



FIFTH ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

OUT LINE OF STATE SURVEY REPORT

TAMIL NADU

E D U C A T I O N D E P A R T M E N T

FIFTH ALL-INDIA EDUCATIONAL SURVEY
OUTLINE OF STATE SURVEY REPORT

TAMIL NADU

NIEPA DC



D04554

DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

MADRAS-600 006

~~-29~~
~~SRJ~~
~~TAM-F~~

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, S. Ashok Marg, New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 4554
Date 3/11/89

I N D E X

CHAPTER NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
I	Introduction	1 - 5
II	Importance of Educational Survey	6 - 8
III	Organisation of the Fifth Survey	8 - 11
IV	Demographic features	12 - 14
V	Primary Education	14 - 29
VI	Upper Primary Education	30 - 42
VII	Secondary Education	42 - 55
VIII	Higher Secondary Education	56 - 68
IX	Other Educational Institutions	69
X	Non-Formal Education	70 - 71
XI	Adult Education	71 - 72
XII	Teachers	72 - 75
XIII	School Buildings	76 - 79
XIV	Educational and Ancillary facilities	80 - 82
XV	Planning Education Facilities	83

CHAPTER. I

1.1. India is the Second Populous and Seventh largest Country in the World. Our Sub-continent was under the rule of Hindus, Muslims and later on under the British. The British ruled the country for nearly two centuries and ours is the only country in the world to have attained independence through non-violence under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Rajaji and others.

Lying entirely in northern hemisphere, the mainland extends between latitudes 8° to 37° north and longitudes 68° to 97° east and measures about 3,214 kilometres from north to south between extreme latitudes and about 2,930 kilometres from east to west between extreme longitudes. It has a coast line of 6,083 kilometres.

1.2. Tamil Nadu lies between the longitudes of 76° E to 80° E and latitudes of 8° North to 14° North. Kanyakumari, the famous tourist spot and pilgrimage place is the southern most tip of the state. Topographically the State can be divided into two zones, namely the Deccan Plateau lying between the Eastern and Western Ghats and the Coastal plain (known as Coromandal coast) lying between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.

Tamil Nadu is one of the biggest States in our country having an area of 1,30,069 square kilometres and a population of nearly 5.30 Crores. It is the southern most part of India with the Indian Ocean in the South, Bay of Bengal in the East, Kerala on the west, and Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in the North. It is rich for its ancient art, Architecture artistic exquisite handicrafts.

There are 20 Revenue Districts, 59 Revenue Divisions, 168 Revenue Taluks, 1098 Revenue Firkas and 16448 Revenue Villages in the State.

There are several Forests in the State and the total Forest area is 2066319 hectares.

The holy cauvery, Pennaiyar, Palar, Vaigai and Thamiraparani are the chief rivers of this State. Rainfall in the State is mainly determined by the South-West Monsoon (June to September) and the North-east Monsoon (October to December). The soil is mainly of Three types: Red, Black and alluvial. Red is the predominant soil. The State has a variety of mineral wealth like Salt, Limestone, Magnesite, Gypsum, Mica, Bauxite, Aluminite, Monosite, Fire Clay, Lignite and Iron ore.

1.3. The Rural Population of the State is estimated to be 3,56,34,230 and the Urban population is estimated to be 1,74,14,507. Thus the total population of the state is estimated to be 5,30,48,737. About 67.17% of the population is in rural area and the remaining 32.83% is in urban area. The total population is in 47,392 habitations out of which 5445 habitations are predominantly populated by Scheduled Caste people and 985 habitations are predominantly populated by Scheduled Tribes. The percentage of Scheduled Caste predominantly populated habitations is 11.5% and the percentage of Scheduled Tribes predominantly populated habitations is 2.1%.

1.4. Tamil Nadu has several industries providing Employment opportunities for the people. Important industries are Sugar, Salt, Cement, Paints and Enamels, Tyres, Tubes and Cotton yarn.

The State has a network of roads which facilitates easy communication and access to all parts of the State. The State is served by the Southern Railway. Road gauge line connects the national and State Capitals. The Southern most part of India, Kanyakumari, has also been linked with the rest of India by Railway.

There are 2 major Ports, 2 Intermediate Ports and 6 Minor Ports in the State.

By 1985, the number of working factories in the State was 12,151 and about 8,07,230 workers were employed in all these factories. The number of mandays worked during the year was 20,50,92,412.

1.5. The Third All India Educational Survey was conducted on 31.12.1973. The IV Survey was conducted in 1978. The date of reference with respect to the present V Survey is 30.9.86. During this period of 12 years and 9 months, there has been a considerable improvement in different sectors of education.

The percentage of habitations served by primary sections within them has increased from 56.2% to 59.3%. The population served in this category has risen from 81.6% to 83.9%. The corresponding figure for upper Primary sections with regard to habitations has gone up from 12.2% to 13.8% and with regard to population has gone upto 31.4% from 31.0%.

The percentage of habitations served by Primary Sections within them or upto a distance of 1 Km. has gone upto 87.8% from 82.9%. The percentage of population served in this category has risen from 33.1% to 36%. The percentage of habitations served by Upper Primary sections within them or

upto a distance of 3 K.M. has gone upto 75.6% from 69.5%. The percentage of population served in this category has gone upto 84.1% from 79.1%.

Enrolment in classes I to V has increased from 53,92,423 to 73,25,718. The enrolment of girls has considerably improved. From 43.6% of the total enrolment, it has gone upto 46.0%. The total enrolment in classes VI to VIII has risen from 10,05,681 to 26,08,554. The percentage of girls enrolment has also gone up from 35.8% to 40.8%.

There are 1,29,835 teachers at the Primary stage, 69,703 teachers at the Upper Primary stage and 36,210 teachers at the Secondary/Higher Secondary stage. Out of this, 52,100 at the Primary stage, 32955 at the upper Primary stage and 31,866 at the Secondary/Higher Secondary stage are females. This means 40.1% at the Primary level, 47.3% at the upper Primary level and 37.0% at the Secondary/Higher Secondary Stage are female teachers.

Tamil Nadu is following the 10+2+3 system of education, 10 years of schooling comprises of 5 years of Primary education, 3 years of upper Primary education and 2 years of Secondary education. Non-detention scheme is in vogue upto Standard III. 10 years of school education leads to 2 years of Higher secondary education which further leads to 3 years of Higher studies for graduation.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Tamil Nadu has got the distinct feature of implementing Nutritious Noon Meal Programme on a massive scale. The total beneficiaries in this scheme during

1985-86 were 80.94 lakhs. Together with this, additional incentives like free text books, free uniforms and free cheppals are also given to the beneficiaries of the Nutritious Meal Programme. These incentives have helped to bring more children to School. The Nutritious Meal Programme which was initially implemented in the Primary Schools and Balwadies was later on extended to Secondary Schools also.

Prior to 1978, Tamil nadu had the system of 11 years of Schooling, One year Pre-University course attached to the Colleges and 3 years of Degree Course. In 1978, Tamil Nadu adopted the 10+2+3 system of Education. The Eleventh Year of School Education and the Pre-University course were clubbed and the +2 scheme thus evolved was named as Higher Secondary Course and became part of Higher Secondary School Education. This brought in improved facilities for the School Education sector both in men and materials.

The Higher Secondary course consists of 2 streams - Academic and Vocational. The introduction of the Vocational stream is the main thrust of the Higher Secondary Course. Here again Tamil Nadu has got the ^{country} ~~district~~ feature of implementing Vocational education through a large number of institutions. The students in the vocational stream after the successful completion of the +2(Vocational) Course can seek self employment by utilising the monetary assistance of several agencies like Banks etc.

However, provision has also been made for their vertical mobility. In fact, some seats in the professional colleges in various disciplines are exclusively reserved for the vocational stream students.

C H A P T E R I I

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATIONAL SURVEY

2.1. The Educational Survey makes available educational data. The data collected will be useful in formulation of educational policies and plans at various levels. Presentation of the data in the form of printed reports will ensure that the Survey findings become available to a wide variety of users including planners, Administrators, researchers, teachers and parents for various purposes.

 The importance of a sound data base for formulation of educational policies planning of educational facility, improvement of educational system and proper management in education is accepted by all. This need is felt all the more by those charged with the responsibility of development of education at the Centre and in the States. It is important that the decision makers at all levels have ready access to survey findings.

 The Survey reports need to be prepared by all states in a Standard format and these reports will be particularly useful for the following purposes.

- (i) The States would be able to compare with other States to identify the areas that require intensified effort to rise upto the level of another advanced State. This is possible only if comparable data are readily available in the State Survey reports.
- (ii) We are in the seventh Five Year Plan. The data can help in the mid-term appraisal of the plan and in the formulation of the Eighth Plan. The District level data in the survey Reports could be of great help in decentralised

- (iii) The Ninth Finance Commission is at present assessing the financial needs of the States. The data collected during the survey could help them to assess their needs.
- (iv) The survey data could help in assessing the requirements under the operation Blackboard, scheme, which has been launched for the promoting qualitative improvement of Primary Education.

2.2. We should have a clear and overall picture of the various aspects of the present educational system, the facilities available and also the bottlenecks that stand in the way of achieving the goal enshrined in our constitution. In order to get this clear picture, Four All India Educational Surveys have been conducted by the Government of India with assistance from N. C. E. R. T.

The Third All India Educational Survey was conducted having 31st December 1973 as the reference date. It revealed that 97% of the rural population had educational facilities at primary stage within a walking distance of 1.5 kilometres. At the middle stage, about 72% of the rural population were served by school facilities and enrolment proportions were comparatively low.

The Fourth All India Educational Survey was launched in 1978, Four years after the third All India Educational Survey which was conducted in 1974. The purpose of these surveys is to get the basic data so that Educational planning may be practical and effective. The Comprehensive data collected in the Fourth All India Educational Survey would no doubt be of great use in the

formulation of Plan programme. However, the data need to be updated, particularly for preparing realistic operational plans for Universalisation of Elementary Education. The updated information will be necessary for preparing habitationwise, village-wise, block-wise plans. Hence the ~~Fifth~~ Fifth All India Educational Survey is found absolutely necessary, otherwise, we would have no other basis to know of the progress achieved during the intervening period from 1978 to 30.9.83 which is the date of reference for this survey.

C H A P T E R III

ORGANISATION OF THE FIFTH SURVEY:

3.1. OBJECTIVES:

The following are the objectives of the Fifth Survey.

- i. To make massive educational data available to planners, administrators, researchers, teachers and parents for various purposes.
- ii. To assess the facilities available and to locate the bottlenecks that stand in the way of achieving the set target.
- iii. For inter-state and inter-district comparison
- iv. For helping in the mid-term appraisal of the 8-venth Five year plan and in the formulation of the Eighth plan.
- v. To assess the Financial needs of the States.
- vi. To assess the requirements under the scheme operation Blackboard.

3.2. STATE MACHINERY:

At the Block level the Deputy Inspector of schools were responsible for collection of survey data. At the District level, a District Survey Officer in the Cadre of the District Educational Officer was responsible for survey data Collection. At the State Level the Survey Team Consisted of a Survey Officer in the cadre of Deputy Director of School Education and two Assistant Survey Officers in the Cadre of District Educational Officers.

3-3. Three types of schedules namely village information Schedule, Urban information schedule and School information Schedule were used as tools of data collection.

3.4. DEFINITIONS:

A 'habitation' is a Centre where people live in compact and contiguous manner. The census reports use the term village in regard to revenue village'. According to the census definition a village represents a parcel of land the boundaries of which are defined and settled by revenue survey or by cadastral survey.

Village is a parcel of land the boundaries of which are defined and settled for revenue purposes.

A recognised school is one in which the course(s) of study followed is/are prescribed or recognised by Government (Central/State) or a University or a Board constituted by law or by any other agency authorised in this behalf by central or state Government and which satisfies one or more of the authorities (.e.g.) Directorate of Education, Municipal Board, Board of Secondary Education with regard to its

standard of efficiency. It runs regular classes and sends candidates for public Examination, if any.

All Schools run by the state or Central Government Public undertakings and Autonomous organisations completely financed by the Government will be treated as Government Schools. All Schools run by Municipal Corporations, Municipal Committees, Zilla parishads, Panchayat Samit'as, Cantonment boards etc. will be treated as local body schools. A Private aided school is one which is run by a private organisation or agency and receives maintenance grant from a Government or a local body. A Private unaided school is one which is managed by a private organisation or agency and does not receive grant either from Government or from local body.

A trained teacher is one who has successfully undergone a course of teacher training.

The group of classes at primary stage in a school constitutes a primary section; classes at the upper primary stage constitute the upperprimary section and classes at the secondary and higher secondary sections respectively.

3.5. TRAINING OF SURVEY PERSONNEL:

The District Survey Officers were trained at Madras in two phases with the help of resource persons from National survey Unit of N C E R T. The trained District Survey Officers in turn trained the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of the respective Districts in the District Headquarters.

3.6

The S.I.F. and V.I.F. were distributed through the Deputy Inspector of schools to different Schools. The heads of different institutions were given instructions and guidance to collect the data.

The forms were collected and scrutinised by the Deputy Inspector of schools blockwise. Periodically they were checked up by the District Survey Officers and the Officers of the State Survey Unit. The block tables were prepared by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools and District tables were prepared by the District Survey Officers.

These tables were scrutinised by the Officers of the State Survey Unit.

