



**SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN**  
**DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN**

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

**KARUR DISTRICT**  
**TAMILNADU**

NIEPA DC



D12165



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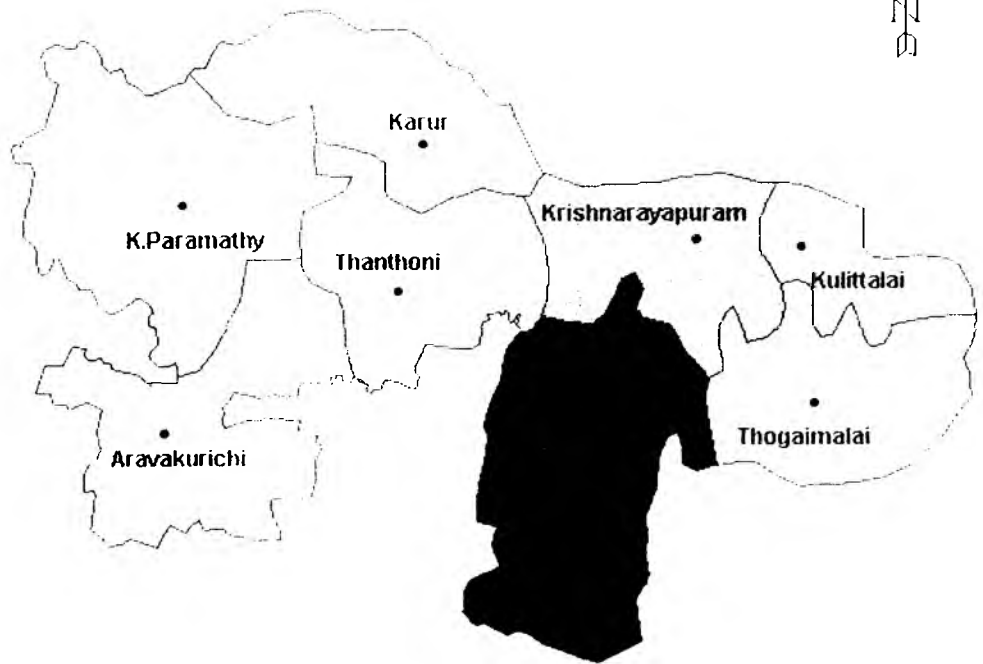
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### Karur District Blocks





## CHAPTER I

## PLAN OVERVIEW

**1.1. Introduction**

The people's movement, popularly known as **SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN** (Education for all) was launched in Karur district during 2001-2002, with a view to provide free and compulsory education to all children up to the age of 14 years and other objectives like

- .. All Children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007,
- .. All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010
- .. Satisfactory quality with emphasis on education level by 2010.
- .. Bridge all gender and socio economic gaps at primary stage.
- .. Universal retention by 2010

A perspective plan for a period of 2001-2010 was prepared and got the approval up to the period of 2007. A total amount of 6150.703 lakhs was approved and sanctioned on various aspects and the activities. The activities were implemented in the district to achieve the objectives of SSA. Evolving the demands from the grass root level this developed the Annual Work Plan and Budgeting work for 2003-2004.

AWP & B for 2003-2004 contains three chapters namely 1. Plan Overview, 2. Progress Reviews, 3. Activities and Budgeting. The 1st chapter plan overview reviews the status of education up to upper primary level of the district up to 2002-2003. The 2nd chapter deals with the activities carried over and its achievements in terms of physical and financial of the year 2002-2003. Chapter three deals with the proposed activities to be taken up and the budget details and its proposals and financial requirements for the year 2003-2004.

**1.2 PLANNING PROCESS**

Formation of Planning team was under the leadership of the District Programme Co-ordinator, a district level planning team was formed in the first week of March 2003.

**State Level Orientations**

First Level Orientation was given to the district planning team on 7.3.2003 by State Project Director at Trichy. Second Level Orientation and review was given by the Tamilnadu Educational Secretary and all Directors of various educational departments on 16.3.2003 at Chennai. State Planning team gave orientation to district planning team on 18.3.2003 at Trichy. District Level Planning process suggestions and needs of the villages are collected on 17.3.2003 with the help of AEEOs, Supervisors and the Teacher Educators.

Field Visit and meeting of other district level departments. A field visit was made on 19.3.2003 to velliampalayam primary school VEC, Athiyamman Kottai EGS centre VEC and discussion with District social welfare officer, District Labour Officer, District Noon Meal P.A., District TINP/ICDS Officers took place along with the State planning Team Member.

District Level workshop for the AWP was conducted to all AEEOs, DIET faculties and BRC persons on 21st and 22nd March. For district planning team a workshop was organized on 24,25& 26 March 2003. School level workshop for the heads of all schools was organized on 17 to 19th march at DIET, at Mayanoor.

DLC : The District Level committee analyzed the year (2003-2004) needs in its monthly review meeting on 4.4.2003

State Level Workshop on the basis of the datas, identification of needs at village level, the district planning team participated in the state level workshop from 27 to 29 March

2003 at Gandhi Gramam Rural University for the final presentation of the Karur district Annual work plan and Budget of 2003-2004.

From 7th to 10 April 2003, state level workshop held on the preparation of Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2003-2004 at SPD conference hall, Chennai. There the work plan, design and activities were discussed and guided. The state project officials guided the preparation of the budget.

### 1.3. GENERAL PROFILE

#### DISTRICT BACKGROUND : KARUR

##### 1.3.1. Inception :

Karur District is the most centrally located district of TamilNadu. The district headquarters is at Karur. During 1910, Karur taluk was transferred from Coimbatore district to Trichirappalli District. Karur district was formed by trifurcating Trichy District on 30th September 1995.

Karur District consists of 2 Revenue Divisions, 4 Taluks, 8 Blocks, 2 Municipalities, 13 Town Panchayats and 158 Village Panchayats and 203 Revenue Villages, 2048 Hamlets and 4 Assembly Constituencies.

**Table 1.1**

Name of the Revenue Division	Name of the Taluk	Name of the Panchayet Union
Karur	Karur	Karur Thanthoni
	Aravakkurichi	Aravkurichi K.Paramathi
Kulithalai	Kulithalai	Kulithalai Kadavoor Thogaimalai
	Krishnarayapuram	Krishnarayapuram

### 1.3.2 Location

Karur District is situated on the banks of the river Amaravathi which is also known as Annapoorani. The River Cauvery also flows through this district. Agriculture and textile Industries are the main source of economic in Karur district. The capital Karur town is known as textile city because the occupation of the people depends upon textiles. Many historical events took place in this district and it is well known for temples and culture and heritage of the Tamil people.

### 1.3.3 Boundaries

It is bounded by Trichy district on the east, Namakkal on the north, Dindigul district on the south and Erode district on the west.

### 1.3.4 Area of the district.

Karur has an area of 2895.57 sq.km and it extends between 10.45° and 11.45° north of equator. Altitude of Karur is 78m above the mean sea level. It consists of two revenue divisions and four taluks.

#### Set Up

**District: KARUR**

**No. of taluks : 4**

1. Karur
2. Aravakurichy
3. Krishnarayapuram
4. Kulithalai

**No of Panchayat unions : 8 (Block)**

1. Karur
2. Thanthoni
3. Aravakurichi
4. K.Paramathi
5. Krishnarayapuram
6. Kadavoor
7. Kulithalai
8. Thogamalai

No .of Municipalities : 2 ( Karur & Kulithalai)

No. of Town Panchayats :13

No .of Village Panchayats :158

No. of Revenue Village : 203

**1.3.5. Demographic Profile**

TABLE 1.2

POPULATION AS ON 2001 CENSUS

PLACE	GENDER		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
INDIA	531277078	495738169	1027015247
TAMIL NADU	31268654	30842185	62110839
KARUR DISTRICT	464489	469302	933791

In Karur District the female population is 50.3% and the male population is 49.7% . Population density per square Kilometer in Karur District is 311. The Sex Ratio of Female population is 1010 per thousand male.

TABLE 1.3

LITERACY RATE

PLACE	GENDER		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
INDIA	75.85%	54.16%	65.38%
TAMIL NADU	82.33%	64.55%	73.47%
KARUR DISTRICT	80.42%	57.30%	68.74%

Table 1.4

Place	Female per 1000 males
India	933
Tamilnadu	986
Karur District	1010

By comparing the male literacy in Karur District with the female Literacy is very poor which could be increased by some awareness activities.

#### 1.4. Education Profile

The government has taken many steps to eradicate illiteracy. The constitution has laid down in the Directive principle of state policy that "The state shall endeavor to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of the constitution with free compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years.

S.S.A is organized on the Article 45 of the Indian constitution. Priority has been given to educate girl students and special focus is given to the SC/ST and Disable students. The projected school age population must complete 5th Standard within the year 2007. The quality of education of the students is improved by providing adequate and sufficient infra structure and equipments regarding teaching and learning process. Various trainings given by BRC & CRC level make the teachers well equipped with modern technology of teaching and learning process. The objectives of SSA has been framed, in such a way to provide education for all with in the stipulated time schedule.

