school Lenka and Government Upper Primary School Tubung, (Balizan Block), School has proper facilities and a clean environment.

Government Residential school Sango, Leporiang Circle, Sagalee Block

The school has a clean classroom and campus despite not having well structures.

Government Residential School Seema, Parang Circle, Sagalee Block.

The school has a good and well-maintained office, despite not having good connectivity in the school.



SECTION 6

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Government School of Papum Pare district as a premiere institution stands as a strong pillar for catering to higher education in the state of Arunachal Pradesh, where students from the state as well as neighboring states join the Government Schools. The study shows that the overall female enrollment is Lower than males. Regarding student enrollment for five years, from 2018 to 2022, male enrollment is higher than female. Only in the year 2022-2023, there was an increase in female student enrollment to male.

The study also shows that APST students' enrollment is higher than that of NON-APST students in these five years from 2018 to 2022. And when it comes to the Gender distribution of APST males and APST females. It was found that APST male has a higher enrollment than female APST. Even in enrollment of NON-APST male and female, the study shows, NON-APST male has greater enrollment than NON-APST female.

The study shows that there are only student enrollment records for the year 2018-2021, at the DDSE office and also we found out that, there are no school records for the year 2022-2023 students Enrollment. Also, there are no gender distribution enrollment records of male and female students from 2018 to 2020, only total student enrollment is mentioned. Through the overall study, we found out that there are only gender distribution records of the year 2021-2022, at the DDSE office. It is also found that in the DDSE office, there is no proper gender Distribution of teaching staff and non-teaching staff for the year 2018-2022.

In addition, we found out that, functional and Non- functional school records at the DDSE office, Yupia, and ground reality primary data collection result shows huge differences. As per the DDSE office records it is mentioned functional schools but in the ground reality check, we found out that most of the schools are non-functional. Over all study shows that there is a total of 157 functional Government Schools and 32 Non-functional Government schools and 43 affiliated Private schools under the Papum Pare district of Arunachal Pradesh, in the year 2021-2022.

The study shows that in the year 2021-2022, Sagalee Block has the highest number of Government functioning Schools with 50 numbers of schools. Secondly, Doimukh Block has the Government Functioning Schools with 43 numbers of schools. Thirdly, Balijan Block has the Government Functioning Schools with 33 numbers of schools. Fourthly, Kimin Block has Government Functioning Schools, with 17 numbers of schools. On the Fifth, Mengio Block has the least Government Functioning Schools with 14 numbers of schools.

In the year 2022-2023, students enrollment, we found out that, female students are higher than male students. The total enrollment of female are 4380 and the remaining 4119 are male Total percentage of female are 51.53 percent and 48.46 percent are male.

The study detail shows that, in the year 2022-2023, there are 149 schools, and out of these 122 schools are functional Schools, and 27 schools are non-functional under the Papumpare district of Arunachal Pradesh. Out of these five blocks, Mengio Block, Sagalee Block, Balijan Block, Kimin Block, and Doimukh Block, Sagalee Block has the highest number of schools with 39 numbers. Secondly, Balijan has the highest number of schools with 37 numbers. Thirdly, Doimukh Block has the highest number of schools with 34 numbers. Fourthly, Mengio block has the highest number of schools with 22 numbers and fifthly, Kimin block has the least number of schools with 22 numbers as per the primary data report.

Following are the functional Schools detail for the year 2022-2023:

Balijan block has 33 functional schools, out of 37 schools

Doimukh block has 33 functional schools, out of 34 schools.

Sagalee Block has 31 functional schools, out of 39 schools.

Kimin Block has 15 functional schools, out of 17 schools.

Mengio block has only 10 functional schools out of 22 schools.

The above data shows that Balijan and Doimukh block has the highest number of functional schools with 33 numbers and secondly Sagalee block has the highest number of functional schools with 31 numbers. Thirdly, Kimin block has the highest number of functional schools with 15 numbers and fourthly, Mengio block has the lowest number of functional schools with 10 numbers.

After depth study we found out that, there is a need for correction in the DDSE office record regarding functional schools and non-functional schools. And there are such schools that need to be closed due to no enrollment of students. In each Circle, there should be one secondary school including Upper middle schools so that there will be proper enrollment of students at the village level. There are school infrastructures with teachers enrolled but no students enrolled.