CHAPTER IV

Demographic Features

STATEMENT 4-1
HABITATIONS AND POPULATION IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS

Population Slab	V SURVEY			
	No. of Habitations	% of habi- tations (w. r. t) total	Population	% of popula- tion (w. r. t total)
5000 & above	310	0.7	2447544	6.9
2000 - 4999	2906	6.1	8078681	22.6
1000 - 1999	7624	16.1	10411106	29.2
500 - 999	12361	26.1	8761733	24.6
400 - 499	3967	8.4	1748915	4.9
300 - 399	4873	10.3	1673366	4.7
200 - 299	5611	11.9	1381726	3.9
100 - 199	6268	13.2	914022	2.6
Below 100	3112	7.2	215031	0.6
TOTAL	47392	100.0	35631230	100.0

There are 47,392 habitations in the State. Out of this 10,870 habitations have a population of 1000 and more. This means 22.9% of the habitations are large sized habitations with a population of 1000 and above 15,321 habitations have a population of less than 300. This means 32.3% of the habitations are small sized habitations with a population of less than 300. It is obvious that the number of small sized habitations are more in number.

The total population in all the 47,392 habitations is 3,56,31,230. Out of this 20937331 constituting 58.7% live in the large sized habitations and 2510782 constituting 7.1% lives in the small sized habitations.

STATEMENT

HABITATIONS PREDOMINANTLY POPULATED BY S. C./S. T. IN VARIOUS
POPULATION SLABS

Popula- tion Slabs	Total habi- tations	Habitations predominantly populated by			
		S. C.		S. T.	
		Total	% w. r. t. col. 2.	Total	% w. r. t. col. 2
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
5000 & above	310	16	4.7	..	0.0
2000 - 4999	2006	231	7.9	2	0.1
1000 - 1999	7621	858	11.3	26	0.3
500 - 999	12331	1535	12.4	131	1.1
400 - 499	3967	457	11.5	83	2.1
300 - 399	4873	546	11.2	93	1.9
200 - 299	5641	655	11.6	142	2.5
100 - 199	6268	765	12.2	221	3.5
Below 100	3112	382	11.2	231	3.3
TOTAL	47392	5445	11.5	985	2.1

Out of the 10,870 large sized (with a population of 1000 and above) habitations 1105 habitations are predominantly populated by S.C. and 28 habitations are predominantly populated by S.T.

Out of the 15,321 small sized (with a population of less than 300) habitations, 1802 habitations are predominantly populated by S.C. and 617 habitations are predominantly populated by S.T.

On the whole there are 5445 habitations predominantly populated by S.C and 985 habitations predominantly populated by S.T. This accounts for 11.5% of the habitations and 2.1% of the habitations predominantly populated by S.C and S.T. respectively.

The majority of habitations belong to the population slab of 500-999. This is true of S.C predominantly populated habitations also. However, the majority number of S.T. predominantly populated habitations are under the population slab of below 100.

C H A P T E R V

PRIMARY EDUCATION

5.1. To achieve universalisation of Primary Education it is essential that there should be universal provision of education facilities. This necessitates that schools should be within easy reach of children.

STATEMENT 5.1

FACILITIES FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION AVAILABLE AT VARIOUS
DISTANCE SLABS

Distance Slab	Habitations having Primary sections		Population served by Primary sections	
	No.	%	Population	%
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Within the habitation.	28,105	59.3	2,99,05,371	83.9
0.1 - 0.5	5,686	12.0	29,65,967	5.8
Sub Total	33,791	71.3	3,19,71,338	39.7
Upto 1.0	7,838	16.5	22,45,354	6.3
1.1 - 1.5	1,679	3.5	4,31,005	1.2
1.6 - 2.0	2,592	5.5	6,40,253	1.8
More than 2.0	1,492	3.2	3,42,380	1.0
TOTAL	47,392	100.0	3,56,31,230	100.0

Out of the 47,392 habitations 23,105 habitations (i. e. 59.3% of habitations) have primary sections in them. 33,791 habitations have Primary sections within the habitation or at a distance of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ kilometre. This means 71.3% of the habitations have primary sections within a distance of 0.5 kilometres.

41,629 habitations have primary sections in them or upto a distance of 1 k.m.. In other words, 87.8% of the habitations have primary sections in them or within a distance of 1 K.m. Only in 1492 habitations (i. e. in 3.2%) of the habitations the primary sections are at a distance of more than 2 kilometres.

2,09,05,371 people have been served by primary sections within their habitations. This accounts for 83.9% of the total population in all the habitations. The population served by primary sections within the habitations of residence or upto a distance of 1 K.m. is 3,42,15,692. This accounts for 96% of the total population in all the habitations.

STATEMENT 5.2

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY PRIMARY SECTIONS

Population Slab	Habitations	Habitations served				Percentage of population served	
		within		upto 1Km		Within	Upto 1K.m
		No.	%	No.	%		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
5000 & Above	310	310	100.0	310	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000 - 4999	2906	2792	96.1	2305	99.6	96.2	99.7
1000 - 1999	7624	7105	93.2	7542	93.9	93.1	98.9
500 - 999	12361	10201	82.5	11060	93.8	84.0	97.0
400 - 499	3051	2653	86.9	3630	122.3	67.6	92.9
300 - 399	4873	2610	53.6	4193	86.0	55.0	85.0
200 - 299	5641	1530	28.2	4429	78.5	28.0	77.8
100 - 199	6263	643	10.3	4417	70.5	10.7	70.5
Below 100	3112	161	4.8	2173	63.7	6.8	61.3
Total	47392	23105	59.3	41629	87.8	83.9	96.0

All the 310 habitations with the population slab of 5000 and above have been served by Primary sections within them. In the 2000 - 4999 population slab, 2792 out of the 2906 habitations have primary sections within them. However if the distance is taken as 1 k.m., 2305 habitations have been served by Primary sections i.e. 99.6% of these habitations and 99.7% of the population in these habitations are served by Primary sections, within a distance of 1 K.m. The Comparative figures in 1000- 1999 slab works out to 98.9% in each case. The figures go on decreasing with the decrease in the population slab 'below 100', the figures being 63.7% of the habitations and 61.3% of the population in these habitations served by primary sections.

5.5. In Kanyakumari District 50 to 60% of the Population is served for Primary stage within the habitations themselves. 60 to 70% of the population in Periyar District is served for primary stage within the habitations. In Anna, Dharmapuri Nilgiris, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam and Pudukottai Districts 70 to 80% of the population is served for primary/^{Stage}within the habitations. 80 to 90% of the population in Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram, Salem, South Arcot, Thanjavur and Trichy Districts are served for primary stage within the habitations. A similar percentage of population is served upto 1 km for primary stage in Nilgiris and Periyar Districts. The percentage of population served for primary stage within the habitations is 90 or more in Chinglepet, Chidambaranar, Kamarajar, Madurai, North Arcot and Tirunelveli District.

90% or more of the population in Anna, Chingleput, Chidambaranar, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kamarajar, Kanyakumari, Madurai, North Arcot, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Trichy and Tirunelveli Districts is served within a kilometre.

5.6. Considering the Districts by population served upto 1 K.m. for primary stage vis-a-vis the State Average, Anna, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Nilgiris, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Periyar, Pudukottai and Trichy Districts are below the state average while chingleput, Chidambaranar, Kamarajar, Madurai, North Arcot, Ramanathapuram, Salem, South Arcot, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli Districts are above the state average.

STATEMENT 5.3

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND
POPULATION IN THEM UNSERVED FOR PRIMARY STAGE

Population Slab	Habitations in the slab	Habitations served beyond 1 k.m.		Population served for Primary stage beyond 1 k.m.
		No	%	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
5000 & above	340	--	--	--
2000 - 4999	2906	11	0.4	25110
1000 - 1999	7621	82	1.1	116589
500 - 999	12361	401	3.2	263007
400 - 499	3967	287	7.2	124097
300 - 399	4373	680	14.0	235816
200 - 299	5611	1212	21.5	306186
100 - 199	6268	1851	29.5	269870
Below 100	3412	1239	36.3	76863
TOTAL:	47392	5763	12.2	1417538

Out of the 47,392 habitations 5,763 habitations (i. e. 12.2% of the habitations) are served beyond 1 K.m. for primary stage. However, the habitations served beyond 1 K.m. for primary stage for the population slab of 500 and more is only 494. The percentage of such habitations is 4.7%. The population served beyond 1 k.m. for primary stage is 4,04,706.

STATEMENT 5.4.

S. C. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLAB AND
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY PRIMARY STAGE

Population Slab	Habitations. (Total SC)	S. C. HABITATIONS SERVED				Percentage of Population served	
		Within No.	%	Upto 1 Km No.	%	Within	Upto 1 Km
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
5000 & above	16	15	93.8	16	100	94.2	100.0
2000 - 4999	231	225	97.4	231	100	97.9	100.0
1000 - 1999	358	792	92.3	850	99.1	92.7	99.0
500 - 999	1535	1211	78.9	1491	97.1	80.3	97.4
400 - 499	457	231	50.5	413	90.4	53.2	91.6
300 - 399	543	301	55.4	504	92.8	55.9	92.4
200 - 299	655	182	27.8	560	85.5	23.5	84.9
100 - 199	765	76	9.9	637	83.3	10.4	82.8
Below 100	382	11	2.9	280	73.3	3.2	71.6
TOTAL	5445	3077	56.5	4987	91.6	80.1	96.6

In the 5,445 S. C. habitations, 3,077 habitations have been served within the habitations and 4,987 habitations have been served within 1 K.m. by Primary sections. The Percentage of population served within the habitations is 80.1. and within 1 k.m. is 96.6.

Regarding population slabs with population 500 or more, out of 2610 SC habitations 2213 habitations have been served within the habitations themselves and 2538 habitations have been served within 1 k.m.

The number of S. C. habitations served beyond 1 k.m. is 458. The percentage of population served beyond 1 k.m.

In these habitations is 3.4. The number of habitations with population 500 or more but served by primary sections beyond a distance of 1 k.m. is 52. However, all the S.C.habitations with a population of more than 2000 have been served with primary sections within 1 k.m.

STATEMENT 5.5.

S. T. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLAB AND POPULATION IS SERVED BY PRIMARY SECTIONS

Population slab	Habitations (Total S. T)	S. T. Habitations served				Percentage of Population served	
		within No.	upto 1Km. %	upto 1Km. No.	upto 1Km. %	Within	upto 1 Km
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
5000 & above	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000 - 4999	2	2	100	2	100	100.0	100.0
1000 - 1999	26	26	100	26	100	100.0	100.0
500 - 999	134	117	37.3	131	97.3	37.7	98.0
400 - 499	33	61	77.1	75	90.4	77.2	90.4
300 - 399	93	48	51.6	63	67.7	51.8	68.4
200 - 299	142	51	35.9	36	60.6	36.4	61.7
100 - 199	221	26	11.8	100	49.3	11.7	49.6
Below 100	234	10	3.5	133	43.6	2.6	54.6
TOTAL	985	344	34.9	630	61.0	61.3	81.6

In the 985 S.T.habitations, 344 habitations have been served within the habitations and 630 habitations have been served within 1 K.m. by primary sections. The percentage of population served within the habitations is 34.9 and within 1 k.m. is 61.

Regarding population slabs with population 500 or more, out of 162 S.T.habitations 145 habitations have been served within the habitations themselves and 159 habitations have been served within 1 K.m.

The number of S.T.habitations served beyond 1 k.m. is 355. The percentage of population served beyond 1 k.m. in these habitations is 36. The number of habitations with population 500 or more but served by primary sections beyond a distance of 1 k.m. is 3. However, all the 23 S.T.habitations with a population of more than 1000 have been served with primary sections within the habitations.

STATEMENT 5.6.

Villages with various proportions of S.C. Population having facility for primary stage.

Proportion (in percentages) S.C. in the Villages.	Villages with pop.300 or more			Villages with pop. less than 300		
	Total No. of Village	Village having facility	% w.r.t. Col.2	Total No. of Villages	Village having facility	% w.r. t. Col.5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Zero	1282	1030	80.3	396	127	32.1
Up to 25	7971	6817	85.5	360	89	24.7
26 - 50	4403	3985	90.5	195	56	28.7
51 - 75	1318	1175	89.2	84	23	27.4
More than 75	312	254	81.4	125	22	17.6
Total	15286	13261	86.8	1160	317	27.3

With regard to Villages with population 300 or more, where the S.C. proportion is Zero, 80.3% have got facility for primary stage in comparison with villages having less than 300 population, S.C. component being Zero, only 32.1% have facility for Primary stage.

With regard to Villages with population 300 and above where the S.C. proportion is above 75% the percentage having facility for Primary stage is 81.4% in comparison with Villages having less than 300 population, S.C. Component being above 75%, only 17.6% have the facility.

STATEMENT 5.6 A.

Villages with various proportions of S.T. population having facility for primary stage.

Proportion (in percentages) S.T. in the Villages.	Villages with pop. 300 or more.			Villages with pop. less than 300		
	Total No. of Village	Village having facility	% w.r.t. Col.2	Total No. of Village	Villages having facility.	% w.r.t. Col.5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Zero	11463	9799	85.5	910	288	31.6
Up to 25	3424	3094	90.4	90	17	18.9
26 - 50	224	211	94.2	31	4	12.9
51 - 75	63	59	93.7	16	--	0.0
More than 75	113	98	86.7	114	8	7.0
Total	15287	13261	86.7	1161	317	27.3

With regard to villages with population 300 or more where the S.T. proportion is Zero, 85.5 have got facility for Primary stage in comparison with villages having less than 300 population, S.T. Component being Zero, only 31.6% have facility for Primary stage.