### 1.4.1. Access

#### 1.4.1.1. Access Primary

The number of habitations served by Schooling facility were 1982 out of 2023 habitation during the year 2001-2002. The present numbers of habitations are 2048, out of which 2010 habitations have the schooling facilities in the year 2002-2003. 25 habitations are emerged newly in this district by implementing Anna Marumalarchi Scheme and Samathuvapuram Scheme. The numbers of habitations are increased in addition with these due to intra district migration. The GAR of the district remain 98% for the academic year 2001-2002 and for the academic year 2002-2003. There is no change in GAR even after opening of 16 new primary schools and 10 EGS centres, because of emerging of nearly 25 habitations in the district.

In 2001-2002, 14 Primary Schools and in 2002-2003, 2 new primary schools and 10 EGS centres were opened. Those 16 schools provide schooling facilities for 28 habitations. Besides 16 already existing schools, 9 new primary schools will be opened during the academic year 2003-2004. So far 2010 habitations in the district have been served with schooling facilities.

In 15 habitations not only population is below 300 but also school age population is very less in number. In order to give education in these habitations 15 Educational Guarantee Scheme(EGS) centres may be opened. The 8 EGS Centres opened in previous academic year will be upgraded as primary schools and 1 new primary schools will be opened (Totally 9 new primary schools are going to be opened during 2003-2004)

**Table - 1.5**  
**Access Rate - 2002 -2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Karur	99	98
2	Thanthoni	99	98
3	Aravakurichi	99	99
4	K. Paramathi	98	99
5	Krishnarayapuram	98	97
6	Kadavoor	99	98
7	Kulithalai	96	97
8	Thogaimalai	98	98
<b>District Average</b>		<b>98.25</b>	<b>98</b>

Source : Dise 2002

When compared with district average, Kulithalai Block has low access rate. It is in need of 2 primary and 1 upper primary school to complete 100% access. Aravakurichi Block has high access rate almost all the habitations have the schooling facilities.

To achieve 100% access it is planned to open 5 new primary schools and 10 primary schools, upgraded into upper primary schools. In addition to this 15 EGS centre are proposed to open in Karur District in the academic year 2003-2004.



## Status of Elementary Education

**Table - 1.6**  
**Number of Schools and No. of Teachers- 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary Schools				No. of Primary School Teachers			
		Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
1	Karur	83	14	13	110	320	128	80	466
2	Thanthoni	95	1	8	104	315	3	46	364
3	Aravakurichi	99	4	3	106	233	26	23	282
4	K. Paramathi	92	3	0	95	247	13	36	260
5	Krishnarayapuram	94	5	4	103	345	28	8	381
6	Kadavoor	73	3	1	77	291	16	4	311
7	Kulithalai	40	6	6	52	221	68	34	323
8	Thogaimalai	49	4	4	57	222	19	36	241
District Total		625	40	39	704	2194	301	257	2690

Source : Dise 2002

There are 625 Government Primary Schools including 16 newly opened primary schools during 2001- 2002 and 2002-2003 in Karur District. In the upper primary level, there are only 150 Government Schools i.e 70% are aided, Unaided are 30%. It shows that the service of the private aided and unaided schools are higher in primary than upper primary level. The ratio between Government and unaided primary schools is 16:1 whereas the same for upper primary is 3:1.

**New Primary Schools****Tabel 1.7****Name of the eligible EGS Upgraded as new Primary Schools**

S.No.	Block	Name of the Eligible EGS Centres
1	<b>Karur</b>	1. Athiyaman Kottai
2	<b>Aravakurichi</b>	2. Shah Nagar
3	<b>K. Paramathy</b>	3. Ellaimedu
4	<b>K.R. Puram</b>	4. Ayyanoor
5	<b>Kadavoor</b>	5. Karichippatti
6	<b>Kulithalai</b>	6. Goodalore 7. Komalipparai
7	<b>Thogaimalai</b>	8. Varuthippatti

**Eligible habitation for new primary schools**

Kulithalai - Pathiyakavalkadu 9

**1.4.1.2. Upper Primary**

The Upper primary Schooling facilities are provided to 1974 habitation out of 2023 in the year 2001-2002. Then in the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 number of primary schools upgraded as upper primary schools are 2 and 5 respectively (totally 7) by this upgradation 30 habitations will be benefited. So the upper primary GAR moves from 97 to 97.7%.

**PLAN OVERVIEW**  
**KARUR DISTRICT**

**Table- 1.8**  
**Number of Schools and Number of Teachers (Upper Primary Level)- 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	No. of Upper Primary Schools				No. of Upper Primary Teachers			
		Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
1	Karur	26	9	15	50	149	61	292	502
2	Thanthoni	21	3	11	35	118	23	154	295
3	Aravakurichi	10	2	6	18	42	28	18	88
4	K. Paramathi	24	0	0	24	63	0	0	63
5	Krishnarayapuram	22	0	2	24	87	0	15	102
6	Kadavoor	20	2	1	23	91	11	4	106
7	Kulithalai	13	5	5	23	82	46	42	170
8	Thogaimalai	14	0	4	18	50	0	12	62
<b>District Total</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1388</b>

Source : Dise 2002

From the above table it is clear that the primary schools almost have enough number of teachers. The teacher pupil ratio of primary is 1:30 in Karur district. The teacher pupil ratio of upper primary at present level is 1:50. In order to fulfil the requirement of upper primary schools, there is a need of 54 teachers as per the Government order M.S.No.525 of Tamilnadu.

Table 1.9

**Name of the Eligible Panchayat Union Elementary Schools to Upgrade  
in to Upper Primary Schools**

S.No.	Block	Name of the Eligible PUES
1	Karur	1. Atthur
2	Thanthoni	2. Ganthi gramam Colony 3. Chinna mokkanam kurichi
3	Aravakurichi	4. Thiru manickkampatty
4	K.R. Puram	5. Kuppaandiyour 6. Matthip patti
5	Kadavoor	7. Valvar Mangalam 8. Reddiyapatti
6	Kulithalai	9. Thimmampatti
7	Thogaimalai	10. Vadacheri

#### 1.4.2. Enrolment - GER & NER

In different types of managements 1,34,458 Children are enrolled from 1st standard to 8th standard.

Table - 1.10  
Enrolment - GER and NER - 2002-2003

S.No	Block	Primary						Upper Primary				
		GER			NER			GER			NER	
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G
1	Karur	121	113	117	94	95	95	132	125	128	75	78
2	Thanthoni	113	111	112	90	91	91	114	108	111	97	98
3	Aravakurichi	100	100	100	88	86	87	103	101	102	90	87
4	K. Paramathi	114	118	116	92	94	94	102	104	102	96	92
5	Krishnarayapuram	113	107	110	88	87	88	106	103	105	65	70
6	Kadavoor	138	114	124	95	91	93	129	115	122	94	88
7	Kulithalai	114	120	114	87	82	84	83	81	82	80	77
8	Thogaimalai	134	116	125	98	87	90	127	113	120	93	87
	District Average	118	112	115	92	89	90	112	106	109	86	85

## Analysis

**GER:** Aravakurichi block is the lowest where as the highest is in Thogaimalai in primary level. In upper primary level GER is low in Kulithalai Block and high in Karur Block. NER is low in Krishnarayapuram Block and high in K. Paramathi block in primary level. NER is low in karur block and high in Thanthoni.

## Strategies

The NER is 90 for primary and 86 for Upper primary in the district. To achieve 100% NER, there is a plan to open more formal and non formal schooling facilities and upgrading primary schools and upper primary schools, starting 15 EGS centres, 35 Bridge courses and 2 Residential camps have been also proposed to complete the enrolment 100% in the district.

### 1.4.2.1 Boys and Girls

Among 88431 Primary school children, enrolled boys and girls are 45165 and 42446. Similarly among 46027 Upper Primary school children, enrolled boys and girls are 23934 and 22093.

**Table - 1.11**  
**Number of Pupils - 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
1	Karur	9903	5631	5430	20964	6019	2914	1952	10885
2	Thanthoni	9190	101	3434	12725	4750	1414	1161	7325
3	Aravakurichi	4799	1339	1290	7428	2080	1587	251	3918
4	K. Paramathi	3960	518	0	4478	4055	0	0	4055
5	Krishnarayapuram	10722	1471	145	12338	5309	0	209	5518
6	Kadavoor	8982	724	76	9782	3868	586	0	4454
7	Kulithalai	7182	2559	967	10708	3947	1295	229	5471
8	Thogaimalai	8050	1213	745	10008	3784	0	617	4401
<b>District Total</b>		<b>62788</b>	<b>13556</b>	<b>12087</b>	<b>88431</b>	<b>33812</b>	<b>7796</b>	<b>4419</b>	<b>46027</b>

**PLAN OVERVIEW****KARUR DISTRICT**

Total number of Students enrolled so far in all schools are 1,34,627 including 169 students who are in 10 EGS Centres. As per 30th September 2002 Educational survey, there are 1368 out of school children in Karur District. So total number of school age population are 1,35,995. It is found that 98.9% of children were enrolled so far and 1.1% of children in this district are out of School.

