



SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN

**ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET
2003-2004**

NIEPA DC



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**THIRUVARUR DISTRICT
TAMILNADU**

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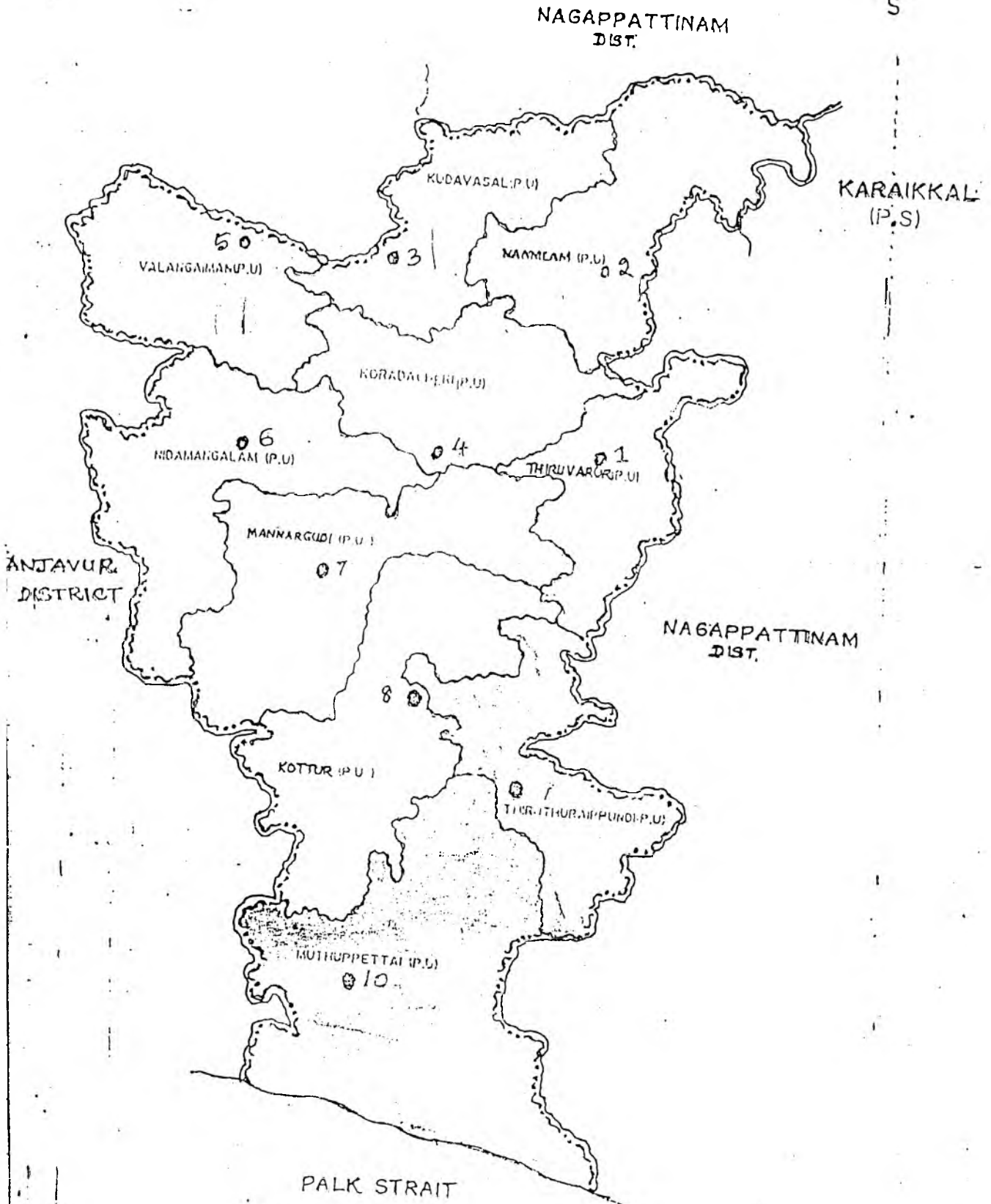
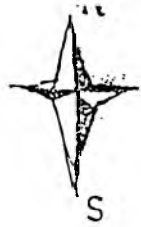
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TIRUVARUR DISTRICT



CHAPTER I

PLAN OVERVIEW

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Elementary education lays the foundation for the super structure of 'Education'. 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' scheme have been launched in the country from 2001 to 2010 to strengthen elementary education. In Tamil Nadu the scheme have been implemented from 2001 with a perspective plan for ten years 2001-2010; and with the Annual work plan & budget for two years 2001-2002 & 2002-2003. Now for the third year of implementation, the Annual work plan & budget for the year 2003-04 of Thiruvavarur District is being submitted herewith.

1.2 PLANNING PROCESS

The speciality of the implementation of 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' scheme lies in the need based, localized planning and its transparency. In this connection planning process started with one day orientation programme for ADPC's of the districts held on 7.3.2002 at Tiruchy. After that, on 16.3.03 one day workshop for DPC's, additional DPC's, ADPC's and two faculty members of the DIET was held at Chennai.

The district level planning team was constituted with eight members with the District Collector as the Chairman.

The Planning team members visited the village Education Committee on all the blocks. The school level plans have been evolved and discussed at block level. Again the village education committee presidents have been consulted during the training programme for the VEC members. Their views have been taken into account.

The opinions and suggestions of elected representatives viz. MLA's, MP's, Municipal Chairmans, Town Panchayat Chairmans, Panchayat Union Chairmans have also been incorporated in the plan.

The member of the state level core planning team (Mr. Raguraman) visited the District Planning team on 19.3.03 and mobilized the planning process.

On 25.3.03, the planning team met the District collector and appraised the plan work and get his approval and valuable suggestions.

A district level workshop has been conducted with the AEEO's BRC supervisors and Teacher Educators on 24.3.03 and 26.3.03 at Thiruvavur to consolidate and finalise the district level requirements, for the plan.

Four members of the Planning team have been given orientation on consolidation of district plan at Gandhirgram Rural University for three days from 27.3.03 to 29.3.03. Gandhirgram Rural University Vice-Chancellor Dr. Pangajam, State Special Secretary to Education, Mr. Panneerselvam, State Project Director, Joint Directors of Education departments, eminent professors of universities and renowned NGO's gave valuable suggestions and guidelines on the various components of SSA activities like IED, SC/ST education, Girls education, ECCE, bridging the equity gap, innovation activities, out of school children, research, evaluation and monitoring.

For presentation and appraisal of District Level Draft Plan, a state level work shop have been conducted at Chennai for four days from 7.4.03 to 10.4.03. The project board member Dr. Chandrasekar. The state education secretary Thiru. C.V. Shankar gave their valuable suggestions in connection with the preparation of Annual work plan & budget. Thus it is a plan of the people for the people.

1.3 GENERAL PROFILE

1.3.1 Inception

The erstwhile Thanjavur District was bifurcated into Thanjavur and Nagapattinam on 10.09.91. Subsequently Thiruvarur District was formed on 01.08.97 by taking 9 Blocks from Nagapattinam District and one Block from Thanjavur District. Now Thiruvarur District is functioning with a unique identity of being the first computerized pilot-e-District.

1.3.2 Physiography of the District

The land mass of the district is 2097.09 sq.km. The District lies between 10'20" and 11'07" in the North latitudes and between 79'15" and 79'45" in the East longitudes.

1.3.3 Location

Thiruvarur is situated on the east coast of Tamilnadu. It is surrounded in the North and West by Thanjavur District and in East by Nagapattinam District and the Bay of Bengal engulfs the South.

1.3.4 Population

As per Census 2001 total population of Thiruvarur District is 1165213 of which 578870 are males and 586343 are females.

Population - Thiruvarur District

Male	Female	Total
578870	586343	1165213

Source : Census 2001

1.3.4.1 Blockwise Population Structure - 2003

S.No.	Block	Male	Female	Total
1.	Thiruvarur	65285	65402	130687
2.	Nannilam	58188	57915	116103
3.	Koradachery	50861	50473	101334
4.	Kodavasal	54197	54327	108524
5.	Valangaiman	49250	49429	98729
6.	Needamangalam	58089	60105	118194
7.	Mannargudi	99500	100808	200308
8.	Kottur	52018	53487	105505
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	55194	56615	111809
10.	Muthupet	47286	48873	96159
	Total	589868	597484	1187352

Source: Projected Population 2003.

1.3.4.2 Community Wise Population

S. No.	Name of the Block	SC		ST		MBC		BC	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	Thiruvarur	21359	21302	323	358	8212	8078	31083	314
2.	Nannilam	19413	19207	84	90	11696	11696	23083	216
3.	Koradachery	10378	9898	82	76	8692	8692	29463	294
4.	Kodavasal	14553	13901	42	37	22089	22089	15450	150
5.	Valangaiman	19902	19455	-	-	5886	5886	22516	225
6.	Needamangalam	14638	14395	59	50	9126	9126	33208	342
7.	Mannargudi	24705	34393	-	-	13398	13398	57674	483
8.	Kottur	22599	22558	150	155	9579	9579	19056	187
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	25202	25099	341	329	6442	7091	22708	218
10.	Muthupet	13241	13336	-	-	14370	14401	19233	187
	Total	18541	193544	1081	1095	109490	110036	273474	262

Source : DISE 2002

1.3.4.3 Literacy Rate

The number of Literate people in the district has also gone up significantly. As per the Census 2001 the literacy rate of the district is 55%. The Literary rates among the population stands at 76.9% with male 85.59% and female 68.39% respectively. The literacy rate of scheduled caste is 35.45 % with male 38.43% and female 32.47%. The literacy rate of scheduled Tribe is 16.69% with male 19.91% and female 13.48%.

Literacy Rate (General)

S.No.	Name of the Block	Literacy Rate		Total
		M	F	
1.	Thiruvarur	85.82	63.58	74.70
2.	Nannilam	78.56	68.37	73.47
3.	Koradachery	82.63	67.63	75.13
4.	Kodavasal	82.52	65.46	73.99
5.	Valangaiman	78.63	70.58	74.60
6.	Needamangalam	86.63	72.63	79.63
7.	Mannargudi	80.85	76.83	78.84
8.	Kottur	87.87	75.63	81.75
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	92.38	60.73	76.55
10.	Muthupet	85.61	62.16	73.89
	Total	84.65	67.36	76.00

Source : Census 2001.

Literacy Rate SC/ST : Comparison of Rural and Urban

Category	Rural			Urban			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Gen	78.63	60.36	69.50	92.55	76.36	84.45	85.59	68.36	76.9
SC	30.85	30.53	30.69	46.01	34.41	40.21	38.43	32.47	35.45
ST	38.36	10.63	14.49	21.35	16.32	18.83	19.91	13.48	16.69

Source : Censes 2001

1.4 Educational Profile

Thiruvarur district has the distinction of having had the father of Tamil Thiru. U.V. Saminatha Iyar and renowned scholar Thiru. Vi.Kaliyana Sundaranar. At present there are 709 Primary schools including 56 Primary schools opened in 2002 through SSA Scheme, 170 Upper Primary Schools including 44 schools upgraded through SSA Scheme, 65 High Schools, 58 Higher Secondary Schools and 77 Unaided Schools. In total there are 1079 Schools in 1461 habitations of the district. There are 7 Arts and Science Colleges including Women's Colleges, One Self Financed Engineering College and a few ITIs in Thiruvarur district. Besides, there is a well equipped DIET at Mannargudi.