With regard to villages with population 300 and above where the S.T. proportion is above 75% the percentage having facility for primary stage is 86.7% in comparison with villages having less than 300 population, S.T. component being above 75%, only 7.0% have the facility.

STATEMENT 5.7.

Primary Schools by Management.

Area	No. of Primary Schools				
	Govt.	L.B	P.A.	P.Unaided	Total
Rural	22,138	..	3,700	6	25,844
Urban	1,052	991	1,374	7	3,424
Total	23,190	991	5,074	13	29,268

The percentage of primary Schools in the rural areas is 88.3. Most of the Primary Schools are under Government Management.

Out of the 29,268 Primary Schools in the state 25,844 are situated in the rural areas and 23,190 are under the management of the Government.

STATEMENT.5.8

Primary Sections in primary schools or as part of composite School

Area	Primary Sections as part of				Total
	P.Schools	P&U.P. Schools	P,U.P& S Schools	P,U.P,S & H.S.Schools	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rural	25,844	4,205	81	24	30,154
Urban	3,424	1,384	94	151	5,053
Total	29,268	5,589	175	175	35,207

Out of the 35,207 Primary Sections, 30,154 are in rural areas and 5,053 are in Urban areas.

STATEMENT.5.9
Primary Schools Teachers

Area	Primary Schools with teachers.							Total
	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	More than Five	
Rural	2013	2668	10695	4805	2799	2342	3190	25844
Urban	61	61	371	334	320	409	1929	3424
Total	2074	2729	11066	5139	3119	2751	5119	29268

The number of Zero teacher schools is Zero. The number of single teachers schools is 2,724 with a percentage of 9.3. The number of schools with five teachers or more is 7,870 and the percentage is 26.9.

There are 2663 single teacher Schools in rural areas and 61 single teacher schools in Urban areas, i.e. 97.8% of the single teacher schools are in rural areas and the remaining 2.2% of the single teacher schools are in urban areas.

STATEMENT 5.10

Primary School by enrolment

Primary Schools with enrolment.									
Area	Zero	1-25	26-50	51-75	76-100	101-150	151-200	more than 200	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rural ..	694	3264	5278	5022	5297	2774	3515	25844	
Urban ..	38	162	333	275	398	450	1768	3424	
Total ..	732	3426	5611	5297	5695	3224	5283	29268	

There is no Zero enrolment school. There are 732 Primary Schools with enrolment 1-25. The number of primary Schools with enrolment 151-200 is 3224 and with enrolment of more than 200 is 5283. The percentage of the primary Schools with enrolment 1-25 is 2.5. The percentage of primary Schools with enrolment of more than 150 is 29.1%.

In the enrolment sl. 1-25, the number of schools in rural areas is 694 as against 38 in urban areas.

STATEMENT 5.11

Primary schools according to rooms for instructions purpose

Primary schools with rooms for instructional purposes								
Area	Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	More than five	Total
Rural ..	10836	6353	2869	1440	3523	1813	25844	
Urban ..	510	334	347	294	370	1519	3424	
Total ..	11346	6737	3216	1734	2898	3337	29268	

There is no primary School with Zero room for instructional purposes. The number of primary schools with one room /hall for instructional purposes is 11,346, giving a percentage of 33.8. The number of schools with five rooms or more for instructional purposes is 6235 and percentage being 21.3.

In the Primary Schools having one room for instructional purposes 10,836 schools are located in rural areas and 510 schools are in Urban areas.

STATEMENT 12

Class wise enrolment

Area	Sex	Class wise enrolment					Total
		Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5	
B	G	694440	616027	558377	567711	472897	2909452
Rural	G	606772	530236	461670	450654	352904	2402236
T		1301212	1146263	1020047	1018365	825101	5311688
B	B	234325	208453	201530	212513	192176	1048997
Urban	G	219382	198976	184438	190469	171768	965033
T		453707	407429	385962	402982	363944	2014030
B	B	928765	824480	579907	780234	665073	3958449
Total	G	326154	729212	646108	641123	524672	3367269
T		754919	1553692	1406015	1421347	1189745	7325718

The total enrolment in classes I to V is 73,25,718.

Enrolment in rural areas is 53,11,688. The enrolment

in rural areas as percentage of total enrolment works out to 72.5.

The percentage of girls enrolment in Classes I-V for all areas is 46. The percentage of Girls enrolment in rural areas is 45.2.

Of the 20 Revenue Districts in the State, Thanjavur has the maximum enrolment of girls in classes I to V and the lowest enrolment of girls in the same group is in Nilgiris District.

STATEMENT 5.13

ENROLMENT IN CLASSES I-V According to Management

Area		Management				Total
		Govt.	L.B.	P. A.	P.Unaided	
Rural	Enrolment	4237377	--	1064167	10144	5311688
	%	57.8	--	14.5	0.2	72.5
URBAN	Enrolment	389333	501992	1003627	119022	2014030
	%	5.3	6.9	13.7	1.6	27.5
TOTAL	Enrolment	4626766	501992	2067794	129166	7325718
	%	63.1	6.9	28.2	1.8	100.0

72.5% of the totally enrolled children are in rural areas while only 27.5% are in Urban areas. The majority of the enrolled children (57.8%) are in rural Government Schools, while the urban Government Schools accommodate only 5.3% of the total enrolment. The percentage of children in the local body schools in urban area is 6.9. In Private aided schools 14.5% of totally enrolled children are in rural areas and 13.7% of totally enrolled children are in urban areas. Private unaided schools has a share of 0.2% of the total enrolment in rural areas and 1.6% in Urban areas.

STATEMENT 5-14

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT IN CLASSES
II, III, IV, V AS OF ENROLMENT IN CLASS I

		Enrolment as percentage of Enrolment in Class I				
Area	Category	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V
	Boys	100	88.7	80.4	81.8	68.1
RURAL	Girls	100	87.4	76.0	71.3	58.2
	Total	100	88.1	78.4	78.3	63.4
	Boys	100	89.0	86.0	90.7	82.0
URBAN	Girls	100	90.7	84.1	86.8	78.3
	Total	100	89.8	85.1	88.8	80.2
	Boys	100	88.8	81.8	81.0	71.6
TOTAL	Girls	100	88.3	78.2	77.6	63.5
	Total	100	88.5	83.1	81.0	67.8

The Urban areas have a better percentage of enrolment in all classes from II to V, when compared to the rural areas. The difference is in the ascending order from Class I to V. The difference in percentage is only 1.7 in class II while it is 13.8 in class V.

The percentage of girls enrolment is also less compared to boys in all classes except in Class II in Urban area. In Urban area, the percentage of girls enrolment in Class II is 90.7 whereas it is only 89 for boys.

STATEMENT 5.15

ENROLMENT OF S.C. IN CLASSES I - V

Area	Enrolment			% of Girls	S.C. Enrolment as % of total enrolment in Class I-V
	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6
RURAL	606864	477098	1083962	44.0	20.4
URBAN	206276	137906	394182	47.7	19.6
TOTAL	813140	665004	1478144	45.0	20.2

The total enrolment of S.C. in classes I-V is 14,78,144. Out of this Rural enrolment forms a percentage 73.3. The percentage of girls is 44 in rural areas, 47.7 in Urban areas and is 45 of the total enrolment.

STATEMENT 5.16

ENROLMENT OF S.T. IN CLASSES I - V

Area	Enrolment			% of girls	S.T. enrolment as % of total enrolment
	Boys	Girls	Total		
RURAL	28132	21491	49623	43.3.	0.9
URBAN	10294	9778	20072	48.7	1.0
TOTAL	38426	31269	69695	44.9	1.0

The total enrolment of S.T. in classes I to V is 69,695. Rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment (S.T.) is 71.2. Percentage of girls enrolment in rural areas is 63.7 of the total girls enrolment (S.T.) and is 30.8 of the total enrolment (S.T) in classes I to V. The percentage of girls is 43.3 in rural areas, 48.7 in urban areas and is 44.9 of the total enrolment.

STATEMENT - 5.17

AGE SPECIFIC RATIOS - AGE-GROUP 6 TO BELOW 11 YEARS

Area	Age-group 6 to below 11 years Age-Specific Ratios		
	Boys	Girls	Total
RURAL	103.19	97.71	100.45
URBAN	99.99	92.87	99.93
TOTAL	101.59	98.79	100.19

The age specific ratio for rural areas is 100.45 and for urban areas is 99.93 and on the whole it is 100.19. The age specific ratio is 101.59 for boys and 98.79 for girls.

5.23 Pupil teacher ratio in primary sections is 60 in rural areas, 70.2 in urban areas and is 62.5 on the whole.

By pupil teacher ratio we mean enrolment in classes I - V divided by number of teachers, at the primary stage.

5.24 The average size of/^aprimary section in the rural area is 176.2 and in the urban area is 398.6.

5.25 The percentage of primary sections having musical instruments is very low.

CHAPTER VI

UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION

- 6.1 Provision of educational facilities is absolutely essential for achieving universalisation of upper Primary Education.
- 6.2 The schools should be within easy reach of the Children.

STATEMENT 6.1

FACILITIES FOR UPPER PRIMARY EDUCATION AVAILABLE AT VARIOUS DISTANCE SLABS.

Distance Slab	Habitations Having Upper Primary Sections		Population served by Upper Primary Sections	
	No.	%	Pop.	%
1	2	3	4	5
Within the habitations	6540	13.8	12243387	34.4
Upto 1.0 km.	7803	16.5	4995501	14.0
1.1 - 2.0 km.	11445	24.1	7105280	19.9
2.1 - 3.0 km.	10054	21.2	5613383	15.8
Sub-total (Upto 3 km.)	35842	75.6	29957551	84.1
3.1 - 4.0 km.	5012	10.6	2665131	7.5
4.1 - 5.0 km.	3036	6.4	1530394	4.3
More than 5 km.	3502	7.4	1481154	4.1
TOTAL:	47392	100.0	35634230	100.0

6540 habitations (13.8%) have upper primary sections within them. 35,842 habitations (75.6%) have upper primary sections in them or upto a distance of 3 km.

Among the total No. of habitations, only 1,22,43,387 people (34.4%) are served within the habitations. 2,99,57,551 people (81.1% of the total population in the habitations) are served upto a distance of 3 km.

STATEMENT - 6.2

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS

Population Slab	Habitation	Habitations served				Percentage of population served	
		Within No.	%	Upto 3 km. No.	%	Within	Upto 3km.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	340	302	88.8	336	98.3	88.8	98.8
2000 - 4999	2906	1866	64.2	2777	95.6	65.7	96.0
1000 - 1999	7624	2186	32.3	6182	85.0	34.6	85.9
500 - 999	12361	1232	10.4	9515	77.0	10.6	77.5
Below 500	24161	604	2.5	16732	67.8	3.9	68.4
TOTAL	47392	6540	13.8	35842	75.6	34.4	84.1

In the population slab of 5000 and above 302 out of the 340 habitations (88.8%) have been served by upper Primary sections within the habitations themselves, 336 out of 340 habitations in the 5000 & above population slab (98.8%) have been served by upper primary sections within or upto a distance of 3 km. The percentage of population served in this slab works out to 88.8% within the habitations and 98.8% within or upto a distance of 3 km.

In 2000 - 2999 population slab, out of 2906 habitations 1866 habitations (64.2%) have been served within the habitations and 2777 habitations (95.6%) have been served within or upto 3 km. by upper primary sections. The population served in this population slab is 65.7% within the habitations and 96.0% within or upto a distance of 3 km.

In 1000 - 1999 population slab, out of 7,621 habitations, 2486 habitations (32.6%) are served within and 6482 habitations (85%) are served within or upto a distance of 3 km. by upper primary sections. The population served in this slab is 34.6% within the habitations and 85.9% within or upto 3 km.

In the 500 - 999 population slab, 1282 (10.4%) and 9515 (77%) habitations are served by upper primary sections within or upto 3 km. respectively. The population served in this category is 10.6% within the habitations and 77.5% within or upto 3 km.

In the population slab of below 500, the number of habitations served by upper primary sections within the habitations is 604 (2.5%) and upto 3 km. is 16,732 (67.8%). In this slab, 3.9% of the population are served within the habitations and 68.4% are served upto 3 km.

On the whole, 6,540 habitations (18.8%) are served within the habitations and 35,842 habitations (75.6%) are served within 3 km. The percentage of population served is 34.4% and 84.1% respectively.

6.5 Kanyakumari, Madurai and Tirunelveli are the three districts where the percentage of population served within the habitations is 40 to 50%. The percentage of population served within the habitations in the other 16 districts (other than Madras) is below 40%.

In Nilgiris district only 50 to 60% of the population is served for Upper Primary stage upto 3 km. (including within). In Dharmapuri, Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Periyar, Pudukottai and Ramnathapuram Districts the percentage of Population served upto 3 km. is 70 to 80. In the other 13 districts (other than Madras) the percentage of population served is 80 or more.

6.6. When we consider the districts by population served upto 3 km. for upper-Primary stage vis-a-vis State Average, we find that Anna, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Nilgiris, Posumpon Mathuramalingam, Periyar, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Salem and South Arcot Districts are below the State Average and Chingleput, Chidambaram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, North Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli Districts are above the State Average.