The study shows that, from 2018 to 2022, female teaching staffs are lower than the male teaching staff but when it comes to non-teaching staff, females are more in numbers compared to male non-teaching staff in Government schools.

Women representation is significantly low in Grade A but in Grade C and D female representatives is higher than the male. When it comes to non-teaching staff, female enrollment is higher than the male. Overall the data clearly shows the unequal and one-sided gender distribution in both teaching and non-teaching employees in Government Schools. It shows how females are under-represented in the senior levels.

In infrastructure facilities in the Government schools, the study shows a greater number of student enrollment, teaching staff, and non-teaching staff whereas the number of toilets for males and females is less. This points out the need and requirement for more functional toilets in schools.

The study shows that there are higher numbers of (co. ed) both male boys and Girls in Government Residential schools than the separate Girl's residential schools. Out of a total of 13,(Thirteen) residential schools,9 (nine) of them are co. ed and the remaining 4 (four) are for only female Residential schools. This study also shows the unequal distribution of hostel accommodation for males and females. It also clearly brings out the unequal distribution of rooms as against the number of male and female enrollment.

The Study shows there are no transportation facilities, neither library facilities, neither proper laboratory facilities in higher secondary schools, no proper sports facilities, and no separate common rooms available for female students and teachers. Lack of types of furniture and infrastructure needed in Government schools. There are no Cu-boards to keep registers in schools. Due to this reason year wise registers are destroyed by rats and insects. Drinking water problems in schools for both students and teachers. Due to water issues, they carry water in Buckets to toilets from different places. There are no boundaries in school. ECCE is available in a few Government Schools and smart classes too available at a few Government schools. But there is no proper use of smart classes due to no electric facilities in Government schools. It was found that in most of the Government schools, the electric connection is done illegally, due to no permanent electric connection in schools. And through study also it is found that mid-day meal is provided in a government school.

This study also shows, in health facilities, a small first aid box is provided to each school and there is the provision of providing sanitary napkin pads to girl children of Class VI to XII only, through account transactions. But out of 122 functioning schools, only 20th Government schools provided Sanitary napkins pads to the Girl child through the account transaction.

The study shows there is one assault case (molestation case) against one teacher by girl child parents in Government Secondary school Kimin, Kimin Block.

The study also shows that School Uniforms received from Governments are not good qualities with shapeless sizes of shoes, sweaters, and a shortage of school uniform clothes.

Furthermore, the study shows that there are only two schools that have Internal Complaint Committee members formed.

Some of the recommendations that can be drawn from the study are:

The existing toilets need to be repaired or renovated. Separate toilets for boys and girls/women may be provided in centrally located areas for easy access.

More hostels for girls may be constructed with proper boundaries and fencing with proper street lights and Guards.

Initiating more sports/games facilities in the hostels can also serve the purpose of all the students in the Government Schools.

Setting up of girls' common rooms in the Government schools for both female students and female staff.

More gender awareness programs such as workshops, and seminars on gender issues should be conducted in schools.

The existing functional School to provide sanitary napkin pads to the Girl child of Class IV to Class XII. Possible Sanitary napkin pads to be provided to all the school's girl child who has started their monthly period from class IV to XII.

Integrating greater components of gender issues in curricula- for instance, integrating gender components in the existing syllabus for Environmental Studies.





BIBLIOGRAPHY

All India Survey of Higher Education (2010-2011), Government of India, MHRD, Department of Higher Education, New Delhi 2013 http://mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/statistics/AISHE201011.pdf (Accessed on 11th September 2015)

Bhat Fayaz Ahmad et.al, Gender disparity and policies of inclusion: a case study of women's education in Jammu and Kashmir, *Journal of Arts, Science, and Commerce*, Vol 11, Issue-3, July 2011

Gender Issues in Higher Education, UNESCO Bangkok, Asia-Pacific program of Education for all, 2010 <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001898/189825e.pdf> (Accessed on 14th September 2015)

Gender Audit of Vivekananda College, Kolhapur, 2010-11 to 2014-15 [http://www.vivekanandcollege.org/uploads/Gender_Audit%202009-2015\(0\).pdf](http://www.vivekanandcollege.org/uploads/Gender_Audit%202009-2015(0).pdf) (Accessed on 15th September 2015)