**1.4.2.2. SC/ST Children**

**Table - 1.12  
SC and ST Children - 2002-2003**

S.No	Block	Enrolment						Out of School Children					
		Primary			Upper Primary			Primary			Upper Primary		
		SC	ST	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
1	Karur	4233	82	4315	2417	39	2456	12	0	12	32	0	32
2	Thanthoni	2989	0	2989	1657	0	1657	3	0	3	21	0	21
3	Aravakurichi	1746	4	1750	865	1	866	9	0	9	17	0	17
4	K. Paramathi	1747	0	1747	1111	0	1111	5	0	5	8	0	8
5	Krishnarayapuram	2859	21	2880	1626	15	1641	12	0	12	19	0	19
6	Kadavoor	1734	0	1734	1072	0	1072	18	0	18	31	0	31
7	Kulithalai	2925	0	2925	1814	0	1814	2	0	2	14	0	14
8	Thogaimalai	2225	0	2225	983	0	983	62	0	62	53	0	53
District Total		20458	107	20565	11545	55	11600	123	0	123	195	0	195

Karur block has more number of SC children than others. There are 107 primary and 55 upper primary ST school age children in Karur district. These ST children are not the native of Karur district. They are migrated from other district for their livelihood. All the ST children were enrolled in primary and upper primary schools and no one is left out. Only 0.62% and 0.98% of SC children are to be enrolled at primary and upper primary level respectively.

## 1.4.2.3. Disabled Children

Table - 1.13  
Disabled Children - 2002 -2003

S.No.	Block	Disabled children (6-10 years)	Enrolment in primary	Disabled children (11-13 years)	Enrolment in Upper primary
1	Karur	168	164	118	112
2	Thanthoni	94	90	74	50
3	Aravakurichi	124	78	65	21
4	K. Paramathi	58	49	36	32
5	Krishnarayapuram	161	105	94	42
6	Kadavoor	67	63	66	64
7	Kulithalai	97	81	30	22
8	Thogaimalai	105	80	73	54
<b>District Total</b>		<b>874</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>397</b>

Source : Dise 2002

Out of 874 primary school age disabled children, 710 were enrolled in primary schools. Out of 556 upper primary school age disabled children, 397 were enrolled in upper primary schools. Karur, Aravakurichy and Thogaimalai blocks have more number of disabled children enrolled in primary schools. In upper primary schools the disabled children are more in number in Karur and Krishnarayapuram blocks. There are 81% of disabled children enrolled in primary section and 72% of disabled children enrolled in upper primary sections.

#### Strategies

For the 100% enrolment of disabled children many programs like awareness to parents, medical checkup, guidance and counseling, training to teachers and VEC members etc. are going on in our district.

**1.4.3. Completion Rate**

<b>Table - 1.14</b>										
<b>CR,RR and DR - Primary - 2002 - 2003</b>										
S.No	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Karur	64	74	69	20	10	15	16	16	16
2	Thanthoni	58	54	56	35	37	36	7	9	8
3	Aravakurichi	52	55	53	32	29	31	16	16	16
4	K. Paramathi	75	91	83	20	7	14	5	2	3
5	Krishnarayapuram	51	55	53	35	29	32	14	16	15
6	Kadavoor	54	52	53	27	19	23	19	29	24
7	Kulithalai	63	58	60	30	25	27	16	14	13
8	Thogaimalai	43	52	47	37	32	34	20	16	19
<b>District Average</b>		57	61.7	59.3	29	23.5	26.5	14	14.8	14.3

Source : Cohort Study 2002

**CR:**

Karur block has high completion rate because this block has facilitated with better infrastructure than other blocks. Thogaimalai has low completion rate because this block has more out of school children and repetition.

**RR:**

Thogaimalai block has high repetition rate than that of other blocks. K. Paramthy block has considerably low repetition rate.

**Strategies :** To reduce RR it is planned to give in service training programs on activity based teaching, Multi-grade teaching, School based training and conduction of School Adoption program in addition to that training on preparation of Teaching Learning Material(TLM), Self Learning Material(SLM) to the teachers. Infrastructure facilities including drinking water and toilet facilities to the children.

**DR:**

Kadavoor and Thogaimalai blocks have higher dropout rate than other blocks. Because many of the children are engaged in Quarries, House hold activities, Agriculture etc. Thanthoni and K.Paramathi blocks have very low repetition rate. But the CR has increased in this year than previous year. When compared with boys and girls have more completion rate and less repetition rate and Dropout rates. Generally the following factors are the reason for the poor completion rate and higher repetition and dropout rate. Poor attendance rate, unattractive teaching, unpleasant school atmosphere and ignorance of the Parents.



Table - 1.14(a)  
CR,RR and DR - Upper Primary - 2002 - 2003

S No	Block		Primary			Upper Primary		
			CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR
1	Karur	All	69	15	16	59	24	17
		SC	64	22	14	60	28	12
		ST						
2	Thanthoni	All	56	36	8	80	10	10
		SC	55	40	5	80	14	6
		ST						
3	Aravakurichi	All	54	30	16	58	27	15
		SC	51	58	11	51	35	14
		ST						
4	K. Paramathi	All	83	14	3	81	14	5
		SC	75	20	5	79	16	5
		ST						
5	Krishnarayapuram	All	57	29	14	55	28	17
		SC	51	35	14	49	35	16
		ST						
6	Kadavoor	All	53	23	24	65	13	22
		SC	41	19	40	25	30	45
		ST						
7	Kulithalai	All	60	27	13	65	17	18
		SC	47	37	16	46	27	27
		ST						
8	Thogaimalai	All	48	33	19	51	22	27
		SC	43	39	18	48	24	28
		ST						
District Average		All	60	25.88	14.13	64.25	19.38	16.38
		SC	53.38	33.75	15.38	54.75	26.13	19.13
		ST						

Source : Cohort Study 2002

The enrolment of ST students is identified in the academic year 2002-2003 only in the district. So no Cohort study has been made for them. From the above table it is clear that the SC students have low completion rate and high repetition and dropout rate both in primary and upper primary section. What are the strategies to be followed. SC/ST under special focus programme.

#### 1.4.3.1.Completion Rate :

Completion Rate in Karur District , Primary Level is 59.3% and Upper primay level 64%. The following details depict the low completion rate in various block.

	Primary	Upper Primary
1. Thogaimalai	47%	51%
2. Krishnarayapuram	53%	53%
3. Aravakurichi	53%	58%

#### 1.4.4. Repetition Rate:

Repetition Rate in Karur District, Primary Level is 27% and Upper primary level 20%. Out of 8 blocks, Thanthoni (36%), Thogaimalai (34%), Krishnarayapuram(32%) & Aravakurichi(31%) show high repetition rate.

#### 1.4.5. Dropout Rate:

In Karur district, the rate of dropout in primary is 14% and Upper primary is 17%. The following details portray the high dropout in different blocks.

	Primary	Upper Primary
• Kadavoor	24%	22%
• Thogaimalai	19%	27%
• Aravakurichi	16%	

The Dropout rate of SC/ST Children in primary schools of Kadavoor Block is high ie.40% than that of other Blocks.

**Reasons**

- Lack of sufficient teachers.
- Long absenteeism of the students
- Students are engaged in local seasonal works
- Migration of the family in search of livelihood
- Most of the students are not interested in Examinations

**1.4.6. Transition Rate**

**Table -1.15**  
**Transition Rate - 2002-2003**

S.No	Block	Transition Rate (V to VI)								
		All			SC			ST		
		B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave
1	Karur	98	96	97	97	95	96	0	0	0
2	Thanthoni	98	99	99	95	100	98	0	0	0
3	Aravakurichi	97	99	98	96	95	95	0	0	0
4	K. Paramathi	99	98	99	96	93	94	0	0	0
5	Krishnarayapuram	98	96	97	94	96	95	0	0	0
6	Kadavoor	99	97	98	97	92	95	0	0	0
7	Kulithalai	98	98	90	95	96	96	0	0	0
8	Thogaimalai	97	98	98	97	95	96	0	0	0
	District Average	98	97	98	96	95	95	0	0	0

Source : Cohort Study 2002

Almost 98% of 5th standard passed students have joined in 6th standard. But only 95% of SC students joined in 6th standard. Karur block has higher transition rate than others. Thogaimalai and Kadavoor blocks have low transition rate. When compared with boys the

girls have high transition rate in Karur district. Village Education Committee and Society will be given awareness campaign and mobilization to enroll all 5th passed children to admit in 6th standard.

#### 1.4.7. Teacher Pupil Ratio

Table - 1.16

#### TEACHER PUPIL RATIO

S.N	Block	No. of Children		No. of Teachers		Teachers Pupil Ratio	
		Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Karur	15534	8933	448	210	1:34	1:42
2	Thanthoni	9291	6164	318	143	1:29	1:43
3	Aravakurichi	6138	3667	259	70	1:23	1:52
4	K. Paramathi	4478	4055	260	63	1:17	1:64
5	Krishnarayapuram	12193	5309	373	87	1:32	1:61
6	Kadavoor	9741	5244	289	128	1:33	1:40
7	Kulithalai	9706	4454	307	102	1:31	1:43
8	Thogaimalai	9263	3784	241	50	1:38	1:75
District Total		76344	41610	2495	853	1:30	1:50

Source : DISE 200

#### Analysis :

TPR of primary (Government) =  $62788/2194 = 1:29$

TPR of primary (Aided) =  $13556/301 = 1:45$

TPR of primary (Unaided) =  $12087/195 = 1:61$

The teacher pupil ratio is 1:50 in Primary 1:50 in Upper Primary Schools of Karur district. It shows that more number of teachers are needed for Upper primary. The student strength in Government Upper primary of Karur district is 33812. In order to fulfil the requirements, 61 additional teachers are required (which includes 7 additional Teachers for the Upgraded Upper Primary Schools (in the year 2001-2002 & 2002-2003)). Most of the aided and unaided schools are located in and around the urban and semi-urban areas. So, the TPR is high in that schools than that of Govt. Primary Schools, since they are scattered throughout the district mostly in the remote rural areas.