STATEMENT - 6.3

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION IN THEM UNSERVED FOR UPPER PRIMARY STAGE

Population Slab	Habitations in the slab	Habitations served beyond 3 km.		% of population served for upper Primary Stage beyond 3 km.
		No.	%	
1	2	3	4	5
5000 and above	340	4	1.2	1.2
2000 - 4999	2906	129	4.4	4.0
1000 - 1999	7624	1142	15.0	14.1
500 - 999	12361	2846	23.0	22.5
Below 500	24161	7429	30.7	31.6
TOTAL:	47392	11550	24.4	15.9

4 habitations in 5000 and above population slab, 129 in the 2000 - 4999 slab, 1142 in the 1000 - 1999 slab, 2846 in the 500 - 999 slab and 7429 habitations in the below 500 population slab have been served for upper primary stage beyond 3 km. So, 11550 habitations have been served beyond 3 km. for upper primary stage in the population slab of 500 and above.

STATEMENT 6.4

S.C. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS

Population slab	Habitations	S.C. Habitations served				Percentage of population served	
		within		upto 3 km.		within	Upto 3 km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	16	14	87.5	16	100.0	87.3	100.0
2000 - 4999	231	139	60.2	218	94.4	61.4	90.5
1000 - 1999	853	213	24.8	741	86.4	26.2	86.5
500 - 999	1535	120	7.8	1209	78.8	8.3	79.0
Below 500	2805	34	1.2	2119	75.5	1.6	74.9
TOTAL:	5445	520	9.6	4303	79.0	23.8	83.8

There are 5445 S.C. habitations in various population slabs. In these, 520 habitations have been served within the habitations and 4303 habitations have been served upto 3 k.m. by upper primary sections.

87.5% of the S.C. habitations in the 5000 & above population slab, 60.2% of the habitations in the 2000-4999 slab, 24.8% in the 1000 - 1999 slab and 7.8% in the 500 - 999 slab have been served by upper primary sections within the habitations

100% of the S.C. habitations in the 5000 and above population slab, 94.4% in the 2000 - 4999 slab, 86.4% in the 1000 - 1999 slab and 78.8% in the 500 - 999 slab have been served by upper primary sections within or upto 3 km.

The number of S.C. habitations served beyond 3 km. by upper primary sections is 1142. The population thus served beyond 3 km. is 16.2%.

STATEMENT - 6.5

S. T. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS

Population slab	Habitation	S. T. Habitations served				Percentage of population served	
		Within		Upto 3km.		within	Upto 3 km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000 - 4999	2	1	50.0	2	100.0	55.0	100.0
1000 - 1999	26	13	50.0	19	73.0	57.0	75.0
500 - 999	134	12	9.0	41	30.6	9.0	30.0
Below 500	823	17	2.1	160	19.4	2.0	22.0
TOTAL	985	43	4.4	222	22.5	12.0	32.0

There are 985 S.T. habitations in the various population slabs. In these no habitation has a population slab of 5000 and above. Out of the total of 985 S.T. habitations, 43 habitations have been served by upper primary sections within the habitations and 222 habitations have been served by upper primary sections within or upto 3 km.

50% of the S.T. habitations in the 2000 - 4999 slab and a similar percentage in the 1000 - 1999 slab, and 9% in the 500 - 999 slab have been served by upper primary sections within the habitations.

100% of the S.T. habitations in 2000 - 4999 population slab, 73.0% in the 1000 - 1999 slab, 30.6% in the 500 - 999 slab have been served by upper primary sections within or upto 3 km.

The number of S.T. habitations served beyond 3 km. by upper primary sections is 73 and the population served beyond 3 km. is 68%.

STATEMENT - 3.6.

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTION OF S. C. POPULATION
HAVING FACILITY FOR UPPER PRIMARY STAGE

Proportion (in percent- ages) SC in the village	Villages with Pop. 500 or more			Villages with pop. less than 500		
	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t col.2	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t. col.5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ZERO	1049	297	28.3	629	27	4.3
Up to 25	7504	2715	36.2	827	41	5.0
26 - 50	4083	1191	29.2	515	18	3.5
51 - 75	1177	288	24.5	225	6	2.7
More than 75	241	50	20.7	196	9	4.6
TOTAL	14054	4541	32.3	2392	101	4.2

Regarding villages where the proportion of S.C. is zero and the population is 500 or more, 28.3% of the villages have facility for upper primary education. Regarding villages with zero proportion of S.C. and with population less than 500 4.3% of the villages have facility for upper primary education.

In villages with population 500 or more 36.2% of the villages where S.C. proportion is up to 25% and 29.2% of the villages where S.C. proportion is from 26% to 50% have facility for upper-primary stage. However, in this population slab, 24.5% of the villages where S.C. proportion is from 51% to 75% and 20.7% of the villages where S.C. proportion is more than 75% have facility for upper primary stage.

In villages with a population ^{of} less than 500, the percentage of villages having facility for upper primary stage is 5% in villages where S.C. proportion is up to 25% and is 4.6% in villages where S.C. proportion is more than 75%.

STATEMENT - 6.7

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTION OF S. T. POPULATION
HAVING FACILITY FOR UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.

Proportion (in percent- ages) ST in the village	Villages with pop. 500 or more			Villages with pop. less than 500		
	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t. col.2	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t. col.5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ZERO	10438	3165	30.3	1935	87	4.5
Upto 25	3292	1274	38.7	222	12	5.4
26 - 50	204	77	37.7	51	1	2.0
51 - 75	48	18	37.5	31	..	0.0
More than 75	72	12	16.7	155	1	0.6
TOTAL	14054	4546	32.3	2394	101	4.2

Regarding villages where the proportion of S.T. is Zero and the population is 500 or more, 30.3% of the villages have facility for upper primary education. Regarding villages with Zero proportion of S.T. and with population less than 500, 4.5% of the villages have facility for upper primary education.

In villages with a population of 500 or more, 38.7% of the villages where S.T. proportion is upto 25%, 37.7% of the villages where S.T. proportion is from 26% to 50% and 37.5% of the villages where S.T. proportion is from 51% to 75% have facility for upper primary stage. But in villages with a population of 500 or more where the S.T. proportion is more than 75% only 16.7% of the villages have facility for upper primary stage.

a

In villages with/population of less than 500, the percentage of villages having facility for upper primary stage is 4.5, 5.4 and 2.0 respectively for villages where the S.T. proportion. is Zero, upto 25 and 26 to 50. However this percentage is only 0.0 for villages with 51 to 75 percent of of S.T. and is 0.6 for villages with more than 75% of S.T. in the less than 500 populated villages category.

STATEMENT - 6.8

UPPER PRIMARE SCHOOLS BY MANAGEMENT

Area	No. of Upper Primary Schools				
	Govt.	L.B.	P.A.	P.Unaided	Total
RURAL	3128	..	1126	4	4258
URBAN	155	395	828	30	1408
TOTAL:	3283	395	1954	34	5666

There are 5,666 Upper primary schools. Out of this 4258 are in rural areas and 1408 in Urban areas. The percentage of upper primary schools in the rural areas is 75.2. Most of the Upper primary schools in the state are under the management of the government.

STATEMENT - 6.9

UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS IN UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS OR AS PART OF COMPOSITE SCHOOLS.

Area	Up Schools	Upper Primary sections as part of					Total
		P.Up Schools	Ups Sch-ools	PUPS Sch-ools	UPS Sch-ools	PUPS Sch-ools	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RURAL	53	4205	177	81	705	24	6345
URBAN	24	1384	716	94	786	151	3155
TOTAL	77	5589	2493	175	1491	175	10000

There are 10,000 upper primary sections in the State. Out of these 6,845 are in the rural areas.

STATEMENT - 6.10

CLASSWISE ENROLMENT

Area	Sex	Enrolment			Total
		Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII	
	B	385649	311903	263911	961466
RURAL	G	248594	187319	148686	584599
	T	634243	499222	412600	1546065
	B	224338	191080	166324	581742
URBAN	G	185548	158310	136859	480747
	T	409886	349420	303183	1062489
	B	609987	502983	430238	1543208
TOTAL	G	434142	345659	285545	1065346
	T	1044129	848642	715783	2608554

There is a total enrolment of 26,08,554 in classes VI to VIII. Of this 15,46,065 are in rural areas. The percentage of enrolment in rural areas of the total enrolment is 59.3%.

The percentage of girls enrolment in classes VI to VIII for all areas works out to 40.8. The percentage of girls enrolment for rural areas works out to 37.8.

Girls enrolment in classes VI to VIII is the highest in Madras District, Thanjavur District comes second in the total number of girls enrolled. The number of girls enrolled in the upper primary stage is the least in Nilgiris District.

STATEMENT - 6.11

ENROLMENT IN CLASSES VI - VIII ACCORDING TO MANAGEMENT

Area		Management-wise Enrolment				Total
		Govt.	L.B.	P.A.	P.Unaided	
RURAL	Enrolment	1145247	..	396773	4043	1546065
	%	43.9	..	15.2	0.1	59.2
URBAN	Enrolment	271728	171483	536415	82863	1062489
	%	10.4	6.6	20.6	3.2	40.8
TOTAL	Enrolment	1416975	171483	933190	86906	2608554
	%	51.3	6.6	35.8	3.3	100.0

In classes VI to VIII, 59.2% of the total enrolment is in rural areas and 40.8% is in urban areas. Managementwise the highest percentage of enrolment is in Government Schools. It is 51.3% of the total and 43.9% for the Rural sector alone.

STATEMENT - 6.12

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLMENT IN CLASSES VII, & VIII AS OF ENROLMENT IN CLASS VI

Area	Category	Enrolment as Percentage of Enrolment in Class VI :-		
		Class VI	Class VII	Class VIII
RURAL	B	100	80.9	68.4
	G	100	75.4	59.8
	T	100	78.7	65.1
URBAN	B	100	85.2	74.1
	G	100	85.3	73.8
	T	100	85.2	74.0
TOTAL	B	100	82.5	70.5
	G	100	73.6	65.8
	T	100	81.3	68.6

In urban areas, the percentage distribution of enrolment is even, whereas it is not so in rural areas. The percentage of enrolment in class VII for boys is 85.2, for girls is 85.3 and on the whole it is 85.2 for urban areas. The corresponding figures for rural areas are 80.9, 75.4 and 78.7 respectively. The percentage of enrolment in class VIII for urban areas is 74.1 for boys, 73.8 for girls and 74.0 of the total. The corresponding figures for rural areas is 68.4, 59.8 and 65.1 respectively.

STATEMENT - 3.13

ENROLMENT OF S. C. IN CLASSES VI - VIII

Area	Enrolment			% of girls	S. C. Enrolment as % of total enrolment in classes VI - VIII
	Boys	Girls	Total		
RURAL	193277	115302	308579	37.4	20.0
URBAN	93708	80183	173891	44.8	16.8
TOTAL	291985	195490	487475	40.1	18.7

The total enrolment of S. C. in Classes VI to VIII is 4,87,475. The rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment (S. C.) is 20%. The percentage of girls enrolment in rural enrolment (S. C.) is 37.4. The percentage of girls enrolment in total enrolment is 40.1.

STATEMENT - 3.14

ENROLMENT OF S. T. IN CLASSES VI - VIII

Area	Enrolment			% of girls	S. T. enrolment as % of total enrolment in classes VI - VIII
	Boys	Girls	Total		
RURAL	6561	2986	9550	31.3	0.6
URBAN	2389	3779	6168	55.8	0.6
TOTAL	9553	6765	16318	41.5	0.6

The total enrolment of S;T. in classes VI to VIII is 16,318. The rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment (S.T.) is 0.6%. The percentage of girls enrolment in rural enrolment (S.T.) is 31.3%. The percentage of girls enrolment in total enrolment is 41.5.

STATEMENT - 6.15

AGE-SPECIFIC RATIOS - AGE GROUP 11 TO BELOW 14 YEARS

Area	Age specific Ratios - Age-group 11 to below 14 years		
	Boys	Girls	Total
RURAL	101.05	61.81	83.82
URBAN	96.21	78.72	87.61
TOTAL	99.45	69.62	85.11

The age specific ratios Age group 11 to below 14 years is 83.82 for rural areas and 87.61 for urban areas. The ratio is 99.45 for boys and 69.62 for girls.

6.20 Pupil Teacher Ratio (Rural) in upper primary sections = Enrolment in classes VI to VIII (in rural area) divided by Number of teachers at the upper primary stage in rural area.

The pupil teacher ratio in upper primary sections in the rural area is 40.3 and in the urban area is 41.7. It is 40.8% on the whole.

CHAPTER - VII

SECONDARY EDUCATION

7.1 The distance has been classified into different slabs such as "within the habitations", 'upto 2 km.', '2.1 to 4 km.', '4.1 to 6 km.', '6.1 to 8 km.' and over 8 kms.

7.2. Provision of secondary sections for various population slabs within the habitations and upto 8 km. have been classified. The percentage of population served in these categories is also listed.

STATEMENT - 7.1

FACILITIES FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION AVAILABLE IN
IN VARIOUS DISTANCE SLABS

Distance slab	Habitations Having sec. sections		Populations served by sec. sections	
	No.	%	pop.	%
1	2	3	4	5
Within the Habitation	2123	5.1	6205768	17.4
Upto 2 km.	9983	21.1	7974020	22.4
2.1 - 4.0	14903	31.4	10267670	28.8
4.1 - 6.0	10025	21.2	6131615	17.4
6.1 - 8.0	4316	9.1	2394451	6.7
Sub-Total (upto 8.0 km)	41650	87.9	33023554	92.7
Over 8 kms.	5742	12.1	2610676	7.3
TOTAL:	47392	100.0	35634230	100.0

The number of habitations served for secondary stage within the habitations is 2123. The population served by secondary sections within the habitation is 6205768.