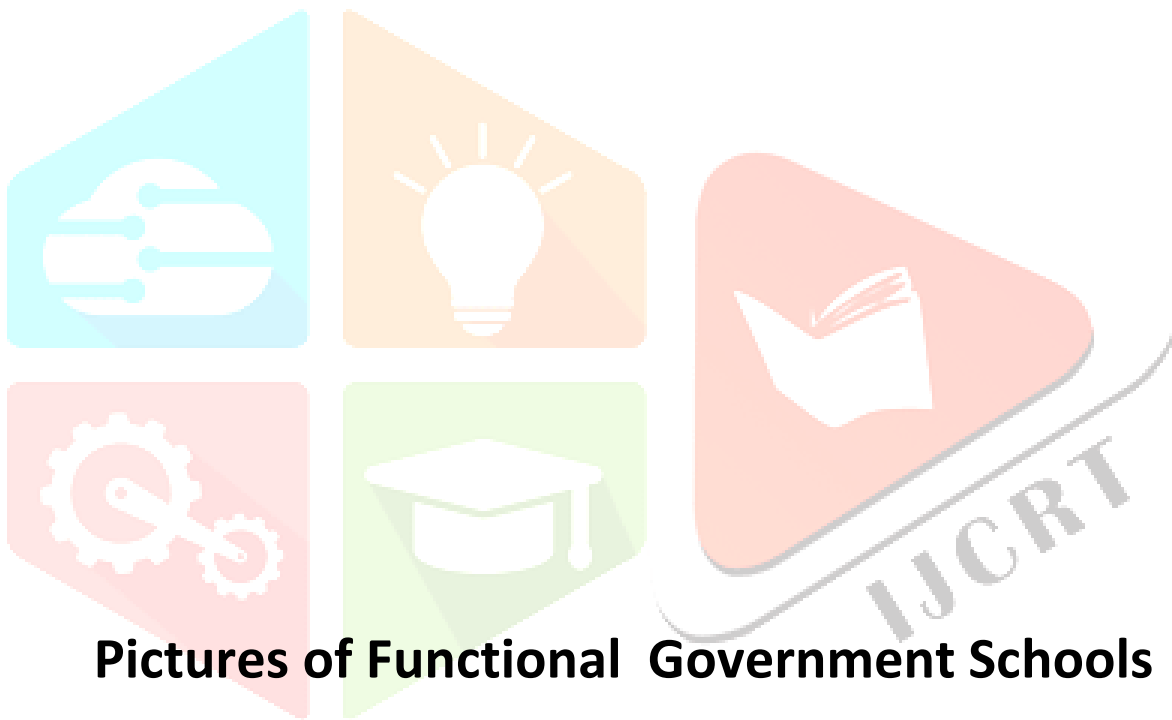
Gender Audit of Delhi University, Women's Studies and Development Centre, Delhi University, 2010 (Unpublished)

SAKSHAM- *Measure for ensuring the safety of women and programs for Gender Sensitization on Campus*, UGC 2013 http://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/5873997_SAKSHAM-BOOK.pdf (Accessed on 14th September 2015)

The study report on Gender Audit, State Institute of Rural Development, Kerala September 2009 [http://www.sird.kerala.gov.in/2010/gender audit.pdf](http://www.sird.kerala.gov.in/2010/gender%20audit.pdf) (Accessed on 16th September 2015)

Swirski Barbara, *What is Gender Audit*, Center Information on Equality and Social Justice in Isreal, August 2002 [http://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/What-is-a-Gender Audit.pdf](http://www.internationalbudget.org/wp-content/uploads/What-is-a-Gender-Audit.pdf) (Accessed on 15th September 2015)

The Gender Audit Handbook, Interaction, 2010 <https://www.interaction.org/sites/default/files/Gender%20Audit%20Handbook%202010%20Copy.pdf> (Accessed on 16th September 2015)



Pictures of Functional Government Schools

1. Government Middle school Emchi - Gumto Circle (Doimukh Block)





2. Government Middle School of Gumto, Gumto Circle (Doimukh Block)





3. Government Higher Secondary School, (Doimukh Block)





Dr. Maya Pulu, member of APSCW, during her feel visit, took the session on topic ‘Gender Sensitisation’ to the Science students of Class xii.