Table 1.4.1

S. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Habitation	No. of Schools		(Enrolment) No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Access Rate	
			Pri	Upper Pri	Pri	Upper Pri	Pri	Upper Pri	Pri	Upper Pri
1.	Thiruvarur	176	71	31	14624	8690	237	319	98.8	99.0
2.	Nannilam	191	88	27	11759	6648	273	192	99	99.5
3.	Koradachery	137	65	27	10010	5315	210	223	99	93
4.	Kodavasal	138	84	27	11196	6684	218	194	98	99
5.	Valangaiman	97	86	22	9630	4649	203	195	99	98
6.	Needamangalam	132	84	25	12317	5637	225	242	99.8	97
7.	Mannargudi	186	109	48	21649	13579	259	143	99.2	99
8.	Kottur	179	87	25	10932	5379	358	221	99.1	90
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	102	57	25	12433	6041	222	255	99	97
10.	Muthupet	123	71	20	10246	4617	218	194	99	90
	Total	1461	802	277	124796	67401	2423	2378	99	96.15

Table 1.4.1 (a)

S. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Habitations	No. of Habitations with primary	No. of Habitations without primary	No. of Habitations with upper primary	No. of Habitations without upper primary	Access Rate	
							Pri	Upper Pri
1.	Thiruvarur	176	174	2	174	2	98.8	99.0
2.	Nannilam	191	188	3	189	2	99	99.5
3.	Koradachery	137	134	3	135	2	99	93
4.	Kodavasal	138	136	2	136	2	98	99
5.	Valangaiman	97	95	2	96	1	99	98
6.	Needamangalam	132	130	2	128	4	99.8	97
7.	Mannargudi	186	185	1	184	2	99.2	99
8.	Kottur	179	177	2	176	3	99.1	90
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	102	101	1	99	2	99	97
10.	Muthupet	123	121	2	118	5	99	90
	Total		1441	20	1435	26	99	96.15

Source : DISE 2002

1.4.1 Access

The district comprises of 1461 habitations of which 1441 have been served with schools. In 2001-02, 74 primary schools have been started in the needy habitations. 43 primary schools have been upgraded into upper primary schools and one more primary school has been upgraded into upper primary in 2002-03. Hence the access rate have been increased from 85.3 to 99% at primary level and from 63 to 96.15 at upper primary level.

TABLE 3
Number of Pupils-2002-2003

S.No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aided	Un aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Un aided	Total
01	Tiruvarur	9011	4378	1235	14624	2367	6323	-	8690
02	Nannilam	7481	2486	1792	11759	3868	2780	-	6648
03	Kudavasal	7479	2957	760	11196	3577	3269	-	6846
04	Koradacheri	8494	1130	386	10010	3990	1133	192	5315
05	Valangaiman	5871	1404	2355	9630	2888	513	1248	4649
06	Neeadamangalam	10439	657	1221	12317	3801	1836	-	5637
07	Mannargudi	15419	3745	2485	21649	6838	5376	1365	13579
08	Kottur	10156	216	560	10932	3878	1501	-	5379
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	8023	3326	1084	12433	2738	3303	-	6041
10	Muthupet	8141	1051	1054	10246	3253	1364	-	4617
	Total	90514	21350	12932	124796	37198	27398	2805	67401

Source : DISE 2002

1.4.2 Enrolment GER & NER

1.4.2.1 Boys and Girls

1.4.2.1 Enrolment - Primary

S.No.	Name of Block	Boys			Girls		
		All	SC	ST	All	SC	ST
1.	Thiruvarur	7663	3287	56	6951	2966	50
2.	Nannilam	6139	2566	44	5630	2409	36
3.	Koradachery	5094	2823	119	4916	2702	113
4.	Kodavasal	5655	1882	19	5541	1903	14
5.	Valangaiman	4960	2596	5	4670	2360	4
6.	Necdamangalam	6336	2200	1	5981	2097	2
7.	Mannargudi	10988	3809	34	10661	3646	45
8.	Kottur	5552	3096	18	5380	3020	32
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	6392	3390	43	6041	3229	52
10.	Muthupet	5191	1862	0	5055	1718	0
	Total	63970	27511	339	60826	26050	248

Source : DISI 2002

1.4.2.1 Enrolment - Upper Primary

S.No.	Name of Block	Boys			Girls		
		All	SC	ST	All	SC	ST
1.	Thiruvarur	4421	1703	23	4269	1652	22
2.	Nannilan	3435	1420	14	3213	1284	16
3.	Koradachery	2732	1274	3	2583	1211	6
4.	Kodavasal	3490	1104	2	3356	1079	7
5.	Valangaiman	2349	1056	87	2300	1015	73
6.	Needamangalam	2825	1018	1	2812	960	1
7.	Mannargudi	7130	2090	39	6449	2074	35
8.	Kottur	2714	1300	4	2665	1221	2
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	3029	1557	6	3012	1481	6
10.	Muthupet	2267	779	1	2350	802	2
	Total	<u>34392</u>	13301	180	<u>33009</u>	21779	170

Source : DISE 2002

1.4.2 GER & NER

124796 children are enrolled in primary and 67401 children are enrolled in upper primary schools. Due to the increase in enrolment GER has been increased to 100.11 at primary and to 96 at upper primary. Likewise NER have also increased to 96.5 at primary and 91.91 at upper primary.

1.4.2.1 Boys & Girls

Generally girls enrolment is lesser than boys in all the blocks and all social group.

1.4.2.2 SC/ST Children

There is a positive trend seen in the enrolment of SC/ST children. Due to the enrolment campaigns, usage of teaching learning materials. Training to teachers have increased the efficient school atmosphere. These factors contributed for the positive trend in enrolment of SC/ST children.

1.4.2.2

SC and ST Children-2002-2003

Sl. No.	Block	SC						ST					
		Primary			Upper Primary			Primary			Upper Primary		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Tiruvarur	3287	2966	6253	1703	1652	3355	56	50	106	23	22	45
02	Nannilam	2566	2409	4975	1420	1284	2704	44	36	80	14	16	30
03	Kudavasal	1882	1903	3785	1104	1079	2183	19	14	33	02	07	09
04	Koradacheri	2823	2702	5525	1274	1211	2485	119	113	232	03	06	09
05	Valangaiman	2596	2360	4956	1056	1015	2071	05	04	09	87	73	160
06	Needamangalam	2200	2097	4297	1018	0960	1978	01	02	03	01	01	02
07	Mannargudi	3809	3646	7455	2090	2074	4164	34	45	79	39	35	74
08	Kottur	3096	3020	6116	1300	1221	2521	18	32	50	04	02	06
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	3390	3229	6619	1557	1481	3038	43	52	95	06	06	12
10	Muthupet	1862	1718	3580	0779	0802	1581	-	-	-	01	02	03
	Total	27511	26050	53561	13301	12779	26080	339	248	587	180	170	350

Source : DISE 2002

1.4.2.3 Disabled Children

Out of 2394 disabled children 1829 have been enrolled in primary and upper primary schools. It is an encouraging trend, thanks to the effort and intervention of SSA and District administration.

1.4.3 Completion Rate

The completion rate at primary level it has been increased from 57 to 64. The completion rate for both primary and upper primary have an encouraging increase.

TABLE 1-4-3
CR, RR AND DR-PRIMARY -2002-2003

S. No.	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Tiruvarur	64	60.56	62.28	30.0	28.2	29	8.52	8.72	8.62
02	Nannilam	52.3	51.4	51.8	39.8	41.3	40.6	7.9	7.3	7.6
03	Kudavasal	50	54	52	36	36	36	14	10	12
04	Koradacheri	63	61	62	34	34	34	03	05	04
05	Valangaiman	70.0	62.8	66.42	26.21	24.85	25.53	08.02	08.15	08.08
06	Needamangalam	62	68	65	32	24	28	07	07	07
07	Mannargudi	58.38	64.46	61.42	31.64	30.44	31.04	09.98	05.10	07.54
08	Kottur	61.0	61.8	61.4	32.3	31.3	35.0	6.7	6.9	6.8
09	Thiruthuraipoodi	64.5	61.0	62.75	29.3	30.8	30.1	6.8	7.5	7.15
10	Muthupet	68	71	69.5	25	26	25.5	06	04	05
	Total			64.2			28.5			07.3

Source : DISE 2002

TABLE 1-4-3a

CR, RR AND DR- UPPER PRIMARY – 2002-2003

S. No.	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Tiruvarur	66.99	65.61	66.30	26.20	24.20	25.20	06.00	11.00	08.5
02	Nannilam	66.2	72	69.1	23.4	22.5	23	10.4	05.5	07.9
03	Kudavasal	70	72	71	18	16	17	12	12	12
04	Koradacheri	65	67	66	27	28	27.5	08	05	06.5
05	Valangaiman	61.9	66.2	64.1	29.0	24.1	26.5	09.2	09.5	09.3
06	Needamangalam	60	68	64	23	19	21	17	13	15
07	Mannargudi	65.45	69.63	67.54	22.38	26.34	24.36	12.17	04.03	08.1
08	Kottur	60.7	75.34	68.07	32.33	21.44	26.88	06.88	03.22	05.05
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	59.8	61.1	60.45	30.7	31.4	31.0	09.5	07.5	08.5
10	Muthupet	68	72	70	22	26	24	05	07	06
	Total			64			27			09

Source : DISE 2002

TABLE 1-4-3b

CR, RR AND DR-PRIMARY and UPPER PRIMARY – 2002-2003

S. No.	Block		Primary			Upper Primary		
			CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR
01	Tiruvarur	ALL	62.28	29.10	08.62	66.30	25.20	08.6
		SC	58.96	29.07	11.97	65.1	26.94	07.89
		ST	74.48	15.53	09.99	77.48	22.52	-
02	Nannilam	ALL	51.8	40.6	07.16	69.1	23.0	07.9
		SC	48.8	43.6	07.6	60.8	27.0	12.2
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
03	Kudavasal	ALL	52	36	12	71	17	12
		SC	52	41	07	59	26	15
		ST	100	-	-	100	-	-
04	Koradacheri	ALL	62	34	04	65	29	06
		SC	44	55	01	65	26	09
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	Valangaiman	ALL	79.4	15.53	05.08	64.1	26.95	09.3
		SC	79.29	18.84	04.8	51.75	35.7	12.55
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	Needamangalam	ALL	59	28	13	64	21	15
		SC	60	33	07	56	35	09
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	Mannargudi	ALL	61.42	31.04	07.54	67.54	24.3	08.10
		SC	60.74	31.28	07.98	62.74	27.47	09.79
		ST	72.84	18.32	08.84	63.48	29.27	07.25
08	Kottur	ALL	61.4	35.5	06.8	68.07	26.88	05.05
		SC	41.5	49.0	09.5	38.8	51.2	10.0
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	ALL	64	30.1	05.9	63.9	31.0	05.1
		SC	55.1	36.9	08.0	51.2	41.6	07.2
		ST	72.48	18.47	09.05	51.2	40.8	08.0
10	Muthupet	ALL	69.5	25.5	05.0	70.0	24.0	06.0
		SC	57.5	38.0	04.5	59.0	35.0	06.0
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	ALL	64.2	28.5	7.3	64	27	9
		SC	55.789	37.569	06.835	62.039	28.151	09.843
		ST	73.33	17.44	09.23	64.19	29.85	07.625

Source: COHORT 2002

1.4.4 Repetition Rate

The repetition rate have been decreased to 28.5 at primary and to 27 at upper primary. There is no disparity between boys and girls in all the blocks.

1.4.5 Dropout Rate

The dropout rate have also been decreased both at primary and at upper primary level. The dropout rate is 7.2% and 9% respectively. The drop out rate is a little higher in the upper primary.

1.4.6 Transition Rate

Transition rate have also been increased considerably i.e. from 75.4 to 80.5. Transition rate is very low in the case of S.T. Children. The support for quality aspects like TLM's, training to teachers, enrolment drives and awareness campaigns contributes for better transition rate.

TABLE 1-4-6

Transition Rate-2002-2003

S. No.	Block	Transition Rate (V to VI)								
		ALL			SC			ST		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Tiruvarur	83.1	81.3	82.2	78.5	76.3	77.4	77.6	77.8	77.7
02	Nannilam	94.5	91.9	93.3	82.0	81.6	81.8	-	-	-
03	Kudavasal	74	74	74	68	65	62.5	-	-	-
04	Koradacheri	86	74	80	82	71	76.5	66	62	64
05	Valangaiman	79.71	79.1	79.4	79.79	79.79	79.90	-	-	-
06	Needamangalam	80	78	79	76	74	75	-	-	-
07	Mannargudi	76.86	77.30	77.08	75.34	77.54	76.44	75.00	75.10	75.00
08	Kottur	96.5	91.5	94.0	92.3	87.7	90.0	-	-	-
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	77.0	68.4	72.7	64.5	61.5	63.0	-	12.5	6.3
10	Muthupet	77.1	70.1	73.6	48.2	47.8	48	-	-	-
	Total			80.58			72.99			55.75

Source : DISE 2002

1.4.7 Teacher Pupil Ratio

The teacher pupil ratio is at the rate of one teacher for 39.9 in the primary and 40.51 in the upper primary. It is more or less nearer to the norms of the government i.e., 1:40.