The number of Habitations having secondary sections upto a distance of 8 km. is 41,650. The population served by secondary sections upto a distance of 8 km. is 3,30,23,554.

STATEMENT - 7.2

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION
IN THESE SERVED BY SECONDARY SECTIONS

Population Slab	Habitations	Habitations served				pop. % of served	
		Within		Upto 8 km.		within	Upto 8 km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	340	250	73.5	331	97.4	74.6	97.5
2000 - 4999	2906	978	33.7	2828	97.3	36.7	97.5
1000 - 1999	7624	792	10.4	7169	94.0	11.2	94.1
500 - 999	12361	282	2.3	11184	90.5	2.5	90.9
Below 500	24161	121	0.5	20138	83.3	0.7	84.4
TOTAL:	47392	24423	51.5	41650	87.9	17.4	92.7

The number of habitations served by secondary sections within the habitations themselves is 250 in the 5000 and above population slab, 978 in the 2000 - 4999 population slab, 792 in the 1000 - 1999 population slab, 282 in the 500 - 999 population slab and 121 in the below 500 slab. The percentage of habitations served within the highest in the 5000 & above population slab. It is 73.5%.

The number of habitations served by secondary sections upto 8 km. is 331 in the 5000 & above population slab, 2828 in the 2000 - 4999 population slab, 7169 in the 1000 - 1999 population slab, 11184 in the 500 - 999 population slab and 20,138 in the below 500 population slab.

In the 5000 & above population slab, 74.6% of the population is served within the habitations and 97.5% is served upto 8 km. In the 2000 - 4999 population slab 36.7%.

of the population is served within the habitation and 97.5% of the population is served within 8 km. In the 1000 - 1999 population slab, 11.2% of the population is served within the habitations and 94.1% is served upto 8 k.m. The percentage of population served within the habitations is 2.5 and 0.7 in the 500 - 999 population slab and below 500 population slab respectively. The corresponding figures are 90.9% and 84.4% in respect of habitations served upto 8 km.

7.4 In all the 19 Districts (Other than Madras) the percentage of population served for secondary education within the habitations is below 30. This percentage is 80 and above in all the 19 districts for a distance criteria upto 8 km.

7.5 With regard to the Districts with population served upto 8 km. for secondary stage vis-a-vis the state average, it is observed that Anna, Chidambaranar, Dharmapuri, Pudukkottai, Ramanathapuram and Salem Districts are below the average and Chingleput, Coimbatore, Kamarajar, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Nilgiris, North Arcot, South Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli and Tirunelveli Districts are above the average.

- 40 -
STATEMENT - 7.3

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION
IN THEM UNSERVED FOR SECONDARY STAGE

Population Slab	Habitations	Habitations served beyond 8 km.		% of population served beyond 8 km.
		No.	%	
1	2	3	4	5
5000 & above	340	9	2.6	2.5
2000 - 4999	2906	78	2.7	2.5
1000 - 1999	7624	455	6.0	5.9
500 - 999	12361	1177	9.5	9.1
Below 500	21161	4023	16.7	15.6
TOTAL:	47392	5742	12.1	7.3

The number of habitations served for secondary stage beyond 8 km. is 5742. The percentage of population served beyond 8 km. is 7.3

In the population slab of 5000 and above, 9 habitations are served beyond 8 km. In the population slab of 2000 - 4999, 78 habitations are served beyond 8 km. In the population slab 1000 - 1999, 455 habitations and in the slab 500 - 999, 1177 habitations are served beyond 8 km.

STATEMENT - 7.4.S.C. HABITATION IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY SECONDARY SECTIONS.

Population Slab	Habitations	S.C. Habitations served				% of pop. served	
		Within		Upto 8 km.		Within	Upto 8km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	16	9	56.3	16	100.0	58.1	100.0
2000 - 4999	231	58	25.1	225	97.4	26.1	97.2
1000 - 1999	858	49	5.7	806	94.0	6.1	93.8
500 - 999	1535	18	1.2	1409	91.8	1.2	91.5
Below 500	2895	11	0.4	2479	88.4	0.4	89.1
TOTAL:	5445	145	2.7	4935	90.6	8.4	93.0

Out of the 5445 S.C. habitations 145 habitations are served within and 4935 habitations are served upto 8 km. by secondary sections. 93% of population enjoy facility for secondary sections upto 8 km. while 8.4% of population enjoy this facility within the habitations themselves. In the S.C. habitations, 9 habitations in the 5000 and above population slab, 58 habitations in the 2000 - 4999 slab, 49 habitations in the 1000 - 1999 slab, and 18 habitations in the 500 - 999 population slab are served by secondary sections within the habitations.

However all the 16 habitations in the 5000 & above population slab, 225 habitations in the 2000 - 4999 population slab, 806 habitations in the 1000 - 1999 population slab and 1409 habitations in the 500 - 999 population slab are served by secondary sections upto 8 km.

The population served by secondary sections upto 8 km. in the 5000 and above slab is 100%. in the 2000 - 4999 slab is 97.2% in the 1000 - 1999 slab is 93.8% and in 500 - 999 slab is 91.5%.

The number of S.T. habitations which are served beyond 8 km. by secondary sections is 510. The percentage of population served beyond 8 km. is 7.

The population served beyond 8 km. by secondary sections in the 5000 and above slab is nil, (since 100% population is served within 8 km.), in the 2000 - 4999 slab, the population served beyond 8 km. is 2.8%, in the 1000 - 1999 slab, the population served beyond 8 km. is 6.2% and in the 500 - 999 slab, the population served beyond 8 km. is 8.5%.

STATEMENT - 7.5

S.T. HABITATION IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY SECONDARY SECTIONS.

Population Slab	Habitations	S.T. Habitations served				% of pop.served	
		Within		Upto 8 km.		Within	upto 8km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5000 & above	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2000 - 4999	2	1	50.0	2	100.0	55.0	100.0
1000 - 1999	26	4	15.4	18	69.2	17.4	69.7
500 - 999	134	3	2.2	59	44.0	2.2	43.9
Below 500	823	3	0.4	226	27.5	0.0	31.0
TOTAL:	985	11	1.1	305	31.0	3.7	41.0

Out of the 985 S.T. habitations 11 habitations are served within and 305 habitations are served upto 8 km. by secondary sections. The percentage of population served within the S.T. habitations is 3.7% and the percentage of population served upto 8 km. is 41%

There is no S.T. habitation with a population of 5000 and above. In the 2 S.T. habitations in 2000 - 4999 population slab, 1 is served within the habitation itself and both of them are served within 8 km. There are 26 S.T. habitations in 1000 - 1999 population slab. In these, 4 habitations are served within and 13 habitations are served upto 8 km. by secondary sections. There are 134 S.T. habitations in the 500 - 999 population slab. In these, 3 habitations are served within and 59 habitations are served upto 8 km.

The population served by secondary sections upto 8 km. in the 2000 - 4999 population slab is 100%. The population served in the 1000 - 1999 population slab is 69.7% and in the 500 - 999 slab is 43.9%.

The number of S.T. habitations which are served beyond 8 km. by secondary sections is 680. The percentage of population served beyond 8 km. is 59%.

The population served beyond 8 km. by secondary sections in the 2000 - 4999 population slab is nil. In 1000 - 1999 population slab, 30.3% of the population and in the 500 - 999 population slab 56.1% of the population is served beyond 8 k.m. by secondary sections.

STATEMENT - 7.6

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTIONS OF S. C. POPULATION
HAVING FACILITY FOR SECONDARY STAGE

Proportion (in percentages) S.C. in the Village	Villages with pop. 2000 or more			Villages with pop. less than 2000		
	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t. col.2	Total No. of villages	Villages having facility	% w.r.t. col.5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ZERO	365	49	13.4	1313	53	4.0
Upto 25	3865	1030	26.6	4466	208	4.7
26 - 50	1568	284	18.1	3030	143	4.7
51 - 75	244	67	27.5	1158	36	3.1
More than 75	27	6	22.2	410	4	1.0
TOTAL:	6069	1436	23.7	10377	444	4.3

In villages with Zero proportion of S.C. population, there are 365 villages with a population of 2000 or more and 1313 villages with a population of less than 2000. Among these 13.4% of the villages with population of 2000 or more and 4% of the villages with a population less than 2000 are having facility for secondary stage.

In villages where the S.C. proportion is more than 75%, 27 villages are having a population of 2000 or more and 410 villages are having a population of less than 2000. Among these 22.2% of the villages with a population of 2000 or more and 1% of the villages with a population of less than 2000 have facility for secondary stage.

In villages with a population of 2000 or more, 22.2% where the S.C. proportion is more than 75%, 26.6% where the S.C. proportion is upto 25% and 27.5% where the S.C. proportion 51 to 75% have facility for secondary stage.

In villages with a population of less than 2000, only 1% of the villages where the S.C. proportion is more than 75% has got the facility for secondary stage while the percentage is more than 3 in villages with a lesser S.C. proportion.

STATEMENT 7.7

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTIONS OF S.T. POPULATION HAVING FACILITY FOR SECONDARY STAGE

Proportion (in percentages) S.T. in the village	Villages with pop. 2000 or more			Villages with pop. less than 2000		
	Total	Villages having	% w.r.t. col.2	Total	Villages having	% w.r.t. col.5
	No. of villages	facility		No. of villages	facility	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ZERO	4308	921	21.4	8065	329	4.1
Upto 35	1612	467	28.4	1372	91	4.9
26 - 50	111	39	35.1	144	17	11.8
51 - 75	2	1	50.0	77	5	6.5
More than 75	6	4	66.7	221	2	0.9
TOTAL	6039	1435	23.6	10379	444	4.3

In villages with Zero proportion of S.T. population, there are 4308 villages with a population of 2000 or more and 8065 villages with a population of less than 2000. Among these 21.4% of the villages with population 2000 or more and 4.1% of the villages with a population less than 2000 are having facility for secondary stage.

In villages where the S.T. proportion is more than 75%, 6 villages are having a population of 2000 or more and 221 villages are having a population of less than 2000. Among these 66.7% of the villages with population of 2000 or more and 0.9% of the villages with population of less than 2000 have facility for secondary stage. However, in villages with population less than 2000, the percentage of facility is more for other slabs where the proportion of S.T. in the village is less.

STATEMENT 7.8

SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY MANAGEMENT

AREA	No. of Secondary Schools				
	Govt.	L.B.	P.A.	P.Unaided	Total
RURAL	1601	-	250	19	1870
URBAN	194	35	213	326	818
TOTAL	1795	35	463	345	2688

There are 2688 Secondary Schools, Out of which 1870 are in rural areas. In other words, 70% of the Secondary Schools are in the rural areas. Most of the Secondary Schools are managed by the Government.

STATEMENT 7.9

SECONDARY SECTIONS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS OR AS PART OF COMPOSITE SCHOOLS.

Area	Secondary Sections as part of						Total
	S.Schools	UPS Schools	P.UPS Schools	S.HS schools	UP.S HS Schools	P.UPS HS Schools	
RURAL	12	1777	81	4	705	21	2603
URBAN	8	716	94	9	786	151	1764
TOTAL	20	2493	175	13	1491	175	4367

The Total Number of Secondary Sections is 4367. The number of Secondary Sections in rural area is 2603.

STATEMENT- 7.10
CLASSWISE ENROLMENT

		ENROLMENT		
SEX		Class IX	Class X	Total
RURAL	Boys	199097	120541	328611
	Girls	90896	62370	153176
	Total	289993	191011	481817
URBAN	Boys	160831	114335	275166
	Girls	122916	90244	213160
	Total	283747	204579	488326
TOTAL	Boys	359928	213879	603807
	Girls	213722	152614	366336
	Total	573650	366493	970143

The enrolment in class IX is 573650 and in Class X is 366493. The total enrolment in Class IX and X is 970143.

Enrolment in rural areas as percentage of total enrolment is 50%. Percentage of girls enrolment in classes IX and X for all areas is 37.8. The percentage of girls enrolment in classes IX and X for rural areas is 31.8.

The Highest enrolment of girls in IX and X Standards is in Madras District. The lowest enrolment of Girls in IX and X standards is in Ramanathapuram District.

STATEMENT . 7.11

ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX AND X ACCORDING TO MANAGEMENT:

AREA		ENROLMENT				Total
		Govt. Schools	L.B. Schools	P.A Schools	P.Unaided Schools	
RURAL	Enrolment	375204	-	105136	1477	481817
	%	77.9	0.0	21.8	0.3	100.0
URBAN	Enrolment	154111	44800	243147	46268	488326
	%	31.5	9.2	49.8	9.5	100.0
TOTAL	Enrolment	529315	44800	318233	47745	970143
	%	51.5	4.6	36.0	4.9	100.0

In rural areas, the highest percentage of enrolment is in Govt. Schools and in Urban areas the highest percentage of enrolment is in Private Aided Schools.