## 1.4.8. Attendance Rate

Table -1.17  
Attendance Rate - 2002-2003

S.No	Block	Primary									Upper Primary								
		All			SC			ST			All			SC			ST		
		B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave	B	G	Ave
1	Karur	98	89	89	92	93	93	0	0	0	93	92	93	91	88	90	0	0	0
2	Thanthoni	92	92	92	93	95	94	0	0	0	95	93	94	97	93	95	0	0	0
3	Aravakurichi	97	92	90	88	86	87	99	0	99	91	93	92	91	92	92	97	0	97
4	K. Paramathi	94	98	96	89	93	91	0	0	0	91	97	94	88	94	91	0	0	0
5	Krishnarayapuram	95	88	87	89	91	90	95	92	93	95	99	97	93	89	91	90	92	91
6	Kadavoor	91	91	91	83	80	82	0	0	0	97	95	96	91	91	91	0	0	0
7	Kulithalai	98	96	92	86	90	88	0	0	0	95	91	93	92	91	92	0	0	0
8	Thogaimalai	96	94	90	85	91	88	0	0	0	96	98	97	90	92	91	0	0	0
District Average		95	93	94	88	90	89	97	92	96	94	95	95	92	92	92	94	92	94

Source : School Attendance

**Primary :**

As far as the attendance rate of Karur district is concerned K.Paramathy block has high attendance rate. In contrary Krishnarayapuram block has low attendance rate due to various reasons. Thanthoni block has high attendance rate of SC pupils and Aravakurichy block has low SC attendance rate.

**Upper Primary:**

The attendance rate of Karur District is 89%(Primary) & 85%(Upper Primary). Learning disabilities, migration of the family, Sibling care and other household activities and agricultural works are the factors for the low attendance rate. To improve attendance attractive Classroom activities, better infrastructure facilities might motivate the students to attend the schools. Curriculum should be based according to the location of the schools. The attendance rate of SC/ST of Kadavoor block Primary School Children is 82% and Aravakurichi is 87%. In Upper Primary the attendance rate of SC/ST children is low in Kadavoor Block i.e. 61%. So these two blocks need more care especially on SC/ST children's Education.

## 1.5. Early Childhood Care and Education

Table- 1.18  
Number of ECCE and Children - 2002-2003

S.No.	Block	ICDS Centres		TINP Centres		Others LKG/UKG	
		ICDS Centres	Children	TINP Centres	Children	Others LKG/UKG	Chil
1	Karur	80	1670	80	2599	29	18
2	Thanthoni	59	2134	59	1080	17	13
3	Aravakurichi	53	1033	53	812	9	50
4	K. Paramathi	57	1149	57	913	0	0
5	Krishnarayapuram	59	1063	59	826	6	14
6	Kadavoor	51	1725	51	1189	5	21
7	Kulithaiai	42	1445	42	1010	11	5
8	Thogaimalai	31	980	31	755	6	4
<b>District Total</b>		<b>432</b>	<b>11199</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>9184</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>51</b>

**Early Childhood care and Education (ECCE)**

432 Balwadi, Anganwadi and TINP Centers are functioning. In those centers 11199, number of 3+ to 4+ age group children are taken care of. It is known that education starts from the womb itself. So it is essential to concentrate on the children's behavioral, personality and intelligence development. To provide the above needs best orientation will be provided to children through the well trained ECCE teachers, care takers etc.

**Strategies**

- ❖ Orientation training as school readiness to ECCE teachers
- ❖ Interesting activities on fine and hard muscle development training
- ❖ training on health care to the mothers

## 1.6. Out of School Children

Table -1. 19  
Out of School Children - 2002-2003

S. No	Block	6-10 Years						11-13 Years						Grand Total
		Dropout			Never Enrolled			Dropout			Never Enrolled			
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	
1	Karur	24	25	49	6	6	12	31	27	58	2	2	4	123
2	Thanthoni	5	3	8	0	5	5	15	18	33	6	0	6	52
3	Aravakurichi	8	12	20	9	11	20	40	48	88	1	1	2	130
4	K. Paramathi	2	2	4	3	5	8	15	10	25	6	18	24	61
5	Krishnarayapuram	47	53	100	12	18	30	40	35	75	6	14	20	225
6	Kadavoor	27	27	54	1	1	2	34	29	63	3	2	5	124
7	Kulithalai	28	32	60	9	7	16	43	41	84	12	5	17	177
8	Thogaimalai	90	106	196	13	17	30	89	141	230	9	11	20	476
	District Total	231	260	491	53	70	123	307	349	656	45	53	98	1368

Source : Household Surve

The number of out of School children in Karur district are 1368. Out of which 1147 students are dropped out from schools and 221 children are yet to be enrolled in schools. Thogaimalai and Krishnarayapuram blocks have more number of out of school children than other blocks in 6-10 age group Thogaimalai, Krishnarayapuram, Aravakurichi and Kulithalai blocks have substantial number of out of schools children in 11-13 age group. Ignorance and poverty are the main reasons for more number of out of school children in this district.

**Strategies**

To provide schooling facilities to all the out of school children, 14 primary schools will be opened and 10 primary schools to be upgraded in to upper primary schools, and it is planned to open 15 EGS centres during 2003-2004. in order to cater the schooling facilities to all in the district.

## 1.6.2. Out of School children (SC/ST)

S.No	Block	Out of School Children					
		Primary			Upper Primary		
		SC	ST	TOTAL	SC	ST	TOTAL
1	Karur	12	0	12	32	0	32
2	Thanthoni	3	0	3	21	0	21
3	Aravakurichi	9	0	9	17	0	17
4	K. Paramathi	5	0	5	8	0	8
5	Krishnarayapuram	12	0	12	19	0	19
6	Kadavoor	18	0	18	31	0	31
7	Kulithalai	2	0	2	14	0	14
8	Thogaimalai	62	0	62	53	0	53
District Total		123	0	123	195	0	195

**Out of School Children**

The School age children are 1,35,995 in number out of which 1,34,458 are enrolled in formal primary and upper primary schools and 169 children are enrolled in EGS Centers. As per House Hold Survey 1368 children are identified as out of school children i.e 10.1% of the school age population. SC/ST Dropout rate is 31% and OBC dropout rate is 96%. The House hold survey shows 4183 children are out of school children. The present numbers of out of school children in Karur district are 1368. When compared with other blocks number of out of School Children is high in Thogaimalai Block (476), where it is low in Krishnarayapuram(225).



### 1.6.3.Reasons for out of School Children:

Ignorance, drought and poverty cause the problem of dropout and never enrolled. Karur District is known for agriculture, bus body building and Textile Industries. These are the three sectors attract many families to migrate and so the problem of out of school children is becoming accute in the district.

In order to fulfil the educational and schooling facilities in the district, it is proposed to start 9 new primary schools, upgrading 10 primary schools into upper primary schools and organizing 15 EGS Centres for the unserved habitations during the year 2003-2004.

**Table 1.20**  
**EGS Centers**

Name of the Block	EGS Centre
Karur	1
Thanthoni	1
Aravakurichi	1
K. Paramathi	1
Krishnarayapuram	3
Kadavoor	2
Kulithalai	2
Thogaimalai	4
Total	15

### 1.6.4.Strategies and Remedies to Increase Enrolement and Reduce OUS

In order to eradicate the problem of out of school children in Karur District, the following remedial measures could be taken.

- District Level campaign for the parents through mass medias to emphasize " Education for All " in Karur District.
- Enrolment Procession must take place in each and every village / habitations with the help of VEC to make the parents aware of enrolling their children in schools.
- Conducting capacity building and attitude change trainings to the teachers to enable themselves for better empowerment and resourcefulness.

**1.6.5. Residential Camp**

It is proposed to open 2 residential camps in Karur District. One at Karur in order to cover the four blocks namely Karur, Thanthoni, Aravakurichi and K.Paramathy, another residential camp at Kulithalai in order to cover the rest of the blocks namely Kadavoor, Kulithalai and Thogaimalai. The residential camps will be opened in the month of Oct. 2003 and it will last for six months.

**1.6.6. Bridge Courses**

In order to provide education to all, it is planned to open 35 Bridge courses for the dropouts and children those who have crossed 14 years in the district. It is a six month course, in which they can enrich themselves with the help of the instructor in the centre and free learning materials. After finishing the bridge course, the eligible students can join in the main stream of education system and the students of above 14 years in age can write their Eighth standard examination directly under SSA scheme.