TABLE 2a

Teacher Pupil Ratio-2002-03

S. No.	Block	TPR	
		Primary	Upper Primary
01	Tiruvarur	1:36	1:42
02	Nannilam	1:35.79	1:41.13
03	Kudavasal	1:47	1:47
04	Koradacheri	1:40.2	1:41.52
05	Valangaiman	1:47	1:41
06	Needamangalam	1:41	1:38
07	Mannargudi	1:36	1:39
08	Kottur	1:34.9	1:30.5
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	1:40.2	1:43
10	Muthupet	1:41	1:42
	Total	1:39.9	1:40.51

Source: DISE 2002

1.5 Early childhood care and education

There are nearly 20000 pre primary children getting child care and education through 380 ICDS centres 28 TINP centres and 93 Nursery Schools run by private organizations. This shows parents have greater awareness for childhood care.

TABLE 1-5

Number of ECCE and Children-2002-2003

S.No.	Block	ICDS Centres	Children	TINP Centres	Children	Others LKG/UKG	Children
01	Tiruvarur	37	1619	-	-	09	740
02	Nannilam	35	914	-	-	13	273
03	Kudavasal	28	1080	-	-	05	80
04	Koradacheri	38	1526	-	-	12	560
05	Valangaiman	65	2827	-	-	-	-
06	Necdamangalam	33	1691	-	-	13	786
07	Mannargudi	40	1980	28	418	20	1472
08	Kottur	49	1291	-	-	05	90
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	30	1088	-	-	11	769
10	Muthupet	27	756	-	-	05	278
	Total	380	14670	28	418	93	5048

Source : Household Survey 2001

1.6 Out of School Children

1.6.a

S. No.	Block	6-10						10-13						Total
		Dropout			Never Enrolled			Dropout			Never Enrolled			
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	
1.	Thiruvarur	193	436	629	8	2	10	222	473	695	15	14	29	1363
2.	Nannilam	205	474	674	17	14	31	292	444	736	9	3	12	1458
3.	Koradachery	149	450	599	6	9	16	259	659	918	18	14	32	1410
4.	Kodavasal	201	467	668	9	6	18	214	491	705	10	9	19	1565
5.	Valangaiman	269	372	641	11	14	25	199	410	609	11	11	22	1297
6.	Needamangalam	240	508	748	9	10	19	268	544	812	12	16	28	1697
7.	Mannargudi	176	404	580	13	15	28	174	449	623	2	11	6	1237
8.	Kottur	272	509	781	7	8	15	304	549	853	9	5	14	1663
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	220	380	600	5	8	13	282	396	678	7	8	15	1307
10.	Muthupet	200	473	673	9	8	17	302	487	789	7	9	16	1495
	Total	2105	4473	6698	98	94	192	2576	4902	7418	100	93	193	14501

Source : Household Survey - 2001

14649 children are out of school found in the baseline survey. 148 children have been mainstreamed and the number is reduced to 14501.

TABLE 1.6b**Out of School Children 2002-2003**

S. No	Block	Dropout			Never enrolled		
		Boys	Grils	Total	Boys	Grils	Total
01.	Tiruvarur	583	764	1347	29	10	39
02.	Nannilam	678	821	1499	30	13	22
03.	Kudavasal	493	849	1342	20	17	37
04.	Koradacheri	620	1038	1658	30	18	48
05.	Valangaiman	593	654	1247	24	23	47
06.	Needamangalam	690	849	1539	28	19	47
07.	Mannargudi	465	740	1205	18	16	34
08.	Kottur	851	844	1695	18	08	26
09.	Thiruthuraipoondi	637	643	1280	16	12	28
10.	Muthupet	609	846	1455	21	12	33
	Total	6219	8048	14267	234	148	382

Source: DISE 2002

1.7 Special Focus Group

Traditionally women are deprived of their equality with men and hence educational opportunities have not been provided. To wipe out this injustice, special concern for their education is given. Likewise due to the socio-economic factors the SC/ST children need

special attention. In the same way programmes for the disabled children need special focus. These three groups of children are called together as special focus group and hence special emphasis have been given to bring them into the system of education.

1.8 VEC's, CRC's, BRC's

Village education committee is the grassroot level functionary unit of the scheme 'sarva shiksha abhiyan'. There are 943 VEC's for 943 schools. The village education committee consists of fifteen members with panchayat president as the chairman and the concerned headmaster of the school as member secretary.

Cluster Resource centres are the place of teacher empowerment centre consisting 40 teachers from the 10 schools of the locality. 93 cluster Resource centres are functioning in ten blocks of the district.

The block resource centre is a miniature DIET at block level to support the teachers academically. There are ten BRC's in the district. The centre consists one supervisor and seven block resource teachers in different subjects.

TABLE 1-8
Number of CRCs and VECs –2002-2003

Sl. No.	Block	CRC	Teachers	VEC	Members
01	Tiruvarur	11	436	80	1200
02	Nannilam	09	380	106	1590
03	Kudavasal	10	351	91	1365
04	Koradacheri	07	317	87	1305
05	Valangaiman	08	276	77	1155
06	Necdamangalam	09	330	103	1545
07	Mannargudi	15	716	136	2040
08	Kottur	08	340	101	1515
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	08	393	75	1125
10	Muthupet	08	321	87	1305
	Total	93	3860	943	14145

Source : DISE 2002

1.9 Infrastructure

1.9.1

S.No.	Block	BRC	CRC	Three Class room	Two class room	Toilets	Drinking Water
1.	Thiruvarur	1	1	2	3	17	15
2.	Nannilam	-	1	4	3	15	16
3.	Koradachery	-	2	4	4	15	15
4.	Kodavasal	-	2	5	5	15	15
5.	Valangaiman	-	1	3	5	15	15
6.	Needamangalam	-	1	3	4	15	15
7.	Mannargudi	1	1	5	3	15	16
8.	Kottur	-	1	4	5	15	15
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	-	1	3	5	15	15
10.	Muthupet	-	2	5	5	15	16
	Total	2	13	40	45	152	153

Source : DISE 2002

1.9.1 Block Resource Centres

Every block resource centre is provided with a building at the cost of Rs. 6 lakhs. There is a provision of lecture hall besides the room for office. The state public works department undertakes the construction work of BRC buildings. One cluster resource centre building is attached to each BRC with a foresight of making it as an educational office complex. In 2002-03 two BRC buildings are constructed at Thiruvarur and Mannaargudi blocks.

1.9.2 Cluster Resource Centres

A single classroom building is provided for each CRC at a cost of Rs. 2 lakhs. The village education committee undertakes the work of construction of the building under community construction. Each CRC is provided with furniture for an amount of Rs. 10000/- to cater the needs of 40 teachers for their monthly meeting.

1.9.3 Three Classrooms

Three classroom buildings are provided preferably to the upper primary schools at a cost of Rs. 4.5 lakhs. As the construction of three classrooms are also comes under the community construction; the VEC of the concerned school undertakes the work. Besides the classroom there is a provision of separate room with a toilet for the headmaster.

1.9.4 Two Classrooms

An attractive hexagonal two classroom building have been designed preferably for the primary schools at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs. This building also has the provision of a separate room with a toilet for the head master. The village education committee has to construct the building under community construction.

1.9.5 Toilets

As a special provision to fulfill the basic need of the school children-especially girls, a toilet at the rate of Rs. 2000/- have been provided to primary and upper primary schools. The village education committee undertakes the construction work.

1.9.6 Drinking Water Facilities

Each school has the provision of drinking water facility at a cost of Rs. 15000 to facilitate the children's need. This work is also done by the village education committee.

1.10 District Project office

1.10

	Staff	No.of Allotted
1.	District programme co-ordinator - CEO	1
2.	Addl. Dist. Programme coordinator - DEEO	1
3.	Asst. Dist. programme Coordinator (full time)	1
4.	Statistical officer	1
5.	Training Officer	1
6.	Media Documentation/Women Development Officer	1
7.	Superintendent	1
8.	Accounts Assistant	1
9.	Assistant	1
10.	Civil-Works consultant	2
11.	Data entry operator	1
	Total	12

The District Project Office functions in the chief educational office, Thiruvarur. The District Chief Educational officer is the district programme co-ordinator and the district Elementary Education Officer as the Additional District Programme coordinator. The other ten members are the full time staff of the district project office. At present the training officer, the media documentation/women development officer posts are vacant.

CHAPTER II

PROGRESS REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

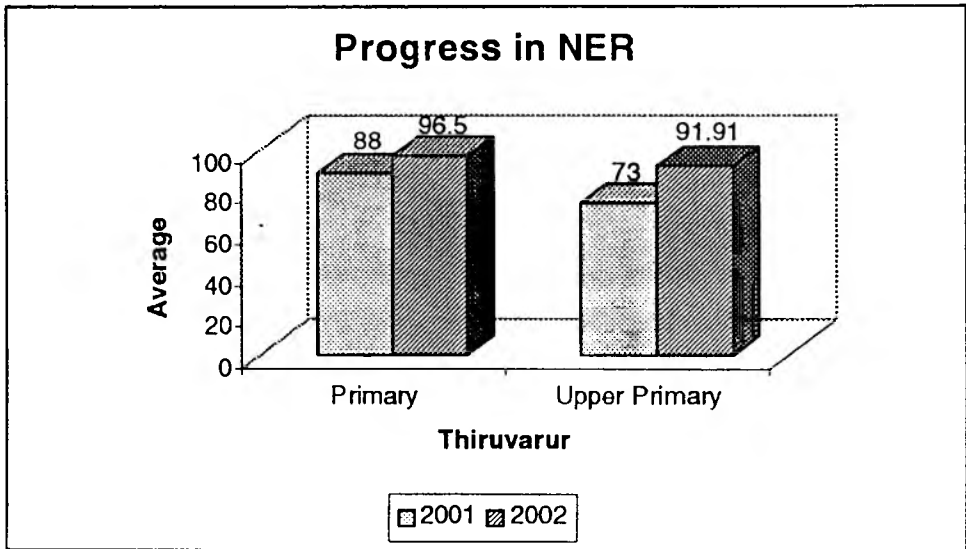
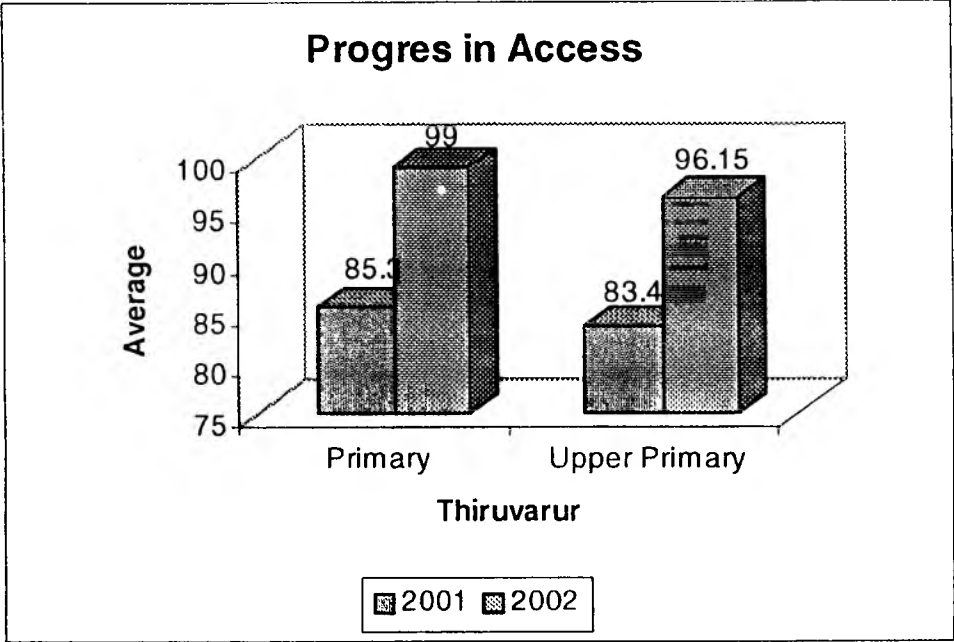
On the basis of the perspective plan for 2001-2010, the Annual work plan & budget for 2003-2004 is hereby proposed. In the Annual work plan & budget 2001-2002, a sum of Rs. 358.23 lakhs,; and for the year 2002-2003, a sum of Rs. 821.504 lakhs and in total 1179.736 lakhs have been allocated for Thiruvarur District. 50% of the above allocated funds for the year 2001-02 and full amount of the funds for the year 2002-03 have been received. The received funds have been utilized by the district project office for various activities under thirteen components.

2.2 Progress in Access

During the pre-plan period, the access rate was 85.3 for primary and 63 for upper primary.