STATEMENT. 7.12ENROLMENT OF S. C. IN CLASSES IX & X

AREA	ENROLMENT			% of Girls	S. C. Enrolment as % of total enrolment in classes IX & X
	Boys	Girls	Total		
RURAL	52900	20829	73738	28.2	15.3.
URBAN	44248	31021	75269	41.2.	15.4.
TOTAL	97157	51850	149007	31.8	15.4.

Total enrolment of SC in Classes IX and X is 1,49,007. Rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment(SC) is 49.5%. The Girls enrolment in rural area is 28.2% of the total Enrolment. The percentage of girls enrolment to the total enrolment is 31.8.

STATEMENT 7.13

ENROLMENT OF S. T. IN CLASSES IX AND X

AREA	ENROLMENT			% of Girls	S.T. enrolment as % of total enrolment in IX & X
	Boys	Girls	Total		
RURAL	2004	768	2772	27.7	0.6
URBAN	1786	1857	3643	51.0	0.7
TOTAL	3790	2625	6415	40.9	0.7

Total enrolment of S.T. in classes IX and X is 6415. Rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment (ST) is 43.2%. The girls enrolment in rural area is 27.7%. The percentage of girls enrolment in the total enrolment is 40.9%.

7.17

- No. and percentage of Secondary Schools having Home Science: 25, 0.6
- No. and percentage of Secondary Schools having Lab. for Home Science: 74, 1.7

7.18

No. and percentage of Secondary Schools having

i) Separate Lab. for Physics, Chemistry & Biology	:	1176	27.0
ii) Combined Lab	:	1004	43.6
iii) No Lab	:	1287	29.5

7.19:

1) No. and % of Secondary Schools having guidance Services	:	71	2.6
2) No. and % of Secondary Schools having Trained Guidance counsellor (% of (i))	:	45	63.4
3) No. and % of secondary Schools having Teacher counsellor	:	40	1.5
4) No. and % of secondary Schools having career master.	:	35	1.3

7.20:

1) No. & % of Secondary Schools having full time Librarian	:	29	3.3
2) No. & % of Secondary schools having full time (Trained librarian % of as of (i))	:	48	51.5

CHAPTER VIII HR. SEC. EDUCATION:

8.1 10+2+3 pattern of education is followed in the State. The +2 scheme is attached to the Schools.

8.2 The facilities are classified for various distance slabs such as within the habitations, upto 2 km., 2 to 4 km., 4 to 6 km., 6 to 8 km., more than 8 km. etc.

STATEMENT: 8.1

FACILITIES FOR HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION AVAILABLE
AT VARIOUS DISTANCE SLABS.

Distance slab (km)	Habitations Having Higher Sec. Sections		Population served by Hr. Sec. Sections	
	No.	%	Pop.	%
1	2	3	4	5
Within the habitation	1582	3.3	2417163	6.8
Upto 2.0 Kms.	4878	10.3	4478652	12.6
2.1 - 4.0	8862	18.8	6923533	19.4
4.1 - 6.0	8446	17.8	6390458	17.9
6.1 - 8.0	6612	14.0	4582789	12.9
Sub Total	30410	64.2	24792595	69.6
more than 8.0 km.	16082	35.8	10841635	30.4
TOTAL	47392	100.0	35634230	100.0

1582 habitations have been served for Higher Secondary stage within the habitations. 30,410 habitations have Higher secondary sections upto a distance of 8 km.

24,17,163 people have been served by Higher Secondary sections within the habitations and 2,47,92595 people have been served by Higher Secondary Sections within the habitations or upto a distance of 8 km.

STATEMENT 8.2

HABITATION IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION
IN THESE SERVED BY HIGHER SECONDARY SECTIONS.

Population slab	Habitations	Habitation served				% of population served	
		within		Upto 8 km.		Within	Upto 8 km.
1	2	No.	%	No.	%	7	8
5000 & above	340	153	45.0	312	91.8	46.7	92.1
2000 - 4999	2906	299	10.3	2226	76.6	11.9	77.1
1000 - 1999	7824	146	1.9	5232	68.6	2.0	68.6
500 - 999	12361	69	0.6	7991	64.6	0.6	61.2
Below 500	24161	915	3.8	14649	60.6	1.0	59.7
TOTAL	47392	1582	3.3	30410	64.2	6.8	69.6

1582 habitations have been served by Higher Secondary sections within the habitations themselves and 30,410 habitations have been served by Higher Secondary sections upto 8 km. The population served within the habitations is 6.8% and the population served upto 8 km. is 69.6%. The percentage of population served shows an increase from the lower population slab to the higher population slab and is the highest (92.1%) for the population slab of 5000 and above.

8.5 The percentage of population served in all the 19 districts (except Madras) for Higher Secondary education is below 20.

The percentage of population served upto 8 km. is from 50 to 60 in Anna. Pasumpon Muthuramalingam, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram and South Arcot Districts. This percentage is 60 to 70 in Chingleput, Chidambaranar, Dharmapuri, Periyar and Trichy Districts. It is 70% and above in Coimbatore, Kamarajar, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Nilgiris, North Arcot, Salem, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli Districts.

8.6. Considering the Districts by population served upto 8 km. for Higher Secondary Education vis-a-vis the State Average, Anna, Chingleput, Chidambaranar, Dharmapuri, Posumpon Muthuramalingam, Periyar, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, South Arcot and Tiruchirappalli Districts are below the State Average. Coimbatore, Kamarajar, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Nilgiris, North Arcot, Salem, Thanjavur and Tirunelveli Districts are above the State Average.

STATEMENT 8.3

HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS AND POPULATION IN THEM UNSERVED FOR HIGHER SECONDARY STAGE.

Population slab	Habitations	Habitations served beyond 8 km.		% of pop. served beyond 8 km.
		No.	%	
1	2	3	4	5
5000 & Above	340	28	8.2	7.9
2000 - 4999	2906	680	23.4	22.9
1000 - 1999	7624	2392	31.4	31.4
500 - 999	12361	4370	35.4	35.8
Below 500	24161	9512	39.4	40.3
TOTAL	47392	16982	35.8	30.4

16,982 habitations have been served beyond 8 km. for Higher Secondary Stage. 30.4% of the population in the habitations is served beyond 8 km.

28 habitations are served beyond 8 km. for Higher Secondary stage in the 5000 and above population slab. The number of habitations served beyond 8 km. in 2000 - 4999 population slab is 680. The corresponding figures in the 1000 - 1999 slab and 500 - 999 slab are 2392 and 4370 respectively.

STATEMENT 8.4

S.C. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS WITH
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY HR. SEC. SECTIONS

Population slab	Habitations	S.C. Habitations				% of Pop. served	
		within		upto 8 km.		within	upto 8 km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
5000 & above	16	8	50.0	15	93.8	50.6	94.2
2000 - 4999	231	17	7.4	176	76.2	7.8	76.0
1000 - 1999	858	9	1.0	619	72.1	1.2	72.1
500 - 999	1535	4	0.2	1009	65.7	0.3	65.9
Below 500	2805	7	0.2	1721	61.4	0.3	59.9
TOTAL	5445	45	0.8	3540	65.0	3.3	69.2

Out of 5,445 S.C. habitations 45 are served within the habitations and 3540 are served within 8 km. 3.3% of the population in the habitations is served within the habitations and 69.2% of the population is served upto 8 km.

Among the S.C. habitations, 15 habitations in the 5000 and above population slab, 176 habitations in the 2000 - 4999 slab, 619 habitations in the 1000 - 1999 slab and 1009 habitations in the 500 - 999 slab are served upto 8 km. by Higher Secondary sections.

The percentage of population served within 8 km. in these population slabs are respectively 94.2, 76.0, 72.1 and 65.9

The number of S.C. habitations served beyond 8 km. by Higher Secondary sections is 1905 and the percentage of population is 30.8.

STATEMENT 8.5.S. T. HABITATIONS IN VARIOUS POPULATION SLABS WITH
POPULATION IN THEM SERVED BY HR. SEC. SECTIONS

Population slab	Habitations	S. T. Habitations				% of Pop. served	
		within		upto 8 km.		within	upto 8 km.
		No.	%	No.	%		
5000 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2000 - 4999	2	..	..	1	50.0	..	44.5
1000 - 1999	26	2	7.7	13	50.0	8.7	50.5
500 - 999	134	..	..	28	20.9	..	21.0
Below 500	823	..	..	173	21.0	..	21.3
TOTAL	985	2	0.2	215	21.8	1.0	25.1

Out of 985 S.T. habitations, 2 are served within the habitations and 215 are served within 8 km. 1% of the population in the habitations is served within the habitations and 25.1% of the population is served upto 8 km.

Among the S.T. habitations, 1 habitation in the 2000 - 4999 population slab, 13 in the 1000 - 1999 slab and 28 in the 500 - 999 slab are served upto 8 km by Higher Secondary Sections.

The percentage of population served within 8 km. in these population slabs are respectively 44.5, 50.5 and 21.0.

The number of S.T. habitations served beyond 8 km. by Higher Secondary sections is 770 and the percentage of population is 74.9.

STATEMENT 8.6

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTIONS OF S.C. POPULATION
HAVING FACILITY FOR HIGHER SECONDARY STAGE

Proportion (in per- centages) S.C. in the village	Villages with pop. 5000 and above			Villages with pop. less than 5000		
	Total No. of Villa- ges	Village faci- lity	% w. r. t col.2	Total No. of vill- ages	villages faci- lity	% w. r. t. col.5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ZERO	66	9	13.6	1612	43	2.7
upto 25	1004	246	24.5	7327	271	3.7
26 - 50	268	38	14.2	4330	110	2.5
51 - 75	19	..	0.0	1383	32	2.3
More than 75	3	2	66.7	434	3	0.7
TOTAL	1360	295	21.7	15086	459	3.0

13.6% of the villages where the population is 5000 & above and the S.C. percentage is Zero have facility for Higher Secondary Stage in comparison with 2.7% of the villages with a population of less than 5000 & the S.C. percentage Zero.

66.7% of the villages where the population is 5000 & above and the S.C. percentage is more than 75 have facility for Higher Secondary stage in comparison with 0.7% of the villages with a population of less than 5000 and the S.C. percentage more than 75%.

In villages populated more than 5000 and above having an S.C. proportion of 51% to 75%, the percentage of facility for Higher Secondary Stage is nil. Whereas this percentage is more than 13 in villages with a lesser S.C. proportion.

Similarly in villages with a population of less than 5000, the percentage of villages having the facility is 0.7 for villages with S.C.proportion more than 75% whereas this percentage is more than 2 for villages with a lesser S.C.Proportion.

STATEMENT 8.6A

VILLAGES WITH VARIOUS PROPORTIONS OF S.T.POPULATION
HAVING FACILITY FOR HIGHER SECONDARY STAGE

Proportion (in per cent- ages) S. T. in the Village.	Villages with Pop. 5000 and above			Villages with pop. less than 5000		
	Total No of villa- ges.	Villages having facility	%w. r. t col.2	Total No.of Villa- ges	Villages having facility	% w.r.t col.5
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
ZERO	934	191	20.4	11439	343	3.0
Upto 25	405	100	24.7	3109	91	2.9
26 - 50	21	4	19.0	234	18	7.7
51 - 75	..	..	..	79	3	3.8
More than 75	..	..	..	227	2	0.9
TOTAL	1360	295	21.7	15088	457	3.0

20.4% of the villages where the population is 5000 & above and the S.T. percentage is Zero have facility for Higher Secondary Stage in comparison with 3% of the villages with a population of less than 5000 and the S.C. percentage is Zero.

In villages with a population of less than 5000, the percentage of villages having the facility is only 0.9 for villages with S.T.proportion more than 75% whereas this percentage is more than 2 for villages with a lesser S.T. proportion.

STATEMENT 8.7

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY MANAGEMENT

Area	No. of Higher Secondary Schools				
	Govt.	LB	P.A.	P.Unaided	Total
RURAL	500	..	198	35	733
URBAN	275	47	457	167	946
TOTAL	775	47	655	202	1679

Out of the 1679 Higher Secondary schools, 733 are in rural areas i.e., 43.7%. Most of the Higher Secondary schools are under the management of the Government. However in the urban area most of the Hr. Sec. Schools are Private Aided institutions.

STATEMENT 8.8

CLASSWISE ENROLMENT

Area	Enrolment								
	Class XI			Class XII			Total		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
RURAL	40043	19069	59112	34599	15361	49960	74642	34430	109072
URBAN	73566	59708	133274	66465	55158	121623	140031	114866	254897
TOTAL	113609	78777	192386	101064	70519	171583	214673	149296	363969

The total enrolment in classes XI and XII together is 3,63,969. The enrolment in rural areas is 30% of the total enrolment. The percentage of girls enrolment in classes XI and XII for all areas is 41%. The percentage of girls enrolment for rural areas alone is 31.8%.

The highest enrolment of girls in XI and XII standards is in Madras District and the lowest enrolment of girls in these standards is in Ramanathapuram District.

STATEMENT 8.9

ENROLMENT IN CLASSES XI AND XII IN SCHOOLS ACCORDING
TO MANAGEMENT

Area		Enrolment				Total
		Govt. Schools	Local Body Schools	Private Aided Schools	Private Unaided Schools	
RURAL	Enrolment	79098	..	29313	661	109072
	%	72.5	0.0	26.9	0.6	100.0
URBAN	Enrolment	77639	18503	138180	20575	254897
	%	30.4	7.3	54.2	8.1	100.0
TOTAL	Enrolment	156737	18503	167493	21236	363969
	%	43.1	5.1	46.0	5.8	100.0

The enrolment in classes XI & XII in rural areas is 109072 and in urban areas is 254897. In rural areas Govt. schools have enrolled more students while in urban areas the enrolment is more in private aided schools.