**1.7. Special Focus Group (SFG)****1.7.1. Education SC/ST Students**

The number of SC/ST children studying in the Primary and the Upper Primary schools are 20565 and 11600 respectively. Due to their poor attendance rate the repetition rate is more. Social backwardness, ignorance, poverty are the causes of poor achievement.

**Strategies :**

1. Special coaching classes are being conducted for SC/ST students to improve their quality of education. Refreshment might be provided in the evening coaching classes to avoid boredom, fatigue of the children. Educational awareness should be created among the parents through VEC by processions, propoganda and other public performances.

After completion of primary classes during the vacational (summer )holidays, one bridge course can be organized for SC/ST and girl children. A retired teacher or an experienced teacher will be appointed and will be paid an honorarium of Rs.2,000/- and refreshments for the students.

### **1.7.2. Girls Education**

After attaining puberty, most of the girl students are not allowed to continue their education due to lack of toilet facilities, orthodox and superstitious belief. By providing Infra-structure facilities, guidance and counseling given to parents, appointing lady teachers up to 8th standard are the remedies to retain the girl students to complete Upper primary education.

### **1.7.3. Integrated Education for Disabled**

In Karur district 1430 disabled children are identified. Out of which 1107 are enrolled in schools. Special trained teachers may be appointed through NGOs for the disabled children in schools

#### **Strategies**

Special training is given to the teachers to educate and handle the disabled. Medical camps have to be conducted to identify the percentage of disability and continuous medical and psychological helps should be given according to the children needs. Block Level Resource center for IED may be established with the help of District Rehabilitation Center. All types of learning materials and equipments may be provided there for their physical practice and learning purpose.

Special guidance could be given to the parents of the disabled children. Equipments like hearing aids, tricycles, spectacles, calipers, and other accessories are given according to their disabilities

## 1.8. VECs, CRCs, BRCs

**Table- 1.21**  
**Number of CRCs and VECs - 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	CRC	Teachers	VEC	Members
1	Karur	15	590	139	1980
2	Thanthoni	11	350	120	1560
3	Aravakurichi	6	294	116	1740
4	K. Paramathi	8	306	118	1770
5	Krishnarayapuram	10	442	121	1815
6	Kadavoor	7	253	91	1365
7	Kulithalai	11	342	64	960
8	Thogaimalai	7	225	67	1005
<b>District Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>2802</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>12195</b>

**VEC:**

It is important that the VEC members meet twice in a month to identify the problems and issues regarding their school activities and strengthen the intervention of SSA scheme.

SSA of this district intends to elicit active involvement of the community in general and now SSA has moved from community participation to community ownership mode, community participation means the community has to involve in planning management and school improvement, construction of school building and their maintenance, monitoring, evaluation etc.

**CRC :** 75 CRCs are functioning in the district in each CRC nearly 40 teachers are participating under the co-ordination of the senior most headmaster of the area and there they discuss, exchange the success and drawbacks, issues and problems which they have faced in the classroom interaction and teaching learning process. Also the teachers learn and practice to prepare TLM and SLM methodologies and know how to conduct action researches to solve their problem in Teaching Learning process.

**BRC :** 8 BRCs are functioning in the district, it is likely to be a mini DIET at block level, as a resource centre, capacity building centre, training centre, monitoring centre, evaluation centre and research centre. The BRC supervisors and teacher educators receive the guidance and counseling from the DIET of the District.

**1.9. Infrastructure**

The following Civil works are required to be constructed in the following academic year 2003-2004.

Table 1.22

2 Class room	20
3 Class room	15
Cluster Resource Centre	66
Block Resource Centre	5
Toilet	160
Drinking Water	140

**Strength and Constraints:**

Before the implementation of SSA scheme, only 16 meeting centre for primary school teachers were functioning. The commencement of SSA brought 75 CRC Centers functioning in Karur District. The CRC Centers inculcate the potentiality of the teachers. Innovative methods of teaching are discussed and there by improves the teaching learning process.

Above all there are 8 BRC well equipped with Teacher Educators, who provide quality, idea, Methodology and training to teachers.

### Maintenance and Repair

There are 625 Government Primary Schools and 150 Government Upper Primary Schools are functioning in our district. Among them 496 primary and 100 upper primary need minor repair works. 129 primary and 50 upper primary needs major repairs.

**Table- 1.23**  
**Schools requiring classroom facilities - 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Three Classroom	Two Classroom
1	Karur	8	7
2	Thanthoni	5	12
3	Aravakurichi	2	3
4	K. Paramathi	6	20
5	Krishnarayapuram	7	8
6	Kadavoor	5	8
7	Kulithalai	6	9
8	Thogaimalai	5	8
	<b>District Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>75</b>

Source : DISE 2002

In order to satisfy the needs of the schools building facilities, 44 Three classroom school building and 75 Two classroom buildings are required in this district

**Table- 1.24**  
**Schools requiring Toilet and Drinking Water - 2002 -2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Toilet	Drinking Water	Toilet	Drinking Water
1	Karur	21	4	7	2
2	Thanthoni	40	50	16	18
3	Aravakurichi	50	10	3	3
4	K. Paramathi	10	6	17	2
5	Krishnarayapuram	22	18	15	10
6	Kadavoor	64	14	7	4
7	Kulithalai	30	16	10	2
8	Thogaimalai	37	4	8	3
	<b>District Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>44</b>

Source : DISE 2002

Toilet and Drinking water facilities are basic needs. In co-educational schools separate toilet facilities have to be given for both genders separately. The Karur district is in need of 357 toilets and 166 drinking water facilities for primary and upper primary sections for the academic year 2003-2004.

#### **1.9.1. Block Resource Centre:**

Karur district consists of eight blocks. So, it is decided to construct 8 BRC's. BRC's are to cater to the needs regarding education of primary and upper primary level of the block. Each BRC has one Supervisor and seven (subject wise) Teacher Educators. Out of eight BRC buildings, three have started its civil construction work through PWD Education wing right from the year 2002- 2003 and the buildings are in on

going process. The rest of the five BRC buildings are going to construct during the academic year 2003-2004.

### **1.9.2. CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTERS**

In order to empower teachers in their profession and to develop their capacity building, CRCs were organized in this district. 75 cluster Resource Centers are functioning throughout the district. Each CRC is co-ordinated by the senior most Headmaster of the area as the co-ordinator and next senior will be act as Assistant co-ordinator. 9 buildings for CRC activities were finished so far and put in to use. The remaining 66 CRC buildings will start its construction work by 2003-2004.

### **1.9.3. Three Classrooms**

Up to the academic year 2002-2003, 13 three classrooms had fully completed its construction works and the all were put in to use and the remaining buildings are in ongoing process. As per the DISE 2002, 44 upper primary schools of the district are in need of three class room buildings. But only 15 schools are identified the most needed of the school buildings. The district planning committee, recommends after careful analysis, to construct 15 three classroom school buildings during the year 2003-2004.

### **1.9.4. Two Classrooms**

Last academic year, 45 two class room buildings were constructed work for primary schools. After completion of the construction work the 45 two classroom buildings are in use during the year 2002-2003. As per the DISE 2002 it is identified that 75 primary schools in the district are in need of two classroom buildings. Priority has given only to 20 primary schools which are highly in need of school building. The district planning committee has approved to construct only 20 Two classroom buildings after careful scrutiny during the year 2003-2004.



**1.9.5. Toilets**

139 schools were provided toilet facilities last year. According to the DISE report 2002-2003, it is understood that 357 schools of primary and upper primary are in need of toilet facilities. Based on the resources available, it is planned to provide toilet facilities only to 160 schools in the academic year.

**1.9.6. Drinking Water**

During 2002-2003, 131 schools were provided drinking water facilities in the district. As per the DISE 2002 report it is noticed that there are 166 primary and upper primary schools need drinking water facilities. But this academic year 2003-2004, it is proposed and planned to provide drinking water only to 140 schools of this district.

**1.9.7. Maintenance and Repair**

**Table- 1.25**  
**Number of Schools requiring Minor and Major Repairs - 2002-2003**

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Minor	Major Repairs	Minor	Major Repairs
1	Karur	60	18	20	6
2	Thanthoni	80	15	14	7
3	Aravakurichi	5	4	2	3
4	K. Paramathi	85	10	12	4
5	Krishnarayapuram	69	16	8	3
6	Kadavoor	37	40	10	12
7	Kulithalai	30	10	8	5
8	Thogaimalai	37	16	37	10
	<b>District Total</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>50</b>

Source : DISE 2002

A repair and maintenance grant of Rs.5,000/- is given on the requisition of VLC resolution. 514 Minor repairs works and 179 Major repair works have to be done both in primary and upper primary. The schools may under go the repair works like door, window alteration, floor works, roofing repairs, whitewash etc. If the works are major consuming, the VEC of the concern school will meet out the over expenses.

#### 1.10. District Project Office

The district project office has been established, in order to decentralized the powers to the district level and for the effective execution of the interventions of the project. The ex-officio and officio personals of the district project office are as furnished below.