2.2.1 Opening of Primary schools

In 2001-02 74 new primary schools have been opened. There is no provision of any new schools in 2002-03. After the opening of new primary schools the access rate at primary level have been increased to 99%. Of the approved 74 new primary schools, a number of eight new schools have not been opened in the district. In the forthcoming plan period 2003-04; there arises a need of eight new primary schools due to increase in population. Hence, the plan has the proposal for the new primary schools in Nannilam, Thiruvarur, Valangaiman, Koradachary, Kottur blocks.



2.2.2 Opening of upper primary schools

In 2001-02; the access rate at upper primary level was 63%. Due to the upgradation of 43 primary schools in 2001-02 and one primary school in 2002-03 the access rate have been elevated to 96.15%.

During the plan period 2003-04 there are proposals for upgradation of 4 primary schools at Nannilam, Thiruvarur, Needamangalam and Kottur blocks. Hence the access rate will be increased.

2.2.3 E.G.S. Centers

In the previous two plan years no E.G.S. centres have been opened in the district. To fulfill the need of unserved habitations eight EGS centres have been proposed in the plan for 2003-04.

2.3 Progress in Enrolment

The implementation of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme has yielded a good number of enrolment i.e, 10000 children. The increase is calculated as 7%.

2.3.1 Boys and Girls

Nearly seven thousand children have been enrolled at primary level and four thousand children at upper primary level. The enrolment of girls children is lesser in number when compared with the boys. But the enrolment of girls shows a considerable increase from the previous year girls enrolment.

2.3.2 SC/ST children

A tendency of increase in enrolment have been a real factor in the case of SC/ST children also. The awareness campaigns, orientation given to the teachers proper usage of teaching, learning materials have been effected good results.

2.3.3 The Disabled Children

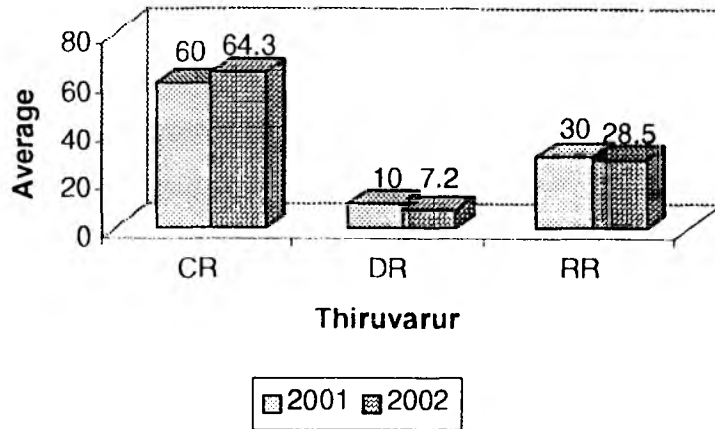
The non-enrolment of disabled children in formal schools is one of the major factor for the uncovered percentage of enrolment of the disabled. Now provision has been made for the integrated and inclusive education for the disabled. To bring them into the hold of education, NGO's have been given the task. The NGO's have identified the disabled children in considerable number and they have been enrolled in regular schools. In addition, the VEC members have been oriented and teachers have been trained to include and mainstream the disabled.

2.4 Progress in completion

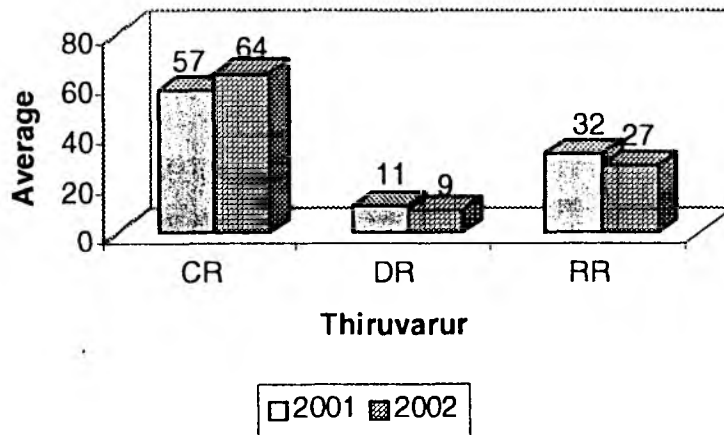
The successful completion of primary education within a span of five years is one of the prime objectives of SSA. During the pre-plan period the completion rate is 50.5% at primary level. The completion rate has been considerably increased to 64.2% at primary level and 64% at upper primary level.

During the plan period 2003-04; it is planned to enhance the completion rate to 70% both at primary and at upper primary level. The school based training, adoption of the low performance schools by BRC teacher educators the usage of TLM in the class rooms, teacher would contribute to achieve the above goal. On the other hand dropout rate and repetition rate would be reduced proportionately.

Progress in Completion and Retention - Primary



Progress in Completion and Retention - Upper Primary



2.5 Retention

As per the objectives of SSA; all school age children have to be enrolled and make them complete fifth standard in five years and eighth standard in eight years; the children should be retained in schools without any break. But to retain them in school is a problem due to various reasons. Hence, the barriers have to be removed in the forthcoming year by providing attractive classroom atmosphere, effective interaction in teaching learning process, providing the available incentives like free uniforms, free books, free notebooks, free noon-meal and scholarships.

2.6 Transition

In 2001-02 the transition rate was 75.4. It has increased to 80.5 during year year 2002-03. By this, the success of the SSA activities have been inferred. There is a sudden fall of enrolment among children when they finish one stage and switches over to next, for example, primary to upper primary, especially girls children. Hence, the VEC and the headmasters and teachers in the habitation are entrusted to make the children continue their education in the next stage also without any omission.

2.7 Attendance

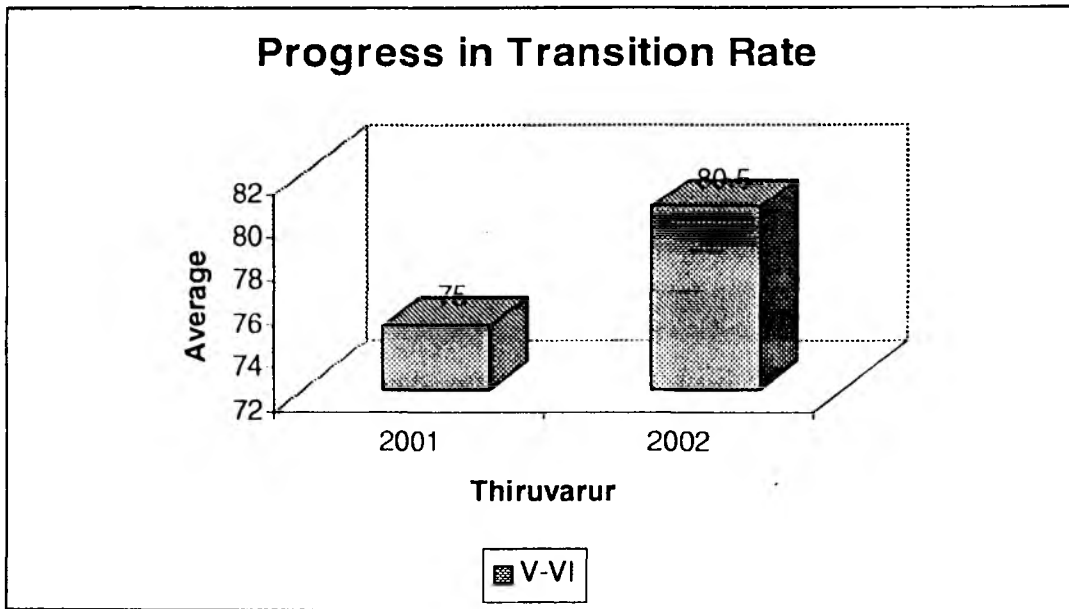
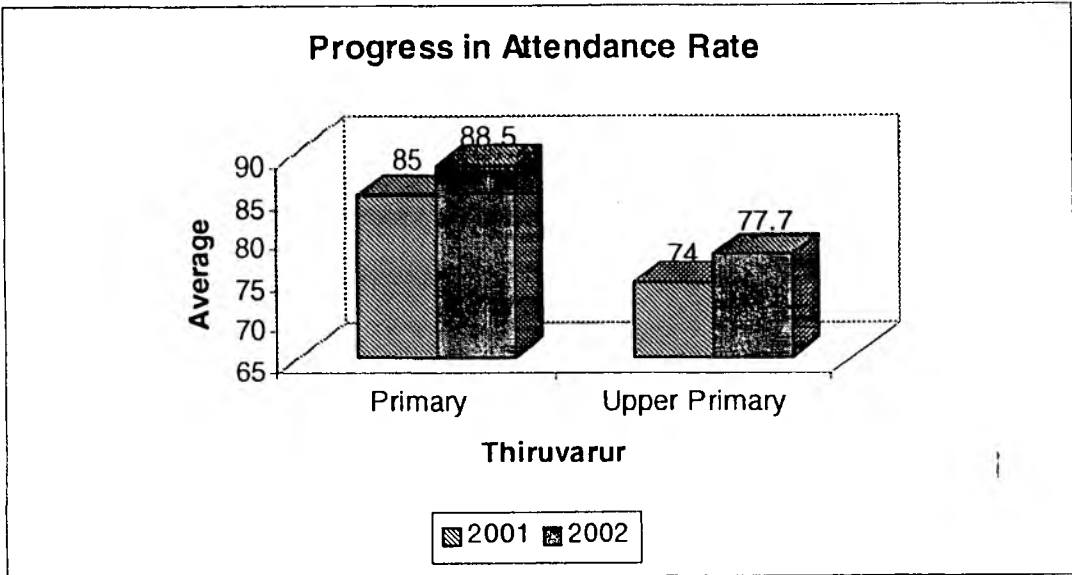
There is a positive trend of increase in attendance rate both at primary and at upper primary level due to the various activities for enhancing the quality of education. The attendance rate has been increased form 87.4 to 88.5% at primary and 85.02 to 86.6% at upper primary.

TABLE 2-7

Attendance Rate - 2002 - 2003

S. No.	Block	Primary									Upper Primary								
		ALL			SC			DR			ALL			SC			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
01	Tiruvarur	86	86	86	70	62	66	16	21	18.5	72	85	78.5	38	41	39.5	19	25	22
02	Nannilam	90	92	91	75	77	76	15	24	19.5	65	85	75.5	40	39	39.5	20	26	23
03	Kudavasal	94	97	95.5	70	60	65	19	20	19.5	66	87	76.5	44	48	46	21	22	21.5
04	Koradacheri	90	93	91.5	70	61	65.5	25	17	21	70	82	76	45	46	45.5	29	27	28
05	Valangaiman	60	63	62.5	65	69	67	26	14	20	62	68	65	43	51	47	28	24	26
06	Needamangalam	85	89	87	61	64	62.5	18	20	19	69	84	76.5	42	49	45.5	29	30	29.5
07	Mannargudi	91	95	93	69	62	65.5	19	23	21	72	85	78.5	41	49	45	27	26	26.5
08	Kottur	91	96	93.5	62	55	58.5	21	27	24	75	86	80.5	40	46	43	22	29	25.5
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	90	93	91.5	50	51	50.5	18	23	20.5	80	88	84	36	49	42.5	20	30	25
10	Muthupet	91	96	93.5	69	58	63.5	21	22	21.5	85	87	86	39	42	40.5	20	31	25.5
	Total	86.8	90.2	88.5	66.1	66.9	64	19.8	21.1	20.45	71.6	83.7	77.7	40.8	46	43.4	23.5	27	25.25

Source : DISE 2002



2.8 Pupil's Achievement

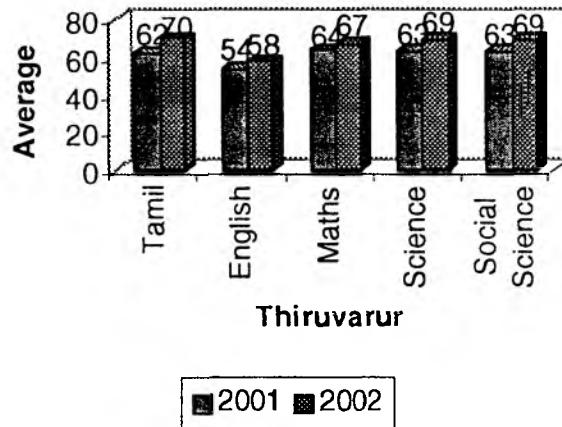
A considerable increase in the achievement level of children have been found in all subjects in 2002. The examination conducted in Dec-2002 has been taken into account for assessing the pupil's achievement level. The strategy of effective use of TLM, identification of hard parts in teaching, and its solvation, the capacity building training to teachers, warm treatment of children in schools have effected a positive result and the same strategy will be continued with more attention.