STATEMENT 8.10

ENROLMENT OF S.C. IN CLASSES XI AND XII

Area	Enrolment in Schools			% of girls
	Boys	Girls	Total	
RURAL	14970	5440	20410	26.7
URBAN	28833	12547	36380	34.5
TOTAL	38803	17987	56790	31.7

Total enrolment of S.C. in classes XI & XII is 56,790. Rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment (SC) is 35.9%. Percentage of girls enrolment in rural areas is 26.7%. Percentage of girls enrolment in total enrolment is 31.7%. The S.C. enrolment is 15.5% of the total enrolment in classes XI and XII.

--: 66 :-
STATEMENT 8.11

ENROLMENT OF S. T. IN CLASSES XI & XII

Area	Enrolment in Schools			% of Girls
	Boys	Girls	Total	
RURAL	378	146	524	27.9
URBAN	554	674	1228	54.9
TOTAL	932	820	1752	46.8

Total enrolment of S.T. in classes XI and XII is 1752. Rural enrolment as percentage of total enrolment as ~~percentage of total enrolment~~ (S.T.) is 29.9%. Percentage of girls enrolment in rural areas is 27.9%. Percentage of girls enrolment of total enrolment is 46.8%. The S.T. enrolment is 0.5% of the total enrolment in classes XI & XII.

8.17 ENROLMENT IN CLASSES XI AND XII IN ~~DEGREE COLLEGES~~ *Higher secondary school.*

Area	Enrolment in classes				S.C. Enrolment S				S.T. Enrolment			
	XI		XII		XI		XII		XI		XII	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
RURAL	37400	19510	34055	12945	7360	2375	5750	1450	149	94	135	72
URBAN	64750	58680	66470	65314	12675	7325	11100	7010	251	293	280	330
TOTAL	102150	78190	100525	78259	20635	9700	16850	8460	400	387	415	402

8.18 No. & percentage of Higher Secondary Schools having the courses

i) Arts	1242	74.0%
ii) Science	1679	100.0%
iii) Commerce	1192	71.0%
iv) Agriculture	204	12.2%
v) Technical	610	36.3%
vi) Home Science	141	8.4%

8.19 No. & percentage of Higher Secondary Schools (Teaching Science) having

i) Separate Lab. for physics/ Chemistry/Biology:	793	47.2%
ii) Combined Lab.	851	50.7%
iii) No. Lab.	35	2.1%
iv) Having Lab. for Home science (for Schools Having Home Science)	53	58.9%

8.20

i) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having Guidance Services;	161	9.8%
ii) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having Trained Guidance counseller:	67	41.6%
iii) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having Teacher counseller	131	7.8%
iv) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having career Master	53	3.2%

8.21

i) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having fulltime Librarian	331	19.7%
ii) No. & % of Higher Secondary Schools having full time training Librarian	122	36.8%

8.22

VOCATIONAL COURSES

i) No. and % of Higher Secondary Schools having Vocational Courses: 1144
68.1%

ii) Courses available in Schools:

Name of the Course	No. of Schools having the Course	Enrolment						No. of Schools having work-shop for the Course	No. of Schools having trained teachers for the Course
		Class XI			Class XII				
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
Teacher Training	64	6087	6151	551	3385	3936	..	204	
Nursing	64	1750	1814	132	1762	1894	25	61	
Agriculture	1863	239	2102	1655	19	1674	37	46	
Typewriting	449	789	1238	1024	316	1340	18	30	
Statistics	18	..	18	75	30	106	..	3	
Accountancy & Audits	9059	7792	16852	7374	5237	12611	..	392	
Computer Science	364	336	700	65	113	181	13	19	
Engineering	3413	378	3791	3671	387	4058	158	232	
Tailoring	78	698	776	115	523	638	35	40	
Electrical	1968	293	2261	2459	196	2655	83	157	
Pharmacist	236	241	477	107	185	292	14	22	
Home Science	..	968	958	26	892	918	25	36	
Draftsman	108	117	225	624	66	690	10	12	
Radio & TV Maintenance	416	56	472	676	124	800	22	28	
Banking	130	..	130	28	..	28	..	8	
Motor Mechanic	226	..	226	620	..	620	18	22	
Book-keeping	350	..	350	16	11	27	..	9	
Fishing	240	..	240	110	..	110	3	4	
Electrical Motor Rewinding	304	..	304	231	12	243	18	24	
Dyeing and Printing	319	6	325	18	3	21	9	12	
Child care & Nutrition	200	232	432	..	63	23	..	10	
Weaving	11	..	11	14	..	14	2	2	
Shorthand	150	12	162	..	111	111	..	3	
Sewing Embroiding	..	10	10	..	109	109	3	5	
Plant Protection	137	..	137	47	..	47	2	4	
General Machinist	90	..	90	37	12	49	4	7	

iii) No. of Schools arranging on the Job Training in Industries: 341

iv) No. of Schools arranging placement of students : 162

CHAPTER IX
OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

9.1 No. of Institutions:

1. For the blind	: 14
2. For the Deaf & Dumb	: 17
3. For orthopaedically disabled	: 7
4. For Mentally retarded	: 7

Name of the Districts	RURAL									URBAN								
	Villages having Anganwadi/Balawadi			Villages having Preprimary Schools			Villages having preprimary attached to schools			No. of Cities & Town having A/B			No. of Cities & Town having Independent preprimary			No. of Cities & Town Preprimary attached to Schools		
	No.	%	No. of A / B	No.	%	No. of Pre.Pry.	No.	%	No. of Schools	No.	%	No. of P.P.	No.	%	No. P.P.	No.	%	No. of
Anra	267	76.1	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	40.0	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chengleput	1362	67.4	1701	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	57.6	80	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chithambaranar	358	84.0	453	4	0.9	5	5	1.2	7	30	107.0	119	9	32.1	33	8	28.6	58
Coimbatore	440	105.0	653	36	18.6	40	2	0.5	2	33	91.7	145	6	16.7	6	2	5.6	20
Dharmapuri	996	93.1	996	10	0.9	10	11	1.0	11	9	128.6	27	1	14.3	4	11	157.1	28
Kamarajar	385	79.9	535	5	1.0	8	39	3.3	40	7	50.0	99	2	14.3	9	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	61	70.1	320	29	33.3	94	..	..	..	2	40.0	15	5	100.0	9	..	..	..
Madurai	506	81.5	904	3	0.5	5	4	0.6	5	18	81.8	453	1	4.5	3	2	9.1	2
Milgiris	39	90.7	173	11	25.6	25	..	..	..	14	93.3	88	10	66.7	58	3	20.0	9
North Arcot	1511	80.7	2000	82	4.4	124	1	0.1	1	27	79.4	244	14	41.2	100	3	8.8	3
P.P.M. Ranalingam	298	64.1	366	3	0.6	3	..	..	..	8	53.3	48	2	13.3	4	2	13.3	4
Periyar	429	89.4	855	33	6.9	76	4	0.8	4	15	83.3	82	12	66.7	39	1	5.6	2
Pudukottai	667	87.9	1079	6	0.8	6	..	..	..	8	100.0	177	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	319	79.1	375	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	88.9	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	720	65.1	1359	44	4.0	44	5	0.5	5	28	63.6	171	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	2087	98.4	2149	41	1.9	53	..	..	1	13	75.5	160	5	29.4	31	3	17.6	27
Thanjavur	1472	73.0	1734	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	90.6	189	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirapalli	941	96.0	1496	35	3.3	51	3	0.3	7	28	96.6	379	25	86.2	145	10	34.5	34
Tirunelveli	251	46.8	434	14	2.6	28	5	0.9	5	9	37.5	62	3	12.5	10	3	12.5	4
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100.0	1102	..	..	..	1	100.0	52
TOTAL:	13109	79.7	18442	356	2.2	572	79	0.5	88	329	75.8	3681	95	21.9	451	49	11.3	243

CHAPTER X
NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

10.1

Non-Formal Education becomes relevant and important for those who by some reason or other had dropped out of the formal system of education. Non-Formal Education helps them to learn even while they earn for their livelihood. Non-formal education is one of the means through which we can attain the goal of universalisation of primary education.

10.2

The Scheme was started in January, 1977 with one centre in each of the 374 Panchayat unions.

10.3 DISTRICTS COVERED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

1. Chidambaranar
2. Karaikalar
3. Madurai
4. Nilgiris
5. North Arcot
6. Pudukkottai
7. Tanjore
8. Tirunelveli

10.4

a) No. & % of villages having centres for both primary and upper primary levels.	64	0.4
b) No. & % of villages having centres for primary level	81	1.0
c) No. & % of villages having centres for upper primary level	18	0.1
d) No. of villages having separate centres for girls for Primary level	51	0.3
e) No. of villages having separate centres for girls for upper primary level	1	0.0

10.5

NO. OF CENTRES IN RURAL AREAS & IN URBAN AREAS
FOR PRIMARY LEVEL AND FOR UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL.

AREA	PRIMARY LEVEL	UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL
RURAL	277	102
URBAN	8	15

STATEMENT 10.1

ENROLMENT IN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION CENTRES

AREA	PRIMARY LEVEL			UPPER PRIMARY LEVEL		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
RURAL	1699	3250	4949	1434	4031	5465
URBAN	101	315	916	302	902	1204
TOTAL	1800	4065	5865	1736	4933	6669

CHAPTER XI

ADULT EDUCATION

11.1

Adult education aims at providing opportunities for inculcating in them a certain amount of literacy in order to bring about a better living thereby trying to make up for what they were missed in the earlier days by not attending the formal Education.

11.2.

DISTRICTS HAVING THE PROGRAMME:

All the Districts in Tamil nadu except Madras.

11.3.

No. and % of villages having the facility for Adult Education.	4504	27.4%
--	------	-------

11.4.

No. of Adult literacy Centres in Rural and Urban Areas.	RURAL	URBAN
	10, 229	1153

STATEMENT 11.1

ENROLMENT IN ADULT LITERACY CENTRES

AREA	ENROLMENT IN CENTRES		
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
RURAL	71,339	3,14,456	3,85,795
URBAN	2,242	29,663	31,905
TOTAL	73,581	3,44,119	4,17,700

CHAPTER. XIITEACHERSSTATEMENT. 12.1

TEACHERS BY SEX IN PRIMARY, UPPER PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Management	PRIMARY SCHOOLS		UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS		SECONDARY SCHOOLS		HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS	
	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE	TOTAL	FEMALE
Govt.	78,786	21,352	30,120	10,215	26,334	7,537	23,671	8,773
L.B.	9,327	7,004	6,034	4,297	1,549	936	3,340	1,013
P.A.	23,490	15,710	28,427	15,955	9,364	4,381	23,277	11,820
P.Un-Aided	101	90	252	193	3,280	1,939	6,867	3,444
TOTAL	1,17,304	47,156	61,833	30,666	40,527	14,793	67,155	25,050

The total number of teachers in the state in Primary, upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools is 2,89,819. The percentage of female teachers in Primary Schools is 40.2 and in upper primary schools 47.3%. The corresponding percentages for Secondary Schools and Higher Secondary Schools are 36.5% and 37.3% respectively.

12.2.

CHAPTER, 12.2.

TEACHERS AT VARIOUS SCHOOL STAGES AND THEIR QUALIFICATION

	Pri mary	U.Pri mary	Secun dary	Hr. Secun dary
(i) % of trained teachers at Primary, upper primary, Secondary and Hr. secondary stages.	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	99.0%
(ii) No and % of under metric teachers and Graduates and Post-Graduates/Doctorate teachers at the primary stage	23,595		22.0%	
(iii) No and % of under metric teachers and Post Graduate teachers at the upper primary stage.	10,313		14.8%	
(iv) No and % of under Graduate teachers at secondary and Hr. Secondary stages.	8,551		9.9%	
	PRI MARY	U. PRI MARY	SECON DARY	HR. SECON DARY
(v) Percentage of women teachers in rural & urban areas at the Primary, upper primary secondary & Hr. Secondary stages.	RURAL 30.8%	UR 34.2%	26.5%	23.6%
	BAN 62.6%	UR 65.7%	51.8%	43.5%
(vi) Percentage of teachers having Graduate/Post Graduate/Doctorate Degrees in Rural and Urban areas at Primary U. primary, Secondary, and Hr. Secondary stages	RURAL 2.1%	UR 7.7%	50.0%	62.3%
	BAN 1.5%	UR 3.6%	60.2%	70.9%

STATEMENT 12.2.