4.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL YUPIA, (Doimukh Block)





5. Government Primary School Rono, (Doimukh Block)





6.GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL APOP (sagalee block)



7.GOVERNMENT UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL SARCHGAI (Mengio Block)



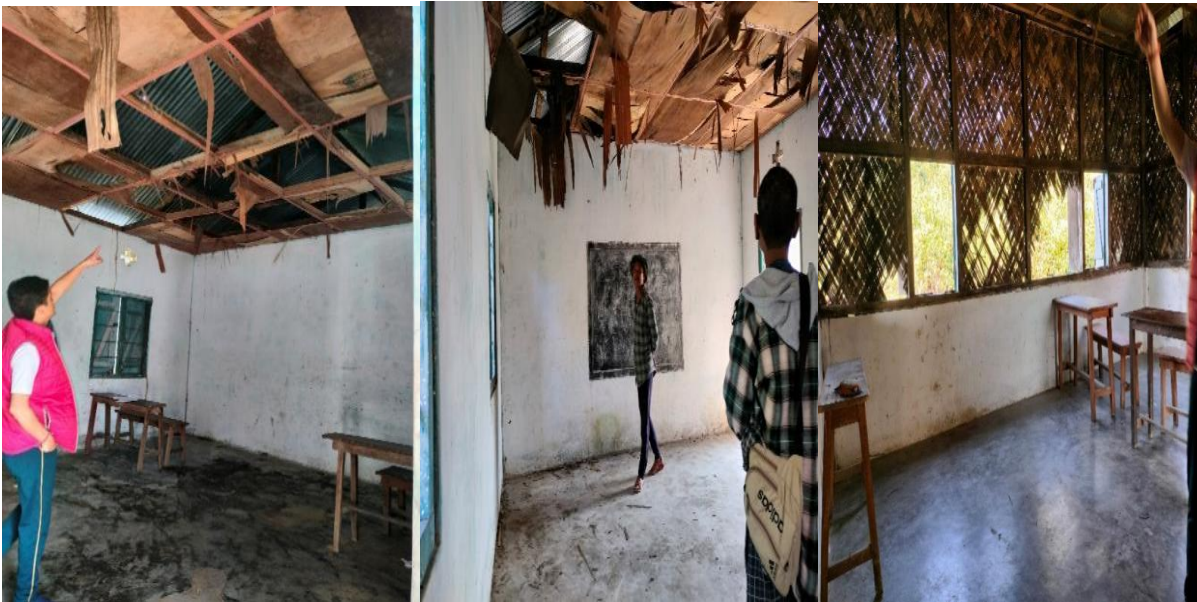
8. GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL NYUDANG JOHA (Sagalee Block)



9. Government primary School Sopo (Doimukh Block)



10. Government MIDDLE SCHOOL DENKA (Doimukh Block)



11.GOVERNMENT UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL LONGTE TAPU (Sagalee Block)



12.GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL LAPTAP (Sagalee Block)



13.GOVERNMENT UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL BALAPU (Sagalee Block)



14.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL MOWA (Toru Circle) Sagalee Block



Pictures of Non Functional Government Schools

1. Government Primary School Likha (Doimukh Block)



2. GOVERNMENT MIDDLE SCHOOL DURPANG (BANDERDEWA)

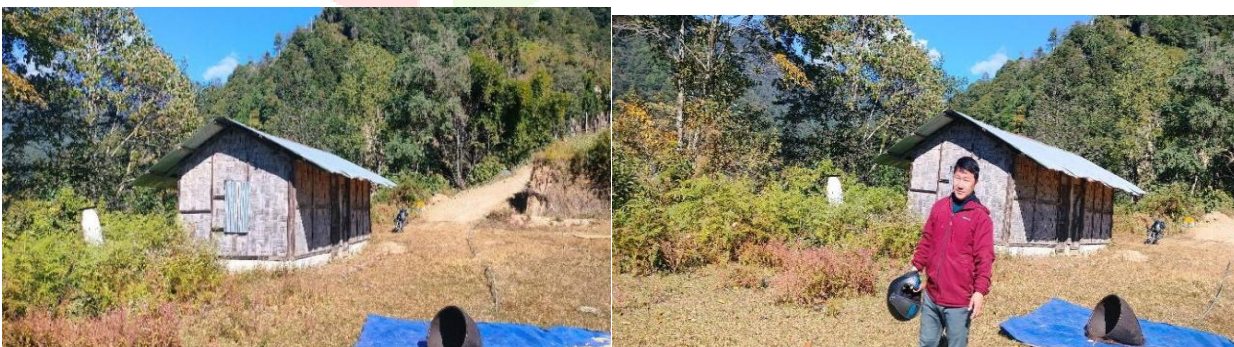




3.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL SAKIANG-II (Mengio Block)