TABLE 2-8
Achievement Level-2002-2003

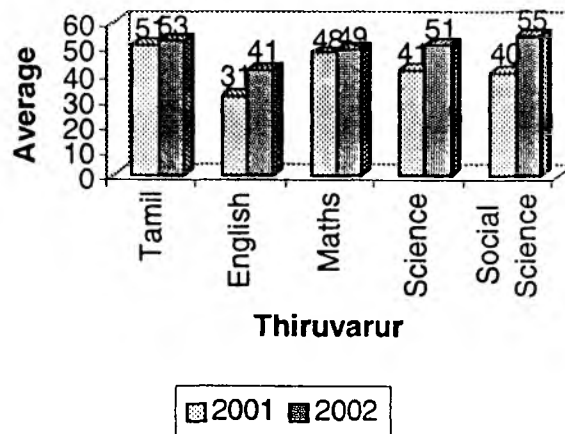
Sl. No.	Block		Subjects				
			Tamil	English	Maths	Science	Social Science
01	Tiruvarur	Primary	65	30	52	61	59
		Upper Primary	55	32	39	54	53
02	Nannilam	Primary	61	55	58	65	61
		Upper Primary	49	44	46.0	46	48
03	Kudavasal	Primary	64	55.0	59	60.0	54
		Upper Primary	35	38	41.1	36.1	42
04	Koradacheri	Primary	58	43	54.0	49	55
		Upper Primary	48	37	44	46	49
05	Valangaiman	Primary	68.1	61	69	70	68
		Upper Primary	52.1	43	51	45	49
06	Needamangalam	Primary	63	45	60	62	58
		Upper Primary	65	53	55	56	68
07	Mannargudi	Primary	67	24	48	69	58
		Upper Primary	56	27	39	48	53
08	Kottur	Primary	59	54	58	62	56
		Upper Primary	63	49	65	53	62
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	Primary	72	61	75	81	80
		Upper Primary	70	56	65	70	69
10	Muthupet	Primary	62	48	63	59	58
		Upper Primary	36	32	41	55	56
	Total	Primary	64	48	60	65	61
		Upper Primary	53	41	49	51	55

Source : DISE 2002

Achievement Level of Students in Primary



Achievement Level of Students in Upper Primary



2.9 Main streaming out of school children

Only with the mainstreaming of out of school children and the disabled children the first objective of SSA i.e enrolment of all children can be achieved. Hence, more attention is paid on mainstreaming the out of school children.

In the household survey conducted in 2001; a number of 14649 children have been identified as drop outs and never enrolled children. It is a challenging task to mainstream them for the planners. So, these out of school children are to be issued an identity card through the block resource centre.

2.9.1 Bridge Courses

To mainstream the out of school children, bridge course centres have been opened in the habitations where a minimum of 20 children available. In 2002-03 fifteen bridge course centres have been opened. 124 dropouts have been enrolled. In 2003-04 230 bridge course centres have to be opened to mainstream 12,501 out of school children.

For the children in the marginal age of 14+ ; which runs to 1399 will be mainstreamed through special centres to appear for the VIII standard common examination. Six Residential courses have been proposed for 300 children and for the remaining 10802 will be mentioned through 202 bridge course centres.

2.9.2 Residential Schools

As an alternative to the bridge courses; children from remote habitations can be accommodated in the residential schools for a maximum of six months and they will be mainstreamed in the schools with hostel facilities.

In 2003-04; six such residential schools will be opened in the district and to mainstream 300 children.

TABLE 2.9

Programme for Mainstreaming Out of School children

S.No.	Name of Block	Out of School children	Mainstreamed 2002-2003	No. of children to be sent for VIIIth Std. Exam. 2003	No. of children to be enrolled in residential camps	No. of children to be held in bridge courses	No. of Bridge course centres
1.	Thiruvarur	1386	200	134	32	1020	21
2.	Nannilam	1542	202	142	26	1172	25
3.	Koradachery	1706	240	154	34	1278	27
4.	Kodavasal	1379	201	139	25	1014	22
5.	Valangaiman	1294	205	132	25	932	19
6.	Needamangalam	1586	212	144	32	1198	24
7.	Mannargudi	1239	203	137	27	874	20
8.	Kottur	1721	252	141	38	1290	28
9.	Thiruthiuraipoondi	1368	211	136	24	937	21
10.	Muthupet	1488	222	140	37	1089	23
	Total	14649	2148	1399	300	10802	230

Source : DISE 2002

2.10 Appointment of Teachers

For newly opened 66 primary schools and 44 upper primary schools, teachers have been appointed. They are 132 for primary and 88 for upper primary in 2002-03.

For the forthcoming plan year proposal for 24 new teachers have been required. Further 80 additional teachers are required for the upper primary sections.

TABLE 2-10
Number of Teachers

S. No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aided	Un aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Un aided	Total
01	Tiruvarur	172	45	20	237	223	96	-	319
02	Nannilam	212	49	12	273	152	40	-	192
03	Kudavasal	157	45	16	218	113	81	-	194
04	Koradacheri	182	08	20	210	179	39	05	223
05	Valangaiman	121	36	46	203	176	12	07	195
06	Needamangalam	197	16	12	225	209	33	-	242
07	Mannargudi	121	95	43	259	218	120	5	343
08	Kottur	339	05	14	358	193	28	-	221
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	134	70	18	222	186	69	-	255
10	Muthupet	183	26	09	218	191	03	-	194
	Total	1818	395	210	2423	1840	521	17	2378

Source : DISE 2002

2.11 Programmes for Disabled

Enrolment of disabled children need special focus. Hence NGO's are involved in the scheme to carry out the inclusive education programme and to mainstream the disabled children. The NGO's have identified the disabled children in all the blocks with a special teacher in each block. They have conducted awareness programmes, medical assessment camps, training to the block resource teachers and educators and training to the school teachers. The identified disabled children have also been admitted into normal schools. A number of 223 disabled have to be admitted in the coming academic year.

In 2003-04; the budget provision have been raised for 1595 children at a rate Rs. 1200 per child. Aids and appliances, reading materials for the need of children have to be provided. Home based training for severally disabled guidance, and counselling to parents for kind and warm treatment of the children have to be given.

TABLE 2-11

Disabled Children-2002-2003

S. No.	Block	Children in (6-10 Years)	Enrollment in Primary	Children in (11-13 Years)	Enrolled Upper Primary
01.	Tiruvarur	188	158	40	20
02.	Nannilam	140	120	59	29
03.	Kudavasal	132	118	39	29
04.	Koradacheri	170	128	26	20
05.	Valangaiman	146	106	32	22
06.	Neeदानangalam	196	152	74	54
07.	Mannargudi	265	218	170	128
08.	Kottur	145	107	45	52
09.	Thiruthuraiipoondi	239	194	42	32
10.	Muthupet	213	147	42	22
	Total	1834	1448	560	381

Source : DISE 2002

2.12 Programmes for SC/ST

The SC/ST children is one of the deprived class of their education. The strength of the SC/St is one third of the districts population and still remains unattended, they need special focus.

So, the planners are more attentive on SC/ST's enrolment, attendance and completion. In addition to the ongoing welfare schemes for the SC/ST's the special coaching classes have been conducted during 2002-03. As it has yielded good result in all aspects such as enrolment, completion and retention, in 2003-04 the same strategy have to be improved and followed.

In 2002-03 a number of twenty thousand children of SC/ST have been covered under the special coaching classes.

TABLE 2-12

SC and ST Children-2002-2003

S. N.	Block	Enrollment						Out of School Children					
		Primary			Upper Primary			6-10 Years			11-13 Years		
		SC	ST	T	SC	ST	T	SC	ST	T	SC	ST	T
01.	Tiruvapur	6292	18	6310	3344	37	3381	81	-	81	58	-	58
02.	Nannilam	4971	-	4971	735	-	735	11	-	11	11	-	11
03.	Kudavasal	2531	-	2531	838	07	845	-	-	-	139	02	141
04.	Koradacheri	5639	11	5650	972	08	980	84	03	87	49	-	49
05.	Valangaiman	3550	-	3550	1817	-	1817	30	-	30	46	-	46
07.	Mannargudi	7357	22	7379	2229	04	2233	78	01	79	52	-	52
08.	Kottur	4997	-	4997	817	-	817	19	-	19	23	-	23
09.	Thiruthuraiipoondi	4289	37	4326	5166	31	5197	18	20	38	31	28	59
10.	Muthupet	3529	-	3529	719	-	719	27	-	27	20	-	20
	Total	47498	88	47586	17552	87	17639	423	24	447	479	30	509

Source: DISE 2002

2.13 Programmes for Girls

Due to the socio-economic condition, and the ignorance of the parents girl children are prohibited from getting education, especially at upper primary level. To give them education, primary schools have been upgraded at the rate of one three primary schools.

In 2003-04; it is proposed to conduct useful vocational skill development programme to develop hope and confidence among the girl children, in addition to the academic education vocational skill development programmes on Arts na drafts, such as preparation of cosmetics, household article,s toy making music, dance and fine arts have been designed to equip; the girls with useful vocational skill. Thus they are encouraged to have a life-oriented useful quality education.

A number of 33,000 girls children studying in the upper primary classes 6th, 7th and 8th standard have been provided this facility.

2.14 Early childhood care and education

Early childhood care and education is the backbone of primary education. It is a school readiness programme preparing the young children physically and mentally for primary education. In villages balvadis and anganvadis provide this type of education besides nursery schools.

The planners of the district suggested ECCE centres for each and every primary schools. It will facilitate 100% enrolment as well as reduction in the dropout rate as it performs the function of sibling care. The school headmaster will monitor the ECCE centre attracted to the school. The centres have to be provided with play materials worth

Rs. 1000/- per centre. For quality improvement, the convener and assistant workers have to be given training. Awareness programmes about child health, care and education has to be conducted once in a year.

2.15 Functioning of village education committee

Any scheme will successful only by the active participation of the community. It will be more appropriate to say "community ownership" rather than the "community participation". Community ownership means participation as well as contribution in a small or big way.

Community is mobilised through cultural programmes, school functions and the national celebrations. It opens the doors of willful contribution of building sites, playground sites, furniture and other philothropic activities. Community involvement will enhance the enrolment, completion rate by bringing back the drop outs to school.

In the context of implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, the concept of community ownership gets more importance. So, in each and every village, a village education committee with 15 members have been constituted. In Thirvarur district 943 VIEc's are functioning for the betterment of the schools. All the civil works under SSA scheme have been carried out directly by the village education committee. In Thiruvarur district construction of 13 cluster resource centres 85 school buildings 152 toilets and 153 drinking water works are in progress.

In many places land sites have been voluntarily donated to newly opened schools under SSA scheme. For all the new schools opened under SSA scheme, the VEC's of concerned school have provided with a temporary shed. Thus the community participation in the implementation of SSA scheme is highly resourceful.

2.16 Activities in cluster resource centres

Cluster resource centres are formed with ten schools consisting of forty teachers-irrespective of primary or upper primary. The teachers attached to the CRC's meet once in a month on Saturdays for 3½ hours. The senior most headmaster of the cluster schools have to be the co-ordinator and the next senior headmaster as the Asst co-ordinator to mediate the activities.

As the CRC is intended for the teacher empowerment; all the participants should actively participate in all the activities of TLM preparation techniques, usage of TLM's, discussion on hard parts in subjects like maths science social science and language teaching techniques. For the problems and issues identified in their teaching-learning process have to be analyzed on the basis of action-research method - the solutions arrived should be applied in their school teaching. If they need, experts can be invited for special lectures.

2.17 Programmes in Block Resource Centres

Block resource centre is headed by the supervisor. It is the actual implementing agency of all SSA activities. It is called as a miniature DIET.

The supervisor and the teacher educators have to collect the entire data required for SSA activities. They have to visit schools, implement the SSA programmes, give academic support, and monitor all the activities including civil works construction.

In 2002-2003 all the BRC staff have been given capacity building training, school adoption programme and school based training.

Inturn the BRC staff have to identify the low performance schools in the block. They have to adopt schools and should give school based training to improve the status of the school.