S. C. AND S. T. TEACHERS IN SCHOOLS

SCHOOL	TOTAL NO. OF TEACHERS	S. C. TEACHERS		S. T. TEACHERS	
		No	%	No	%
Primary	1,17,304	19,256	16.4	231	0.2
Upper Primary	61,833	8,010	12.4	99	0.2
Secondary	40,527	3,852	9.5	93	0.2
Hr. Secondary	67,155	4,247	6.3	59	0.1
TOTAL	2,39,319	35,365	12.2	432	0.2

STATEMENT 12.3

QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS

School Stage	Total No. of Teachers	WOMEN TEACHERS		TRAINED TEACHERS	
		No.	%	No.	%
Primary	1,17,304	47,156	40.2	1,17,301	99.9
Upper Primary	64,833	30,666	47.3	64,829	99.9
Secondary	40,527	14,793	36.5	40,365	99.6
Hr. Secondary	67,155	25,050	37.3	66,483	99.0
TOTAL	2,89,819	1,17,665	40.6	2,88,978	99.7

STATEMENT 12.4

QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS TEACHING SCIENCE

STAGE	Ph. D/ M.Phil		M.Sc/ B.Sc (Hons)		B.Sc.		Inter Sc.		Metric Sc		No Science		Total	
	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT
	Upper Primary.	--	--	96	7	590	6	571	-	32606	79	1776	5	35639	97
Secondary	22	8	3561	126	9185	34	441	1	9091	73	2141	-	24441	242
Higher secondary	24	8	4944	109	3695	8	300	1	6350	-	1260	3	16573	129

Note: T: Total No. of Teachers, U.T: UnTrained Teachers

- i) % of Teachers Teaching Science at upper primary stage with Ph. D/M.Phil, M. Sc/B. Sc qualification. : 2.0%
- ii) % of Teachers teaching Science at Secondary stage with Ph. D/M.Phil, M. Sc/B. Sc qualification : 52.4
- iii) % of Teachers Teaching Science at Hr. secondary stage with Ph. D/M.Phil/M. Sc qualification. : 30.4.

STATEMENT 12.5

QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS TEACHING MATHS

STAGE	Ph. D/ M. Phil		M. A/ M. Sc.		H. Sc/ B. A. (Hons)		B. A/ B. Sc		OTHERS		TOTAL	
	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT	T	UT
Secondary	2	-	303	9	683	13	3873	48	634	10	5800	80
Hr. Sec.	8	1	1003	7	243	11	781	10	483	1	2473	30
Both Sec & Hr. Sec.	55	-	1037	6	279	13	1141	23	767	3	3279	50

(i) The percentage of teachers teaching at the secondary stage with Ph. D/M. Phil, M. A/M. Sc, B. A(Hons)/B. Sc(Hons), B. A/B. Sc is 89%.

(ii) The percentage of Teachers teaching at the Higher Secondary stage with Ph. D/M. Phil, M. A/M. Sc, is 40.9%

STATEMENT 12.6

QUALIFICATIONS PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

SCHOOL	No. of Schools having P. E. Teacher	No. of Teachers (P. E)	Having certifi- cate in P. E.	Having Dip/ Degree in P. E	Trg. in Yoga	Any other Trg.
Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upper- Primary	979	563	535	28	-	-
Secondary	2354	2242	1935	239	-	18
Hr. Secondary	1529	1508	1187	317	-	4

(i) No. & % of teachers having certificate in P. E. in primary, upper primary, Secondary and Hr. Secondary schools. 3657 24.8%

(ii) No. of % of teachers having Dip/Degree in P. E. in primary, upper primary, Secondary and Hr. Secondary Schools. 634 14.7%

CHAPTER XIIISCHOOL BUILDINGS

13.1. School Building is essential for providing the much needed shelter from rough weather, heat, rain etc. It ensures safety and security of the children and also the material belongings of the school. Besides school buildings also attract the attention of both parents and children and thereby helps in enrolment as well as retention. It promotes amongst the taught, a sense of orderliness and discipline and thereby paves the way for moulding the character of the child.

STATEMENT 13.1

SCHOOLS WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF BUILDING

School	Area	Pukka Building	Partly pukka	Kuchcha Building	Thatched Hut	Tents	open	Total
	R	20500	3275	558	1436	34	41	25844
PRIMARY	U	2624	422	135	235	6	2	3424
	T	<u>23124</u>	<u>3697</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>1671</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>29263</u>
Upper	R	3343	657	84	170	3	1	4258
Primary	U	1073	228	41	61	2	--	1408
	T	<u>4416</u>	<u>885</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5666</u>
	R	1224	432	63	129	6	11	1870
Secondary	U	604	185	10	19	..	..	818
	T	<u>1828</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2633</u>
Higher	R	585	115	23	5	1	4	733
Secondary	U	817	115	9	1	1	3	946
	T	<u>1402</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1679</u>

	Primary	Upper Pri- mary	Secon- dary	Hr. Sec.
i) Percentage of Schools in rural Areas not having building :	3%	6.1%	11.4%	45%
ii) Percentage of schools in urban areas not having building :	11%	7.6%	3.5%	1.5%
iii) % of schools in rural areas having Pukka/Partly pukka building :	92%	93.9%	88.6%	95.5%
iv) % of schools in urban areas having pukka/partly pukka building :	89%	92.4%	96.5%	98.5%

STATEMENT 13.2

SCHOOLS REQUIRING ADDITIONAL ROOMS

SCHOOLS REQUIREMENT OF ADDITIONAL ROOMS

SCHOOL AREAS	Zero	1	2	3	4	5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12 or more
R	9695	5307	4766	2704	2480	561	108	71	76	76
PRIMARY U	1372	460	533	369	295	181	113	59	31	11
T	11067	5767	5299	3073	2775	742	221	130	107	87
R	1230	477	725	594	517	318	262	90	26	19
UPPERPRIMARY U	540	108	216	153	127	128	51	76	17	12
T	1770	585	941	747	644	446	313	166	43	31
R	350	168	338	291	239	193	145	63	44	39
SECONDARY U	375	96	105	71	56	51	38	15	5	6
T	725	264	443	362	295	244	183	78	49	45
R	163	51	61	71	96	72	75	44	52	48
HR. SECONDARY U	288	84	77	95	90	85	67	39	51	60
T	451	135	138	166	186	157	142	83	103	108

13.4.

24,759 Primary Schools which have drinking water facility, 22001 are in rural areas and 2758 are in urban areas. The percentage of primary schools having drinking water facility is 85 in rural areas, 80.5 in urban areas and 84.6 on the whole. The percentage is more in rural areas.

Out of the 8474(29%) primary schools having urinal facility, 6101 are in rural areas. The percentage of primary schools having urinal facility in the rural areas is 23.6 and that in the urban areas is 69.3.

3191 primary schools have separate urinals for girls. Out of these, 2094 are in rural areas and 1097 are in urban areas. i.e., 10.9% of primary schools on the whole and 8.1% in rural areas and 32% in urban areas have separate urinals for girls.

1922 primary schools in rural areas, constituting 7.4% and 1358 primary schools in urban areas comprising of 39.7% have Lavatory facility. On the whole 11.2% of the primary schools have Lavatory facility.

2063 Primary schools have separate Lavatory for girls. Out of this 1160 are in rural areas. The percentage of schools having this facility in the rural area is 4.5, in the urban area is 26.4 and it is 7% on the whole.

86.5% of upper primary schools have drinking water facility. 85.5% of the rural upper primary schools and 89.5% of the urban upper primary schools have this facility.

53.8% of the upper primary schools have urinal facility. 32.2% of upper primary schools have separate urinals for girls. 31.5% upper primary schools have Lavatory facilities and 30.2% of the schools have separate Lavatory for girls. The urban schools have a better percentage of facilities.

In Secondary Schools, 79.7% of schools have drinking water facility, 69.5% have urinal facility, 54.3% have separate urinals for girls, 59.3% have Lavatory facilities and 49.1% have separate Lavatory for girls. The percentage of schools having drinking water and urinals is more in rural areas. The percentage of schools having separate urinals for girls is the same in both rural and urban areas. Urban Secondary Schools have a better percentage of Lavatory facilities.

Drinking water facility is available in 88% of Higher Secondary Schools, Urinal facility is available in 87% of Higher Secondary Schools. Separate Urinals for girls is available in 72.2% of Higher Secondary Schools. The percentage of schools having Lavatory facility is 76.5% and 74% of the Higher Secondary Schools have separate Lavatory for girls.

CHAPTER XIV

EDUCATIONAL & ANCILLARY FACILITIES

64.6% of the Primary school in rural areas and 67.9% in urban areas have libraries. The percentage of upper primary schools having libraries is 77.2% in rural areas and 81.1% in urban areas. The percentage of secondary schools having library facility is 90.5% in rural areas and 72.4% in urban areas. 88.5% of rural Higher Secondary schools and 88.7% of urban Higher Secondary Schools have Library facility.

Book Bank facility is available in 69.4% of rural primary schools, 68.5% of urban primary schools, 77% of rural upper primary schools, 65.6% of urban upper primary schools, 82% of rural secondary schools, 49.1% of urban secondary schools, 89.6% of rural Higher Secondary schools and 73.4% of urban Higher Secondary schools.

Play ground facility is available in 87.5% of rural and 79.5% of urban primary schools. 93.5% of rural and 86.1% of urban upper primary schools have playgrounds. 95.8% of rural secondary schools and 73.6% of urban Secondary schools have playgrounds. The percentage of Higher Secondary schools having playground facility is 90.2% in rural areas and 83.8% in urban areas.

The facility for medical check up of students is available in 33.9% in rural and 47% in urban primary schools. In upper primary schools this facility is available in 38.4% of schools in the rural area and 59% in the urban area. 80.8% Secondary schools in the rural area and 57.6% Secondary schools in the urban area have the medical check up facility for students. The percentage of Higher Secondary schools with this facility is 80.5% in rural areas and 79.8% in urban areas,

Arrangement of Vaccination/innoculation is available in 77.4% of rural primary, 74.1% of urban primary, 79.2% of rural upper primary 82% of urban upper primary 82.3% of rural secondary, 60.6% of urban Secondary, 75.9% of rural Higher Secondary and 81.4% of urban Higher Secondary schools.

14.6% of primary schools in rural area, 14.5% of primary schools in urban area and 15.3% of upper primary schools in rural area and 18% of upper primary schools in urban area have contingency funds. 78.5% of secondary schools in rural area and 43.6% of secondary schools in urban area have contingency funds. This facility is available in 67% of rural Higher Secondary and 52.2% of urban Higher Secondary schools.

In rural area, the facility for SUPW is available in 1.2% of Primary schools, 8.4% of upper primary schools, 20.2% of secondary schools and 33.6% of Higher Secondary Schools. In urban area 3% of Primary schools, 12.6% of upper primary schools, 16.6% of secondary schools and 43.6% of Higher Secondary schools have SUPW facility.

Incentives are available in 99.9% of Primary Schools, 99.9% of upper primary schools, 99% of secondary schools and 95.4% of Higher Secondary schools in rural areas, compared to 99.8% of primary schools, 97.9% of upper primary schools, 60.1% of Secondary schools and 82.5% of Higher secondary schools in the urban areas.

75% of primary 86.9% of upper primary 87.3% of Secondary and 87.4% of Higher Secondary sections in the rural area have black-boards. The corresponding percentages for the urban area are respectively 90.1%, 94.1%, 94.9% and 95.8%.

56.7% of the rural primary sections, 69.8% of the rural upper primary sections 70.1% of the rural secondary sections and 75.8% of the rural Higher Secondary sections have furniture for teachers. The corresponding percentages for the urban area are 75.2%, 83%, 88.8% and 89.3% respectively.

In rural area 36.9% of primary sections, 41.5% of upper primary sections, 49.5% of secondary sections and 61% of Higher Secondary sections have furniture for students. The corresponding percentages for the urban area are respectively 55%, 60%, 78.8% and 80.5%.

94% of Government secondary schools and the same percentage of Government Higher Secondary schools have library facility. 74.1% of Local body secondary schools and 95.7% of local body Higher Secondary schools have library facility. 98.3% of private aided secondary schools and 93.4% of private aided Higher Secondary schools have library facility compared to 49.3% of Private unaided secondary schools and 51% of Private unaided Higher Secondary schools having this facility.

More than 80% of secondary and Higher Secondary schools under the management of Government have facility for medical check-up 86.4% of Private Aided Secondary schools and 83.1% of Private Aided Higher Secondary schools have facility for medical checkup. The percentage is comparatively low in Private unaided schools, with only 27.2% of the secondary schools and 62.4% of Higher Secondary schools having this facility. 87.2% of the Local body Higher Secondary schools have facility for medical checkup.

CHAPTER XV
PLANNING EDUCATION FACILITIES

15.1. AT PRIMARY STAGE

- i) Present position:- Habitations served 4 : 41,629
Population served : 3,42,16,692
- ii) Criteria for opening primary schools:-
1. Habitations with population 300 or more.
 2. Cluster of unserved habitations has population 300 or more and there is a habitation in the cluster lying within a distance of 1 K.m. of other habitations of the cluster.
- iii) Number of Primary schools proposed to be opened : 1,666
- iv) Position after planning:
1. Number and % of habitations served: 43,805 92.4%
 2. Number and % of population served : 3,50,95,755 98.5%

15.2. AT UPPER PRIMARY STAGE

- i) Present Position:- Habitations served : 35,842
Population served : 2,99,57,551
- ii) Criteria for opening new upper primary schools
1. An unserved habitations with/ ^{an} enrolment of 15 or more in the terminal class of in the primary stage in primary schools.
 2. Enrolment in the terminal class in primary stage in the primary schools of a cluster of habitations is 15 or more and there is habitations with primary school in the cluster within the distance of 3 K.ms of other habitations in the cluster.
- iii) 3. No. of upper primary schools proposed to be opened. : 2356
- iv) Position after planning:
1. Number and % of habitations served: 39,591 83.5%
 2. Number and % of population served : 3,33,22,849 92.5%

NIEPA DC



D04554

Sub. National Systems Unit,
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
17-B, Safdarjung Marg New Delhi-110016
DOC. No. 4554
Date. 3/1/89