#### District Project Office Structure

Sl.No.	Designation	No. of person	Deputed/Transferred/ appointed from where
1	District Programme Co-ordinator	1	CEO (Ex-officio)
2	Addl. District Programme Co-ordinator	1	DEEO (Ex-officio)
3	Asst. District Programme Co-ordinator	1	Foreign Service from elementary edn. department
4	Statistical Officer	1	Foreign Service from statistical department
5	Computer Programmer	1	Temporary appointment
6	Data Entry Operator	1	Temporary appointment
7	Training Officer	1	Direct appointment
8	Media Documentation Office	1	Direct appointment
9	Civil Consultant	2	Temporary appointment
10	Superintendent	1	Foreign Service from statistical department
11	Accountant	1	Foreign Service from elementary edn. department
12	Assistant	1	Foreign Service from elementary edn. department

**1.11. WORKING CHILDREN :**

Elementary wing of Karur District in association with Labour Welfare Department has conducted a survey to identify the working child from the out of school children. From the survey it is noted that 159 children are engaged on various jobs.

**Strategies & Interventions**

Instead of providing formal education, it is better to cater to their educational needs through non-formal approaches and means suitable to their environments. The parents should be educated with the help of VEC by giving orientation courses.

A residential camp may be provided till they become eligible for normal school studies.

- Free learning materials should be supplied to them.
- Dedicated and voluntary teachers may be appointed.

**1.12. INNOVATION ACTIVITIES**

By providing opportunities for useful vocation, skill development activities like Garment making and designing, candle making, Coir works, Basket Weaving, embroidery, Cottage industrial works like preparation of incense sticks, fountain pen ink, ink pad making, book binding, growing vegetables, rising kitchen garden, doll making, preparation of Jam, pickles, jellies, pappadams etc.

**1.12.1. Computer Literacy**

To cope up with the modern education, computer education will be provided to the 6,7 & 8 class children as in the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. Computer Education makes the learning process more interesting and easy.

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**1.12.2. Gardments making and Tailoring**

Especially for girl children this vocational based skill is the most useful. It develops self confidence to girl children and attract them towards schooling.

The suitable skill development activities are identified. According to the needs of children, area and the availability of resources, special teachers can be made use for this purpose by providing them a consolidated pay.

**1.13. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT****1.13.1 Competency Based Teaching Learning Syllabus.**

To find out the hard spots in learning, we can interview students and conduct special tests. On the basis of that, block wise workshops may be organized for all subjects.

CRC may be assigned to find out the suitable teaching learning strategies and implement the innovative methods of teaching

Class wise and subject wise workshops may be organized in the block level to design activity based teaching learning process.

- **TLM PREPARATION WORKSHOPS** will be organized at block level to prepare TLM class wise and competency wise.
- **TLE WORK SHOPS** will be organised for the proper utilisation of TLE on the basis of contents and methods.
- **SCHOOL BASED TRAINING** for teachers may be organised with the help of genuine DIET faculties and experienced P.G and B.T teachers.
- **SCHOOL ADOPTION PROGRAMME TRAINING** will be given to 8 BRC Supervisor and to all the Block Resource Teacher Educators.

- **FIRST AID AND TRAINING** on Health and Hygiene will be given to 665 Primary School Teachers and 171 Upper Primary School teachers.
- **ATTITUDINAL CHANGE** Training to all teachers.
- **JOYFUL LEARNING TRAINING** makes the teaching learning process more attractive
- **AWARENESS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION** training will enable teacher and children to understand the environment and take care of the natural resources.
- **PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND HEALTH EDUCATION** training and yoga training .
- Workshop on **HARD SPOT IDENTIFICATION** .
- **TRAINING ON IED** will help the teacher to integrate the disabled children in the normal streams of education.

#### **1.14 CONVERGENCE WITH ONGOING SCHEMES**

##### **1.14.1. The Dist. Collector :**

As the chairman of the DLC, he reviews the implementation of various components of the schemes. He gives suggestions on the basis of his own findings during his visits to schools.

##### **1.14.2 Health Department**

Medical checkup and campaigns, distribution of iron and vitamin tablets, survey of dental and eye problems, vitamin B deficiency and pulse polio vaccination, visits by paramedical workers and village nurses, AIDS awareness campaigns and health campaigns are conducted periodically.

**1.14.3 District Rehabilitation Officer:**

He helps in detecting disabled children by way of conducting campaigns and surveys, provides identity cards to them, supplies needful equipments and provides scholarships to the disabled school going children.

**1.14.4 The District Social Welfare Office:**

This department provides free text books, free meals and free uniforms to the students

**1.14.5 DADWO**

The department of Adi-dravida Welfare sanctions scholarships to all girl students. Note books, books and uniform dress are provided to SC/ST students by them.

**1.14.6 Back ward Classes Welfare Department:**

This department sanctions scholarships to all the MBC students studying in standard 3rd to 10th classes.

**1.14.7 Forest Department:**

This department runs schools. It supplies saplings to the children to make the land not only fertile the but also looking green everywhere

**1.14.8 Public Works Department**

This department undertakes construction of additional school buildings, provision of drinking water, toilet facilities and repairing school buildings.

**1.14.9 Block Development offices**

The proper upkeep and maintenance of panchayat union school buildings, reimbursement of electricity bills are undertaken by these offices.

**1.14.10 Transport Department.**

This department gives free bus passes to school students. It helped verymuch to the students who are far away from school access and students who are unable to have their own vehicles.

**1.14.11 Tamilnadu Integrated Nutrition Programme**

In the ECCE centers school readiness, numeric and language programs are given to the children in the age group 3+ and 4+ . Nutritious meals and powders are supplied to the children.

**1.14.12 The press reporters, News agencies**

Through the media and documentation officer the district , block , cluster and school level activities are published in the dailies with the help of the press reporters and news agencies.

**1.14.13 Non Governmental Organizations**

NGOs such as Lions club, Rotary club, Red cross societies, Nationalised banks etc., are providing buildings, benches, sports articles, books and other learning materials and aids etc. They conduct medical camps also.

**1.14.14 Tamil nadu Water supply and Drainage Board**

This department erects bore-wells and supplies drinking water to schools.

**1.15. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND MOBILISATION**

SSA of this district intends to elicit active involvement of the community in general and now SSA has moved from community participation to community ownership

mode, community participation means the community has to involve in planning management and school improvement, construction of school building and their maintenance, monitoring, evaluation etc.

An awareness campaign in the form of one day program was conducted throughout the district as per the DLC chairman (District Collector) advice. Two days orientation training program was given to the VEC members at panchayat level to enable them to know about their roles and responsibilities. 2001 VLC members got involved in this program and an amount of Rs.70,272/- has been spent for VEC members training so far. It is important that the VLC members meet twice in a month to identify the problems and issues regarding their school activities and strength then the intervention of SSA scheme.



**CHAPTER II**  
**PROGRESS REVIEW**

**2.1 INTRODUCTION**

Education shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations. The goals of SSA project is to give quality education to all school age children at elementary level. The word quality means that a student should attain mastery level in all competencies. After the launching of SSA Programme in this district, the elementary education is moving forward in quality wise and quantity wise in all components.

**2.2 Progress in Access**

According to the Household Survey of 2001, there are 2028 habitations in Karur District out of which 1982 habitations were served with Primary Schooling facilities up to the year 2000.

Year	No. of Habitations	No. of habitations served with Primary School	Access Rate	
			Primary	Upper Primary
2001-2002	2023	1982	98%	97%
2002-2003	2048	2006	98%	97.7%

**2.2.1 Opening of Primary schools:**

During the year 2001-2002, 14 new Primary Schools and in 2002-2003, 2 new primary schools were opened. Due to emerging of new habitations in this district, the access rate remains as it is ie. 98%. To achieve cent percent access, it is proposed to open 9 Primary schools during 2003-2004 in the district.

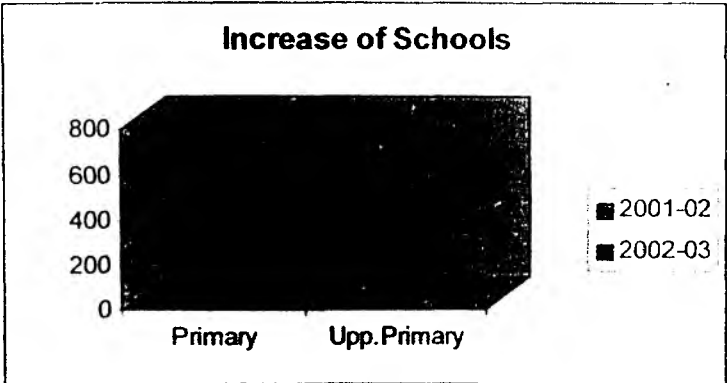
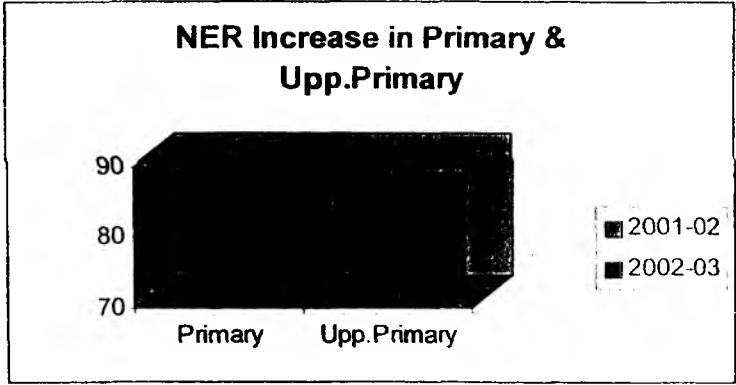
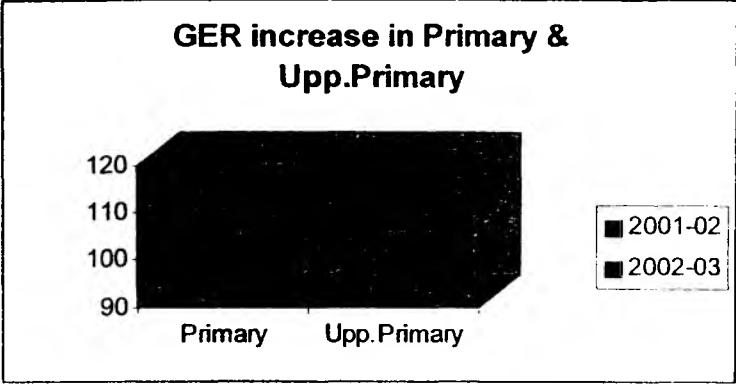
### 2.2.2 Upper Primary schools:

In the year 2001-2002, the access of the upper primary schooling was 97%. The up gradation of 2 and 5 primary schools as upper primary schools in the year 2001-2002 and 2001-2002 respectively increased the access rate up to 97.7%. It is proposed to upgrade 10 primary schools as upper primary during 2003-2004 in the district to ensure 100% access..

#### SCHOOLS:- Primary and Upper Primary

Type of Institutions (Govt.+ Aided + Unaided)	2001-2002	2002-2003	Increase of schools		
			Govt.	Aided& Unaided	Total
Primary Schools	668	704	16	20	36
Upper Primary Schools	171	215	7	37	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>80</b>

Private aided and unaided schools were also started and helped to increase the schooling facilities. The private schools mostly concentrated in cities and towns, started schools in thickly populated areas. So very meagerly they help for the increase of access. But the government primary and upper primary schools were started and upgraded only in rural areas and providing schooling facilities to those areas which are actually in need of it. Increase of Primary School in the year 2002-2003 is 36 and Upper Primary is 44. It is proposed to upgrade primary schools into middle school, in the year 2003-2004 and to appoint 20 teachers for the newly upgraded schools.



### 2.2.3 EGS centres

There was no EGS centre up to the year 2001-2002. In the year 2002-03 to provide schooling facilities to the un-served habitations 10 EGS centres were started and 169 children were enrolled. Due to the suitability of the norms eight centres will be upgraded as new primary schools in the coming year 2003-04.

### 2.3 Progress in Enrolment

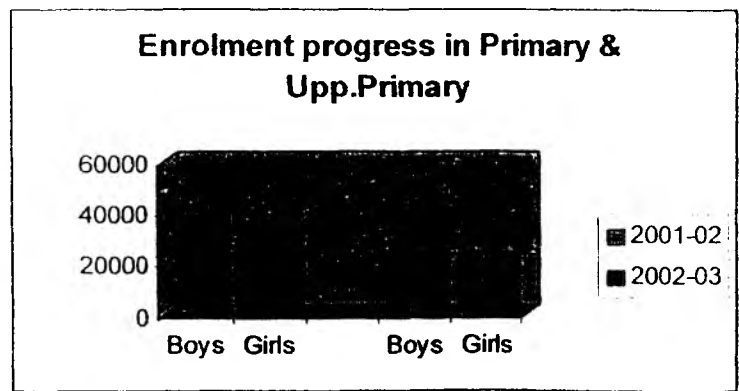
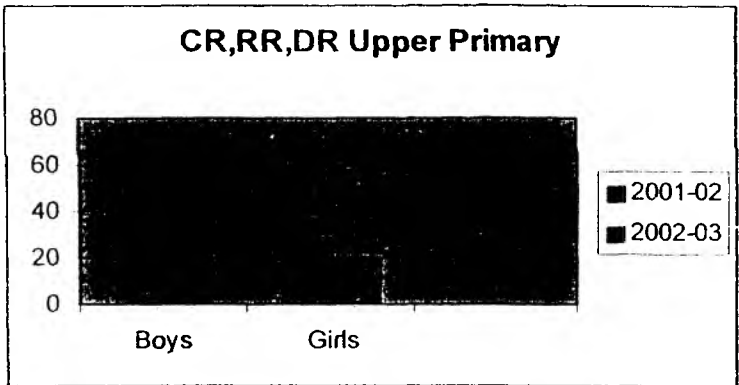
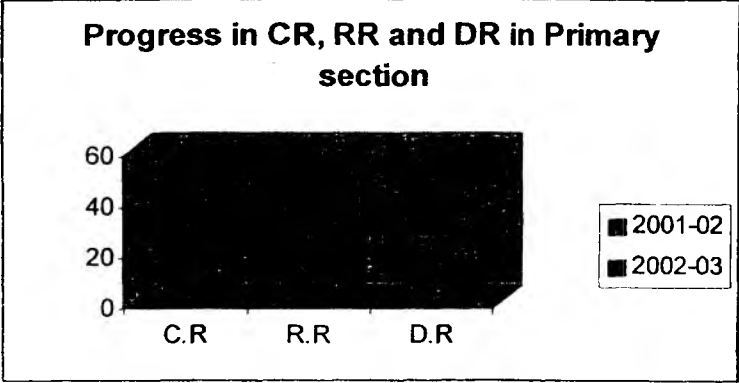
Year	Number	Enrolment			
		GER		NER	
		Primary	Upp.pri	Primary	Upp.Pri
2001-2002	111079	110	101	88	79
2002-2003	134627	115	109	90	86

The opening of new primary and upper primary schools lead increase of access an enrolment, which in turn leads increase of GER by 8% and NER by 7%. The increase of GER an NER in upper primary are higher than the primary due to the up gradation of 44 upper primary schools. It reveals that the district is moving towards the first objective of SSA i.e., 100% enrolment.

#### 2.3.1 Enrolment of boys and girls

Year	Primary		Upper primary	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2001-02	36639	35124	20476	18840
2002-03	45985	42446	23934	22093
Increase	9346	7322	3458	3253

The enrolment of girl children is remarkably increased. It is not only due to the opening and up gradation of primary and upper primary schools, but also due to the various awareness



programmes, VEC involvement and community participation. Opening of new schools by reputed institutions like Chetnad institution, Parani park institution, Vallalar trust, Lions club, Premier textile etc., attract the students of other districts also. It shows that the district will achieve the first goal of SSA in this year itself.

### 2.3.2. SC/ST Children

Year	SC/ST School Age Population		SC/ST Enrolment		SC/ST Out of School	
	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
2001-2002	20015	10209	19732	9828	283	381
2002-2003	20688	11795	20565	11600	123	195

The enrolment of SC/ST children in the district during the year 2002-2003 was 98.5% and 96% in Primary and Upper Primary respectively. The enrolment of the children has increased 99 in primary and 98% in upper primary during 2002-2003. But, as far as the enrolment of SC/ST Children in Primary is concerned, the enrolment rate remains the same i.e.98.5% and 99% during the year 2001-2002 and 2002-2003. It shows that after the completion of Primary Education there are various reasons for dropouts among SC/ST children in joining upper primary classes. Steps are being taken to enroll the children in the upper primary classes through SSA movement.

### 2.3.3. IED/ Type wise

Year	No. of IED Children	Enrolled
2001-2002	913	424
2002-2003	1430	1107

Out of 913 disabled children 424 were enrolled in schools during 2001-2002. Out of 1430 disabled children of various types 1107 school age children were provided with schooling

facilities. Children were admitted for medical assesment under **SSA** movement. Primary and upper primary teachers are given an orientation training program on Integrated Education to the disabled Children (in Normal Schools of the District) which was organized by the two **NGOs** (namely Parivalaya and **PULO**) more over **VEC** members also given an awareness Program on **IED** children. They gave orientation training to Primary and Upper primary school teachers and awareness training to **VEC** members. Parivalaya takes care of Karur, Aravakurichy, Thanthoni and K. Paramathi Blocks. The remaining four blocks are under the care of **PULO**(new).

#### 2.4 Progress in Completion:

Year	Primary	Upper Primary
2001-2002	51%	48%
2002-2003	59%	64%

The completion rate of primary was 51% and Upper Primary also 48% during 2001-2002. Due to the intervention of SSA and special coaching class from the month of June the CR was increased up to 59% in Primary Level and 64% in the Upper Primary Level.

#### 2.5 Progress in Retention

##### 2.5.1 Dropout

Year	Primary	Upper Primary
2001-2002	21.5%	24%
2002-2003	14.3%	16%

The dropout rate was 21.5 in the Primary and 24% in the Upper Primary at the time of perspective plan ie.2001-2002. It was obtained 14.3% in the primary and 16% in the Upper Primary at the time of 2002-2003 Cohort Study. Due to the involvement of **VEC** it shows that there is a remarkable decrease in the dropout rate in this district.