As a regular activity training programmes have to be conducted at block level. They regularly visit the cluster resource centres and give academic guidance for the hard parts identified in the teaching learning process.

2.18 Research Evaluation and Monitoring

To identify problems and issues and to chalk out way for solving problems and issues research and analysis is necessary. It is very important in a plan which incurs a huge sum of money in crores. Research and Evaluation enable a scheme to refine and reform its activities and strategies. Proper monitoring is essential to put on the scheme on right path. In this aspect the following are the activities on Research, Evaluation and Monitoring have been carried out in the district on the implementation of Education for all scheme.

In 2001 a baseline survey of cohort analysis have been conducted to find out the completion rate, Drop out, Repetition rate and Retention rate. An achievement Test was conducted for primary and upper primary children in 2001.

School Mapping exercise have been conducted in 2001 to find out the unserved habitations for schooling.

House hold survey have been conducted in 2001 to find out the enrolment, never enrolled children, the drop out children in the district. Based on the above baseline survey new ideas and strategies have been evolved to overcome the hurdles like non enrolment, drop outs, repetitions.

The project office plays a vital role in planning, implementing and monitoring the activities of education for all scheme. At district level the District programme co-ordinator, Additional District programme co-ordinator, District Educational Officer and Assistant District Programmer Coordinator monitor the activities.

The Assistant Elementary Educational Officers, the Block Resource Supervisors and Teacher Educators monitor and guide the activities at block level.

The village education committee-the terminal beneficiaries of the scheme involves themselves in the proper implementation of the scheme for the well being of the school.

In 2002-03 to evaluate the successful implementation of the scheme, a district level research committee consisting of eminent educationists, Research Scholars and College Professors have been constituted.

2.19 Improving Infrastructure

Quality education means not and the academic performance but also the infrastructure facility improvement. So there is a provision of 33% of budget allotment for civil works such as classrooms, toilet, and drinking water. In the first two years of planning a sum of Rs. 406.350 lakhs have been allotted to spend on civil works.

2.19.1 Construction of block resource centres

In the first phase two BRC's have been allotted funds for construction of buildings at a cost of Rs. 6 lakhs each; one at Thiruvarur and another at Mannargudi.

2.19.2 Construction of cluster resource centres

For the year 2002-03; 13 centres have been selected for construction of CRC buildings throughout all the blocks. The respective village education committee undertakes the construction work.

2.19.3 Construction of three classrooms

In the year 2002-03 a construction of 40 three classrooms have been allotted and distributed to all blocks giving preference to newly opened primary and upgraded upper primary schools. The VEC of the respective school have been entrusted the construction work.

TABLE 2-19-3**Schools requiring Classroom facilities-2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Three Classroom	Two Classroom
01	Tiruvarur	1	4
02	Nannilam	1	5
03	Kudavasal	2	5
04	Koradacheri	6	6
05	Valangaiman	-	5
06	Needamangalam	2	6
07	Mannargudi	7	9
08	Kottur	10	23
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	08	10
10	Muthupet	05	30
	Total	42	103

Source : DISE 2002

2.19.4 Construction of two classroom

45 two classrooms have been allotted to all the ten blocks in the district. Preference have been given to the newly started primary schools. The construction work has been assigned to the respective VEC's of the schools.

2.19.5 Provision of toilet facilities

152 toilets have been provided to the district at a cost of Rs. 20000/- each. At the first phase the newly started primary and upper primary schools have been provided with toilets.

TABLE 2-19-5

Schools requiring Toilet and Drinking Water-2003-2004

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Toilet	Drinking Water	Toilet	Drinking Water
01	Tiruvarur	19	19	04	04
02	Nannilam	12	06	06	01
03	Kudavasal	41	-	09	-
04	Koradacheri	47	20	05	-
05	Valangaiman	06	06	01	01
06	Needamangalam	66	20	10	04
07	Mannargudi	08	11	05	08
08	Kottur	18	16	08	07
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	40	17	10	02
10	Muthupet	120	28	10	05
	Total	377	143	68	32

Source : DISE 2002

2.19.6 Drinking water facilities

153 drinking water facility have been allotted to the district. Preference have been given to the new schools.

2.19.7 Proposals for 2003-04

For the forth coming year 2 BRC buildings, 21 CRC buildings, 47 two classrooms, 25 three classrooms, 100 drinking water and 200 toilets have been proposed on priority basis at a cost of Rs.362,900 lakhs.

2.20 Maintenance and Repairs

Each school is provided with a sum of Rs.5000/- every year to meet out expenses for minor repairs and maintenance of school buildings. In the year 2002-03 a sum of Rs. 39.900 lakhs have been spent on maintenance and repairs.

For the forthcoming year a sum of Rs. 45 lakhs have been proposed.

TABLE 2-20**Number of Schools requiring Minor and Major Repairs-2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Minor Repairs	Major Repairs	Minor Repairs	Major Repairs
01	Tiruvarur	41	03	02	01
02	Nannilam	31	16	16	-
03	Kudavasal	22	28	02	04
04	Koradacheri	44	04	13	-
05	Valangaiman	05	01	01	01
06	Needamangalam	12	03	03	01
07	Mannargudi	42	12	15	06
08	Kottur	35	12	08	06
09	Thiruthuraipoondi	10	02	02	03
10	Muthupet	-	57		19
	Total	242	137	52	41

Source: DISI, 2002

2.21 Programmes for quality improvement

Quality can be ensured and achieved only through training. In 2002-03 various types of training programmes have been conducted for the persons involved in the implementation of the scheme.

2.21.1 Capacity building for project staff

Each BRC has been provided with a supervisor and seven teacher educators. They are the main project staff in the scheme and hence their capacity improvement is vital.

On appointment all the BRC teacher educators have been attached to schools, i.e. primary, upper primary, upper primary section of high and higher secondary school for a period of three months for observation and teaching.

Then they have been given five days orientation programme of school adoption and school based training. Apart from the above training, training have been conducted at district level by the DPO.

2.21.2 Training to Teachers

Teachers of 1 and 2 standards of primary school teachers have been given training in the first phase.

In the second phase teachers of 3 to 5 classes have been given training content and methodology.

In the third phase the teachers of class 7 and 8 have been given training.

In the fourth phase headmasters from primary to high secondary schools have been given administrative training.

TABLE 2-21-2

Number of Teachers need Training –2002-2003

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary		Total
		Govt.	Aided	Govt.	Aided	
01	Tiruvarur	161	45	80	96	382
02	Nannilam	239	64	26	19	348
03	Kudavasal	128	26	94	103	351
04	Koradacheri	157	08	92	39	296
05	Valangaiman	75	23	63	04	165
06	Needamangalam	179	16	102	33	330
07	Mannargudi	302	74	246	94	716
08	Kottur	229	06	108	30	373
09	Thiruthuraiipoondi	128	70	135	69	402
10	Muthupet	165	23	121	12	321
	Total	1763	355	1067	499	3684

Source: DISE 2002

2.21.3 Orientation to VEC members

A two days orientation to VEC members have been given to three members of the VEC including the president in all the ten blocks.

2.21.4 Provision of TLM, TLE and School Grant

In 2002-03 a sum of Rs. 18,99,000/- has been given to teachers @ 500/- as grant for teaching learning materials. Rs. 17,28,000/- has been given as school grant @ Rs. 2000/- to 796 schools. Rs. 28,70,000/- has been to given to new primary and upper primary @ Rs. 10,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- to 111 schools. For the forth coming year also the provision has to be extended.

2.21.5 Curriculum Revision - VI standard textbooks

Curriculum revision for VI standards is under process and new text books based on the revision have to be implemented in the forthcoming year. It will add to the activity of quality improvement.

2.21.6 Innovation - I

As the fourth objective of SSA envisages the importance of life oriented quality education, it has been decided to launch a computer literacy programme under innovative activities. The programme has been implemented with the help of reputed computer education agencies including Non-governmental Organizations.

The programme has been designed for upper primary class students in all government and aided schools in three levels.

In the first level all children in class VI will be covered. In the second level children of VII standard and in the third level children of VIII standard will be covered.

The main objective of the programme is to make the students familiarize with the basic and operational features of the computer to create interest for learning through computer games and to make the children learn subjects through computers.

The special feature of the programme is that every student will be provided with 40 hours of hands on experience on computers.

For the effective implementation of the programme in the district, the district level committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the District Collector. The other members of the committee are

1. The District Programme Coordinator,
2. Additional District Programme Coordinator,
3. District Educational Officer,
4. Non-Government Organization members-4,
5. Block Resource Centre Supervisors - 2,
6. Representatives of NIC - 1.

It has been decided to conduct training programme for resource group members in the district at three levels viz, District Resource Group at district level, Block Resource Group at block level, School Resource Group at School level. The programme starts launched with the implementation of the training programme of the district resource group from at the district level. Nearly twenty five thousand boys and girls studying in VI standard comes under the coverage of the computer literacy programme. This innovative

programme, besides providing quality education, it brings together the socio-economic as well as the gender gaps among the children.

2.21.6 Innovation - 2

Useful vocational skill development activities in Arts and Crafts have been designed for girls studying in VI, VII and VIII standards

This innovative programme for girls reflects the fourth objective of SSA viz, to provide useful life oriented quality education for all. The implementation of this programme is a great reform in the field of girls education as it provides self confidence and self-reliance, among girl children. It also reduce the drop out of girls in schools.

To implement the programme a district level committee have been constituted under the chairmanship of the District Collector with the following members viz. The District Programme Co-ordinator, Additional District Programme Coordinator, District Educational Officer, DIET faculty members and Non-Government Organization members.

Innovation : 3

Innovation for SC/ST Children

Besides computer literacy programme under innovation, nearly seventeen thousand children of SC/ST at upper primary level have been covered with an activity of useful vocational skill development in sports and games and health.

To design and implement the scheme a district level committee have been set up with the principal and faculty members of DIET, senior physical education teachers, supervisors and AEEOS of blocks and interested NGO's.

To prepare the Resource Group members; district and resource group, block level resource group and school level resource group have to be formed and proper training is to be given at the DIET.

The cluster resource centre will be the place of the activity. The children attached to the cluster resource centre schools will be trained by the block resource groups on holidays. Regular training and practice on selected games and sports activities will be given by the school resource group at evening time on all days at schools. To assess their achievement cluster level competitions block level competitions and district level competitions will be conducted. Encouragement will be given by issuing certificates, medals and prizes to the children besides suitable nourishments. This treatment will be highly beneficial to prepare a healthy generation.

2.21.6 Innovation (4)

ECCE (Nursery Schools)

Early childhood care and education is being implemented at present through ICDS Centres, TINP centres and Nursery schools. They are the preparatory centres for primary schools. These schools are a boon for automatic enrolment in primary schools without any drives.

As the ECCE plays a vital role in the field of primary education, under innovation, it is proposed to open ECCE centres with all primary and upper primary schools to facilitate the pre-school age children in each habitation. To make the centres effective and attractive, play materials, study materials and food stuffs have to be provided. In addition a balance teacher, servant-maids have to be appointed. Training and Orientation to be given to ECCE staff and the parents. It will contribute for the enrolment of all children.

2.22 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Efficient Management is very essential to have the project implemented successfully. With this aim Project management of the district is headed by the Chief Educational Officer as the District Programme co-ordinator and District Elementary Education Officer as the Additional District Programme co-ordinator and a full time Assistant District Programme coordinator for implementation, supervision and monitoring work. In addition a well equipped MIS of at the District Project Office, the resourceful Block Resource Centres and the block level inspecting offices of the elementary education department contributes for an effective and efficient Project Management.

2.22.1 Establishment of MIS

The District Project Office is equipped with a Computer, Laser Printer, Telephone, Fax and E-mail connection. These facilities helped the DPO to implement the programme effectively and (helped the DPO) to have a District Management Information System.

The remaining allotted staff to be appointed to the DPO in this year 2003-04. They are one Training Officer, one Media Documentation Officer/Women Development Officer. To improve the MIS of the District one Xerox machine, one OHP a public address system, a television with VCR and VCP a teaching board.

2.22.2 Implementation of DISE

The District management information system is strengthened with one "Statistical Officer". In 2002-03 DISE data have been collected. Information related to enrolment, school teachers and infrastructure facilities. Cohort study has been conducted at Primary and Upper Primary level to update the available data. In the same way village information schedule has also been collected; and the data's like CR, DR and RR are compiled which are very useful for planning activities. The same activities will be followed in the forthcoming years.