4.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL TAPO (Mengio Block)





5.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL KIDDING (Mengio Block)



6.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL PAGA (Mengio Block)





7.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL REGIO (OLD MENGIO)



8.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL PAM (Mengio Block)



9.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL TACHA(Menaio Block)



10.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL PAN (Mengio Block)



11.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL KUSUK (Menaio Block)



12.GOV. UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOL PILLA (Mengio Block)



13.GOV. PRIMARY SCHOOL RUGO (Mengio Block)



14. GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL LENGIK (Mengio Block)



15. GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL TABIO (Sagalee Block)



16.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL DE-DOLO (Sagalee Block)



17.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL DEB (Sagalee Block)



18.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL JOTE (Sagalee Block)



19.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL LANGDANG (Sagalee Block)



20.GOV. PRIMARY SCHOOL TASHI (Sagalee Block)



21.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL CHAKMA BLOCK- II



22.GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL BYATE (SANGDUPOTA)



Pictures of Government Residential Schools TOTPU



Girls Hostel



Boys Hostel

Pictures of Government Residential Schools

SANGO





PICTURES OF GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL SEEMA





Pictures of Government Residential Schools NAKAR

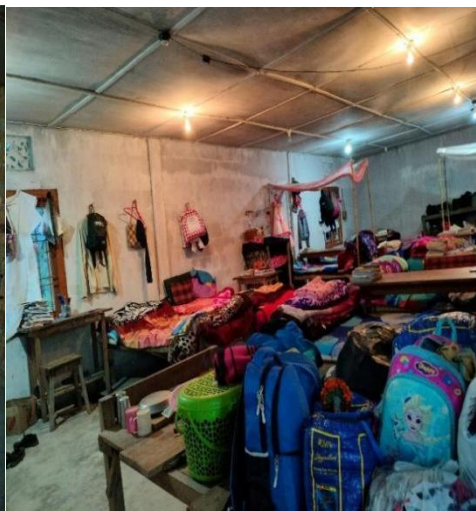




Girls Hostel



Boys Hostel



PICTURES OF NABAM TAKEY GOVERNMENT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OMPULI





Pictures of Attendance Register of some of the Government Schools due to lack of Infrastructures and furnitures.

Register of Daily Attendance
NAME.....Gaxt.....MIDNALL.....
CLASS.....Mll..... SECTION.....

Roll No.	NAME	ATTENDANCE																					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Ms. Anjali Kumari		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
2	" Sapna Biswas																						
3	" Leudali Maya Bhandari																						
4	" Nabam Namam																						
5	Sh. Deb Doley																						
6	" Ngunang Tallo																						
7	" Ghomin Siram																						
8	Ms. Tonak Siganj																						



Pictures of Felicitation Session of Research Assistant by APSCW



Felicitated by Chairperson of APSCW



Felicitated by Vice-Chairperson of APSCW



**Appreciation Certificate given
by Member Secretary of APSCw**

**Appreciation Certificate Given
by Member of APSCW**



Photo session of APSCW Members and Research Assistant of APSCW



Photo Session of Supervisor and Research Assistant of APSCW



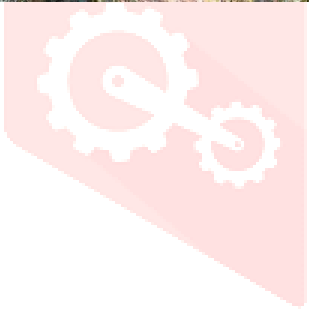
Pictures of Appointment Day of Research Assistant at APSCW office



Pictures of Discussion on Action Plan of Gender Audit on Government Schools of Papum Pare District of Arunachal Pradesh, between Supervisor and Research Assistant at APSCW office, Itanagar.

Field Work Pictures







Back Page