2.22.3 Appointment of Project Staff

The District Management System has got a new shape from April 2002 with the Chief Educational Officer as District Programme Co-ordinator, the District Elementary Educational Officer as the Additional District Programme Co-ordinator. The DPO got a new dimension with the appointment of the following full time staff.

1. Assistant District Programme co-ordinator
2. Statistical Officer
3. Training Officer
4. Media Documentation Officers / Women Development Officer
5. Civil Works Consultants
6. Office Superintendent
7. Accounts Assistant
8. Assistant
9. Data Entry Operator

2.23 CONVERGENCE WITH ONGOING SCHEMES

Introduction

To attract all children to school, many welfare schemes have been launched by the Govt. of Tamilnadu for the past two decades. Really it paid dividends to achieve the goal of Universalization of Elementary Education.

Nutritious - Noon meal Scheme

In 1966, the State Govt. introduced the Midday meal scheme in Schools to retain poor children in the afternoon. Later, in 1981 the Midday meal scheme have been improvised with nutritious food stuffs and implemented in the name of Nutrition Noon Meal Scheme. The speciality of the Nutritious meal scheme is its provision on weekly holidays also. In this scheme each child gets 100gm rice, 5 gram dhal and 1 gm oil besides vegetables.

Free Supply of Uniforms

Free supply of uniforms have been issued to all noon-meal beneficiaries from the year 1981. Children in all types of schools have been in this scheme. Children in Adi Dravida Welfare schools are provided with a pair of uniforms. This scheme is implemented by the Social Welfare department.

Free supply of Text Books

At primary level all children are provided with free text books irrespective of management. In the upper primary level, the noon meal beneficiaries alone gets the free supply of books. SC/ST children studying in IX and X standards of High/Higher Secondary Schools are also avails the provision of free text books.

Free Bus Pass

All needy children from primary level to Higher Secondary level have been provided with free bus pass to travel from their residence to the school where they are studying.

Sirar Nalvazhvu Thittam

Periodical medical check up camp is conducted at schools and children identified with serve diseases are referred to specialists for treatment and follow up. This scheme is highly helpful to identify and cure the children with severe diseases at an early stage itself.

2.24 ISSUES AND STRATEGIES

To achieve the objectives of SSA successfully the following four areas needs much attention. They are (1) enrolment (2) repetition (3) dropouts (4) girls education. To achieve cent percent enrolment, 05 to 14 age group dropouts, the never enrolled, the disabled and the girls children should be enrolled without a single omission. Proper interventions and strategies have to be followed to overcome this hurdle in universalization of elementary education.

2.24.1 Enrolment

Besides awareness campaigns, admission melas door to door canvassing; efforts of PTAs and VECs to enroll all the school age children in the school, a few percent of children still remains unenrolled. They are the disabled and girls, especially in the upper primary section. Most of the parents of the disabled are not willing to exhibit the disability of their wards. For those children, whose disability is severe, they need others help to move. So, the parents find it difficult and they fail to admit them in schools.

As the major occupation in Tiruvarur district is agriculture, naturally majority of people are farmers and labourers. As and when the parents are engaged in the agricultural work; they leave their younger child to the elder one to take care of it. Thus sibling care is a major cause for non enrolment of girl children.

The traditional faith of the people that when a girl attains puberty, she will not be allowed to continue their education. Secondly almost all the girls are engaged as coolies along with the parents at the time of transplanting, weeding and harvest. So, there remains a small gap in enrolment.

2.24.2 Repetition

Cohort study focus the higher repetition rate in primary and in the upper primary.

1. As the parents are labourers, they cannot take much interest to send their children to school regularly. Due to the seasonal engagement of the children in agricultural works, children attends the school intermittently in every term.

To avoid repetition, the attractive classroom situation, capacity building of teachers, joyful learning activities, incentive to students are to be continued. The alternate schooling facilities for dropouts and never enrolled, the minimum required numbers of

children for a centre not available, as the children are scattered in various habitations. So, a new strategy of appointing mobile teacher to attend the dropouts to two or three centres can be applied.

Another strategy of appointing the available educated volunteers in the respective habitation can be engaged for the children in the habitation by providing Rs.50/- per child as remuneration to the volunteer. The centre will be monitored by the Headmaster of the habitation.

As for the repeaters (seasonal and intermittent discontinued Students) special coaching classes has to be conducted when the children return to school after a long absence. It will reduce the repetition rate.

The special coaching classes provided to SC/ST students are effective. Nearly 70% of the schools in the district are having two or three teachers per schools. Hence they find it difficult to conduct the coaching classes effectively. To make it more effective educated volunteers can be engaged through VEC wherever necessary.

To eradicate the dropouts in the upper primary stage, a special bridge course for a period of six months in one centre per Block can be conducted to make them sit for VIII standard common examination direct.

2.24.3 Dropout

Out of school children is one of the major issues. The dropout rate is 10% and 11%. The dropout children are child labourers source of transit workers like masons. Unattractive class, multigraded teaching, engaging teachers on other duties are some reasons for higher number of dropout children. Girl children are not allowed to continue education when they attains puberty.

Due to the campaigns and special drive for enrolment there is a considerable improvement. So, enrolment drives to be intensified further by involving the VECs, PTAs, NGOs Self help groups and service organization.

2.24.4 Girls Education

The problem of women education is a century old, still occupies the minds of educationists today. During the ancient, period women were considered as the bonded slaves of men. Now there is a fast change in the country. In the recent times, increased attention is being paid to women education. Now the important of education of women is being considered as a moral obligation. SSA scheme evinced keen interest in women education. The attitude of indifference towards women education begin to decrease. Mass poverty and ignorance is the stumbling block in women education. The education of a girl is the education of the entire family. The gap between the girls and boys are gradually and steadily narrowing. To narrow the gap, further programmes for accelerating girls education at the school stage is to be intensified.

CHAPTER III

ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET

3.1 Primary Schools

For the year 2003-2004, eight new primary schools have been proposed with a requirement of 16 new teachers. The financial outlay for primary formal education is 149.455 lakhs.

3.2 Upper Primary Schools

The financial outlay will be Rs. 132.565 lakhs with regard to upper primary education for 2003-2004. Upgradation of four primary schools into upper primary have been proposed. A requirement of 80 additional teachers have also been proposed in addition to other requirements.

3.3 Alternative and Innovative Education

In 2003-2004, 19 EGS centres have been proposed for unserved habitations. To mainstream out of school children 230 Bridge course centres have been proposed at a cost of 48.530 lakhs to the benefit of 10,802 children. 600 residential camps have been proposed for mainstreaming 300 children at the cost of Rs. 9.000 lakhs.

3.4 Special Focus Groups

Special Focus Groups need at Financial outlay for Rs. 113.928 lakhs to meet out the benefits of 1455 disabled, 12009 girls children and 26285 SC/ST children in the year 2003-2004.

3.5 Village Education Committee

The financial outlay is ~~16.974~~ lakhs to strengthen VECs through training and monthly meetings twice in a month.

3.6 Cluster Resource Centres

To give quality education functioning of CRCs is important. To conduct workshops and meetings it needs a sum of Rs. 5.795 lakhs for 95 centres.

3.7 Block Resource Centres

It is an important structure for quality education. To maintain quality at block level it is plays the key role. It needs Rs. 103.150 lakhs for 2003-2004 at a minimum.

3.8 Research Evaluation and Monitoring

A sum of Rs. 6.750 lakhs have been proposed for 2003-2004. It is very meagre.

3.9 Civil construction works

The financial outlay goes to 334.500 lakhs according to 33% restriction. Hence 2 BRC buildings, 20 CRC buildings, 40 Two class rooms, 25 three classrooms, 100 drinking water and 175 toilets have been proposed on priority with regard to requirements.

3.10 Maintenance and Repair works

Rs. 45 lakhs have been proposed for this intervention suggestions have been received from the headmasters and teachers to reconsider the utilisation of funds according to the number of schools and to allow funds based on the number of buildings to be covered in a school.

3.11 Management

Management cost have been minimised and proposed to a sum of Rs. 35.000 lakhs. To develop MIS and Media Documentation along with Management Rs. 6 lakhs have been included to Management Cost. Training to project staff is one important activity with the budget proposal.

3.12 Training

Quality won't come naturally. It should be developed by means of training. To ensure quality in education training of teachers are imperative and inevitable. A sum of Rs. 43.036 lakhs have been proposed which is below the actual requirements.

3.13 Innovation

It is the most important and highlighted interventions to be executed under this scheme. A maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs for innovative activity have been allowed and thus a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for four activities have been proposed.

The first activity is for computer education for upper primary students which is very attractive for rural children. The second activity is for useful vocational skill development specially for girls and the third one is for SC/ST children at Rs. 5.00 lakhs.

Nursery education costs Rs. 15 lakhs under innovation which is focussed with this proposal. It is expected this activity will enhance enrolment rate in the coming years.

3.14 Procurement plan

All civil works fall within 5 lakhs cost will be carried out with the respective village education committee. When it exceeds the limit the state P.W.Department will carry out the work.

In the case of purchase of equipments and other items. District expert committee will decide how to purchase i.e. it place order or admit the concerned committees. For the district level purchase either district committee or the state project directorate will act. The civil engineering consultant will help to ensure quality is purchase of materials.

3.15 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule will help to implement the schemes in time scheduled plan. It clearly shows what to buy and when to buy in quarterly segments of the period.

Table A

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Thiruvarur				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.				
1	PFE	Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	150	9.240		150	9.240
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0	7.5		0	7.5
		Total		16.740			16.740
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	43	3.000		43	3.010
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0.000	18.500		0.000	0.000
		Total		21.5			3.01
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education					
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)					
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps					
iii		Residential Camps					
		Total	0	0		0	0
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups					
i		Education of disabled		25.526			
ii		Education of Girls					
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					
		Total		25.526			0
5	VEC	Village Education Committees					
i		Meetings					
ii		Training					
		Total		0			0
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres					
i		Workshops and Meetings					
ii		Furniture					
iii		Contingency Grant					
iv		TLM Grant					
v		TLE Grant					
vi		Library Books					
vii		TA/DA					
		Total	0	0		0	0
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres					
i		Salary of Staff					
ii		Furniture	0	0		0	0
iv		Workshops and Meetings					
v		TLM Grant					
vi		Training Equipments					
vii		Library Books					
viii		TA/DA					
		Total	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring					
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Thiruvarur 2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
i		Construction of BRCs					
ii		Construction of CRCs					
iii		Construction of two classroom	#REF!	21.000		#REF!	21.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	#REF!	36.000		#REF!	36.000
v		Drinking Water	#REF!	10.950		#REF!	10.950
vi		Toilets	#REF!	14.400		#REF!	14.400
		Total	#REF!	82.350		#REF!	82.350
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works					
11	MGT	Management					
i		Salary of staff					
ii		Furniture and Equipment					
iii		Books and Periodicals					
iv		Maintenance of equipment					
v		Consumable and Stationery					
vi		Management Information System					
vii		Media and Documentation					
viii		Training to Project Staff					
ix		Consultancy					
x		Contingency					
xi		TA/DA					
		Total		0.000		0.000	0.000
12	TRG	Training					
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					
		Total		0.000		0.000	0.000
13	INO	Innovation					
i		Computer Education		33.000			33.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)					
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and					
iv		Nursery Education					
		Total		33.000		0.000	33.000
		Grand Total		179.116			179.116

Table B

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Thiruvapur						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
1	PFE	Primary Schools							
i		No. of Schools	150						0.0
ii		Salary of new teachers	150	126.000		117.613			8.3
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							0.0
iv		School Grants	764	15.280		13.360			1.9
v		Teachers Grants	3057	15.285		12.340			2.9
vi		TLE Grants							0.0
		Total	4121.000	156.565	0.000	143.313	0.000	0.000	13.2
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools							
i		No. of Schools							0.0
ii		Salary of new teachers	89	73.500		52.599			20.9
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							0.0
iv		School Grants	276	5.520		3.920			1.6
v		Teachers Grants	2168	10.840		6.650			4.1
vi		TLE Grants	3	1.500					1.5
		Total	2536.000	91.360	0.000	63.169	0.000	0.000	28.1
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education							
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps							
iii		Residential Camps							0.0
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.0
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups							
i		Education of disabled	1550	6.200		3.290			2.9
ii		Education of Girls							0.0
iii		Education of SC/ST Children							0.0
		Total	1550.000	6.200	0.000	3.290	0.000	0.000	2.9
5	VEC	Village Education Committees							
i		Meetings							0.0
ii		Training	922	4.426		1.180			3.2
		Total	922.000	4.426	0.000	1.180	0.000	0.000	3.2
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres							
i		Workshops and Meetings	0	1.54	0	3.744	0	-2.2	
ii		Furniture							
iii		Contingency Grant							0.0
iv		TLM Grant		2.750		2.325			0.4
v		TLE Grant							0.0
vi		Library Books		1.100		0.930			0.1
vii		TA/DA							0.0
		Total	0.000	5.390	0.000	6.999	0.000	0.000	-1.6
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres							
i		Salary of Staff	10	84	0	47.074	0	36.9	
ii		Furniture							

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Thiruvarur					
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
iii		Contingency Grant	10	1.250		1.250		0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings	10	0.350		0.350		0.000
v		TLM Grant	10	0.500		0.500		0.000
vi		Training Equipments						0.000
vii		Library Books						0.000
viii		TA/DA						0.000
		Total	40.000	86.100	0.000	49.174	0.000	36.926
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	918	8.262		0.458		7.804
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works						
i		Construction of BRCs	2	12.000		8.000		4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	13	26.000		5.300		20.700
iii		Construction of two classroom	38	114.000		39.300		74.700
iv		Construction of three classroom	26	117.000		44.550		72.450
v		Drinking Water	100	15.000		2.550		12.450
vi		Toilets	200	40.000		10.400		29.600
		Total	379.000	324.000	0.000	110.100	0.000	213.900
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	918	45.900		39.900		6.000
11	MGT	Management						
i		Salary of staff		26.370		8.834		17.536
ii		Furniture and Equipment						0.000
iii		Books and Periodicals						0.000
iv		Maintenance of equipment						0.000
v		Consumable and Stationery						0.000
vi		Management Information System						0.000
vii		Media and Documentation						0.000
viii		Training to Project Staff						0.000
ix		Consultancy						0.000
x		Contingency						0.000
xi		TA/DA						0.000
		Total	0.000	26.370	0.000	8.834	0.000	17.536
12	TRG	Training						
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	917	12.839		3.483		9.356
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)	649	9.092		4.150		4.942
		Total	1566.000	21.931	0.000	7.633	0.000	14.298
13	INO	Innovation						
i		Computer Education		15.000		1.000		14.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)		15.000		1.000		14.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Crafts)		15.000		1.000		14.000
iv		Nursery Education						0.000
		Total		45.000		3.000		42.000
		Grand Total		821.504		437.050		384.454

Table - C

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Thiruvarur				2002-03 spillover
			2001-2002				
			Spillover		Expenditure		
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
1	PFE	Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	150	9.240	150	9.240	8.387
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					1.920
v		Teachers Grants					2.945
vi		TLE Grants	0	7.5	0	7.5	0.000
		Total		16.740		16.740	13.252
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools					0.000
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	43	3.000	43	3.010	20.901
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					1.600
v		Teachers Grants					4.190
vi		TLE Grants	37.000	18.500	0.000	0.000	1.500
		Total		21.5		3.01	28.191
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative E					0.000
i		EGS Centres (Unservd					0
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camp					0
iii		Residential Camps					0.000
		Total		0	0	0	0.000
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups					0.000
i		Education of disabled		25.526			2.910
ii		Education of Girls					0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					0.000
		Total		25.526		0	2.910
5	VEC	Village Education Committ					0.000
i		Meetings					0.000
ii		Training					3.246
		Total		0		0	3.246
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres					0.000
i		Workshops and Meetings					-2.204
ii		Furniture					0.000
iii		Contingency Grant					0.000
iv		TLM Grant					0.425
v		TLE Grant					0.000
vi		Library Books					0.170
vii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total	0	0	0	0	-1.609
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres					0.000
i		Salary of Staff					36.926
ii		Furniture	0	0	0	0	0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings					0.000
v		TLM Grant					0.000
vi		Training Equipments					0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	36.926
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring					7.804
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					0.000

i		Construction of BRCs					4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs					20.700
iii		Construction of two	7	21.000	7	21.000	74.700
iv		Construction of three	8	36.000	8	36.000	72.450
v		Drinking Water	73	10.950	73	10.950	12.450
vi		Toilets	72	14.400	72	14.400	29.600
		Total	160.000	82.350	160	82.350	213.900
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works					6.000
11	MGT	Management					0.000
i		Salary of staff					17.536
ii		Furniture and Equipment					0.000
iii		Books and Periodicals					0.000
iv		Maintenance of equipment					0.000
v		Consumable and Stationery					0.000
vi		Management Information Sys					0.000
vii		Media and Documentation					0.000
viii		Training to Project Staff					0.000
ix		Consultancy					0.000
x		Contingency					0.000
xi		TA/DA					0.000
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.536
12	TRG	Training					0.000
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					9.356
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					4.942
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.298
13	INO	Innovation					0.000
i		Computer Education		33.000		33.000	14.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and					14.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children					14.000
iv		Nursery Education					0.000
		Total	0.000	33.000	0.000	33.000	42.000
		Grand Total		179.116		179.116	384.454

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamilnadu

**Table D
Budget Estimate for 2003-2004**

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Thiruvarur	
				Phy.	Fin.
1	PFE	Primary Education			
i		No. of Schools		8	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	148	124.320
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	652	13.040
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	2259	11.295
vi		TLE Grant	0.100	8	0.800
		Total			149.455
2	UPE	Upper Primary Education			
i		No. of Schools		4	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	136	114.240
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	225	4.500
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	2365	11.825
vi		TLE Grant	0.500	4	2.000
		Total			132.565
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education			
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)	0.211	10	2.113
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps	0.211	230	48.530
iii		Residential Camps	0.030		9.000
		Total			59.643
4	SFG	Special Focus Group			
i		Education of disabled	0.012	1455	17.460
ii		Education of Girls	0.002	12009	24.018
iii		Education of SC/ST Children	0.002	36225	72.450
		Total			113.928
5	VEC	Village Education Committees		943	
i		Meetings	0.018		8.487
ii		Training	0.009		8.487
		Total			16.974
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres		95	
i		Workshops and Meetings	0.002		2.280
ii		Furniture	0.100		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.025		2.375
iv		TLM Grant	0.010		0.950
v		TLE Grant	0.250		
vi		Library Books	0.100		
vii		TA/DA	0.002		0.190
		Total			5.795
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres		10	
i		Salary of Staff	10.000		100.000
ii		Furniture	1.000		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.125		1.250
iv		Workshops and Meetings	0.005		0.400
v		TLM Grant	0.050		0.500
vi		Training Equipments	1.000		
vii		Library Books	0.250		
viii		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		Total			103.150

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Thiruvarur	
				Phy.	Fin.
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	0.015	450	6.750
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works			
i		Construction of BRCs	6.000	2	12.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2.000	20	40.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	3.000	40	120.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4.500	25	112.500
v		Drinking Water	0.150	100	15.000
vi		Toilets	0.200	175	35.000
		Total			334.500
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	0.050	900	45.000
11	MGT	Management			
i		Salary of staff	22.000		22.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment	3.000		3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	0.500		0.500
iv		Maintenance of equipment	0.500		0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery	0.350		0.350
vi		Management Information System	2.000		2.000
vii		Media and Documentation	2.000		2.000
viii		Training to Project Staff	0.010		1.000
ix		Consultancy	2.500		2.500
x		Contingency	0.140		0.150
xi		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		Total			35.000
12	TRG	Training			
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	0.014	1759	24.626
ii		Training to Teachers (Upper Primary)	0.014	1315	18.410
		Total			43.036
13	INO	Innovation			
i		Computer Education	15.000		15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Craft)	15.000		15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Craft)	5.000		5.000
iv		Nursery Education	15.000		15.000
		Total			50.000
		Grand Total			1095.796

ANNUAL WORK PLAN AND BUDGET 2003-2004

Abstract

Sl.No.	Activity	Amount Rs.	Percentage
1.	Management	33.620	3.1
2.	Civil Works	334.500	30.7
3.	Quality	721.572	66.2
	Total	1089.692	100.00

Implementation Schedule for 2003-2004

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
1	PFE	Opening of new schools	***			
		Appointment of new teachers	***			
		Appointment of addl. Teachers	***			
		School Grants	***			
		Teachers Grants	***			
		TLE Grants	***			
2	UPE	Upgrading of Primary schools	***			
		Appointment of new teachers	***			
		Appointment of addl. Teachers	***			
		School Grants	***			
		Teachers Grants	***			
		TLE Grants (New & uncovered OBB schools)	***			
3	AIE	EGS Centres	✓	***	***	***
		Residential Camps	✓	***	***	***
		Bridge courses	✓	***	***	***
4	SFG	Education of disabled		***	***	***
		Education of Girls		***	***	***
		Education of SC/ST		***	***	***
5	CRC	Workshops and Meetings	***	***	***	***
		Furniture	***			
		Contingency Grant	***	***	***	***
		TLM grant	***	***	***	***
6	BRC	Salary of Staff	***	***	***	***
		Furniture	***	***		
		Contingency Grant	***	***	***	***
		Workshops and Meetings	***	***	***	***
		TLM Grant	***		***	
		Training Equipments		***		
7	REM	Research and Evaluation Programme		***	***	***
8	CCW	Construction of BRCs	***	***	***	***
		Construction of CRCs	***	***	***	***
		Construction of two classroom	***	***	***	***
		Construction of three classroom	***	***	***	***
		Drinking Water	***	***	***	***
		Toilets	***	***	***	***
9	MRW	Repairs	***	***	***	***
10	MGT	Salary of staff	***	***	***	***
		Furniture and Equipment	***	***		
		Books and Periodicals		***		
		Maintenance of equipment	***	***	***	***
		Consumable and Stationery	***	***	***	***
		T.A/D.A	***	***	***	***
		Consultancy	***	***	***	***
		Contingency	***	***	***	***
		Training to CRC staff	***	***		***
		Training to BRC staff	***	***		***
11	TRG	Training to Teachers (Primary)		***	***	***
		Training to Teachers (Middle)		***	***	***
12	VEC	Training to VEC Members	***			
13	INO	Computer Education		***	***	***
		Edn. of Girls - Inn. Programmes		***	***	***
		Edn. of SC/ST - Inn. Programmes		***	***	***
		ECE (New Centers)		***	***	***

Regn. No. **Identity Card****Never Enrolled/Dropout Child**District : BRC : CRC : VEC :

- 1) Name of the Child :
- 2) Father's/Guardian's Name :
- 3) Address :
- 4) Age :
- 5) Sex : Male/Female
- 6) Community : SC/ST/MBC/BC/Others
- 7) Religion : Hindu/Muslim/Christian/Others

- 8) Whether Disabled : Yes/No
- 9) Status of the child during enumeration : Dropout/Never enrolled/Child labourer
- 10) Present Status : Admitted in School
- 11) Address of the School and class :

Signature : -----

BRC Supervisor : -----

Block : -----

**Name of the Habitations for which
New Schools Proposed**

Sl. No.	Block Name	Primary Need Habitations	Upper Primary Need Habitations
1.	Tiruvarur	Pathriapuram	
2.	Nannilam	1. Agaramedu 2. Poongulam 3. Varakkuppam	Moongilkudi
3.	Koradechery	Meppalam	
4.	Kottur	Kottur Thottam	Periyaguruvadi
5.	Valangaiman	1. Govindakudi 2. Maligaithidal vadakku	
6.	Muthupet		Mangudi
7.	Needamangalam		Rishiyoor

PLANNING TEAM

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Thiru. P. Elango IAS.	Chairman & District Collector,
2.	Thiru. T.S.Chocklingam	District Programme Co-ordinator/Chief Educational officer
3.	Thiru T. Balakrishnan	Additional District Programme Co-ordinator, Dist. Ele. Education Officer
4.	M. Velayutham	District Educational Officer
5.	N. Balasubramanian	Asst. District Programme Co-ordinator
6.	N. Vaithilangam	Statistical officer
7.	K.S. Mani	Senior Lecturer, DIET, Mannargudi
8.	Thirumathi R. Kalaichelvi	Lecturer, DIET, Mannargudi
9.	M. Sathiyamoorthy	BRC Supervisor, Kudavasal
10.	R. Regupathy	Asst. Ele. Education Officer, Koradacheri
11.	T. Murali	BRC - Teacher Educator, Nannilam
12.	S. Rajendran	Computer Teacher, GHSS, Idumbaranam

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