### 2.5.2 Repetition Rate :

Year	Primary	Upper Primary
2001-2002	27.4%	28.4%
2002-2003	26.5%	20%

During this year 2001-2002, the repetition rate was 27% in primary and 28% in Upper Primary. It was reduced to 26% in Primary and 20% in Upper Primary during the year 2002-2003. Steps are being taken in this district to reduce the RR.

### 2.6 Transition Rate :

Year	All		SC		ST	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
2001-02	96	95	95	94	0	0
2002-03	98	97	96	95	0	0

Transition and continuation of study from primary to upper primary level and from upper primary to secondary level is increased. This achievement is due to various awareness programmes and providing quality improvement of teachers and curriculum, mobilisation and sensitisation programmes by VEC. They helped to improve transition rate.

### 2.7 Attendance Rate:

Year	Primary			Upper primary		
	All	SC	ST	All	SC	ST
2001-02	92	89	00	94	91	00
2002-03	94	89	96	95	92	94



The attendance rate is considerably increased. The usage of TLM and TLE materials, self learning activities and comfortable class room facilities etc., attract the children and make them regular presence to school.

## 2.8 Pupils Achievement:

Schhol	Tamil	English	Maths	Science	Social Science
Primary	62.3	56	58.7	59	67.2
Upper Primary	57.8	53	52.2	56.6	55.2

The students are weak in the subjects like English and Maths. So content and methodology training, hord spot identification training should be given to the teachers. The school based training and school adoption programmes also help to improve the achievement level in those subjects.

## 2.9 Main streaming of out of school children:

Year	Never Enrolled	Drop out	Total	Percentage
2001-2002	2365	1810	4183	3.63
2002-2003	221	1147	1368	1.1

Identity card is given to each out of school children. It helps to monitor and mainstream them. Most of the never enrolled and dropout children of the district were main streamed through opening of 36 new primary schools and 44 upper primary schools in the eligible habitations. More over 10 EGS centres were opened in the in eligible habitations during 2002-2003 to provide schooling facilities to the children of these 10 EGS Centres, 8 EGS centres are going to upgrade in to primary schools during 2003-2004. And 15 more, new EGS centres are proposed to start during the

academic year 2003-2004 at various places to ensure schooling facilities to the out of school children in the district.

#### **2.10. Appointment of Teachers**

Year	No. of Teachers in Primary&Up.Primary (Govt+Aided+Unaided)
2001-2002	3107
2002-2003	3346

During the academic years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 16 new Primary Schools were opened and 32 Primary School teachers were appointed. Since 7 Primary Schools were upgraded into upper primary, 9 teachers were appointed, it is proposed to appoint 18 teachers for the 14 primary schools which are going to be opened newly during 2003-2004.

Due to the increase of enrolment as per the Government norms 1:40 in school wise nearly 52 additional teachers should be appointed in this year 2003-2004.

#### **2.11 Programmes for disabled**

Orientation training was given to primary and upper primary school teachers in December 2002. How to integrate the disabled children in the main streaming is practiced in that training. Next to that orientation training is given to VEC members on February 2003. It is for to bring the co-operation of the parents of the disabled children. Then a medical camp is conducted with the help of the District Health Department and the District Rehabilitation department to assess the degree of severity and disability and to provide aids and appliances. In that camp identity card is given; simple medical treatment for minor problems are immediately given and children with major problems are recommended to special treatments.

### **2.12 Programmes for SC/ST**

Special coaching classes were provided to 18191 SC/ST children through out the district in 504 centres. It helped to improve the learning capacity, retention, completion and transition.

### **2.13. Programmes for girls**

Special coaching class is arranged with the help of VEC. Through various campaign the enrolment of girl children is increased. Some vocational skill development activities like garment making, towel knitting, house gardening etc is planned. Those programmes will be activated in the coming years.

### **2.14 Early Childhood Care and Education**

The number of ECCE centres , children, instructors, helpers and workers were identified. A programme is designed to provide play materials to the children and training to ECCE workers. There are 412 centres are functioning.

### **2.15 Functions of Village Education Committee**

There are 836 VECs functioning in the district. They play a vital role for the achievement of SSA objectives. In monthly meetings they discuss the needs of the schools and plan the future activities with the help of teachers. They contribute furniture, buildings, compound walls and appoint PTA teachers to the needy schools. All the funds allotted to the schools are routed through VECs. They monitor all civil works.

#### **Some success stories of VEC**

A three class room building worth about Rs. 5,00,000/- is contributed by the VVG Nagar VEC. In Somur the VEC contributed a play ground worth about Rs.3,00,000/- and constructed a compound wall worth about Rs.5,00,000/- . The Sukkaliyoor VEC contributed two class room building worth about Rs.4,25,00/-, Kurumba patti VEC contribute benches, desks and tables worth about Rs.1,00,000/- and so on.

### **2.16 Activities in Cluster Resource Centres**

There are 75 CRC functioning in the district for the empowerment of teachers. They meet once in a month, discuss and share their experiences. They exchange their ideas and experiences in

identifying specific problems and need for action research. Activities like TLM preparation and usage, TLE utilisation, hard spot identification, problem solving, innovative methods of teaching learning process etc., are going on there.

### 2.17 Programmes in Block Resource Centres

There are eight BRC functioning in the district. The school attachment programme for three months helped to mould the BRC teachers. School based training, school adoption programmes, content training, TLM preparation training, TLE utilisation training etc., were conducted. They in turn gave training to teachers in all hills areas for quality improvement. Those trainings gave high level capacity building to them. A five days capacity building training was given to BRTs in programme and activities.

### 2.18 Research, Evaluation and Monitoring

Year	Fields of research studies conducted
2001-02	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. House hold survey</li> <li>2. Cohort study</li> <li>3. Achievement tests</li> </ol>
2002-03	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DISE</li> <li>2. Cohort study</li> <li>3. Achievement tests</li> <li>4. Updating household survey(out of school children)</li> </ol>

During the academic year 2001-02, 2023 habitations were identified by the household survey. But DISE Survey of 2002 shows 2048 habitations are there. It is found out that 2 habitations are increased in Karur District

The conditions of the class rooms, availability of teachers and need of additional teachers, need of infra structural facilities, need based trainings, school going and out of school children, number of school age population, status of SFG, etc., were evaluated.

Minor research like action researches are started in schools. With the help of DIET research activities are planned and they will be activated in the coming years.

### Evaluation

The progress of the SSA activities are evaluated at then and there by the AEEOs, BRC supervisors and teacher educators, DEEO, DEO and CEO at the school level and block level and district level. They evaluate the activities during their school visits, during the trainings, at the time of examinations, when participating VEC meetings and other related programmes.

### Monitoring

TLM preparation and utilisation, TLE utilisation, CRC functioning, VEC meetings, and other programmes are monitored by Village Level Committees, Block Level Committees and District Level Committees. AEEOs and BRC supervisors monitor programmes and accounting in schools. At district Level State Representative, the Joint Director of Non-Formal Education Tmt. R.Lakshmi, does monitoring. A Tamil Nadu government representative, the Educational secretary Mr. C.V.Sankar, also monitors the SSA scheme along with other schemes at district level.

### 2.19. Infrastructure Facilities

S. No.	Infrastructural facilities	Allotted 2001-2002 2002-2003	Finished/Under progress		2003-2004 Requirement
			Finished	Under Progress	
1	BRC - Building	3	--	3	5
2	CRC - Building	9	--	9	66
3	3 Class room Building	13	3	10	44
4	2 Class room Building	45	4	41	75
5	Toilets	139	54	85	357
6	Drinking Water	131	94	37	166

### **2.19.1 Construction of Block Resource Centre**

Infrastructure facilities for the schools of Karur district have not been fulfilled yet. Out of eight blocks in this district, only 3 BRC buildings were sanctioned and are under construction during 2003-2004. It is proposed to construct the remaining 5 BRCs in this year.

### **2.19.2 Construction of Cluster Resource Centre**

75 CRCs are functioning in the district. Buildings for 9 CRCs were allotted during 2002-2003 and the 9 CRC buildings are on going process. Still it is 66 number of CRC buildings are expected to be constructed in the coming years.

### **2.19.3 Construction of Three Classrooms**

During 2001-2002, 13 three class room school buildings were started constructions, out of which only 3 buildings have been completed and put into use. The remaining 10 buildings are under construction. During 2003-2004, it is planned to construct 20, three class room buildings in the district.

### **2.19.4 Construction of Two Classrooms**

As far as the two classroom buildings are concerned, 45 buildings were allotted during 2002-2003 of which 4 has been completed and put into use. The remaining 41 buildings are under construction. It is proposed to construct 30, two class room buildings in the academic year 2003-2004 to fulfill the needs of the district.

### **2.19.5 Provision of Toilet Facilities**

139 toilet facilities were proposed to construct in the year 2002-2003, Out of which 54 schools have been completed so far, and the remaining are expected to be completed in a short period of time, since all are on going process now. Still, 357 Schools have to be provided toilet facilities in the coming year

### **2.19.6 Provision of Drinking Water Facilities**

Drinking water facilities allotted for this district was 131 in number, during 2002-2003 of which 94 schools have been provided drinking water so far and the remaining 37 schools are

under on going process. It is decided to provide drinking water facilities to 166 schools in the coming year.

## 2.20 Maintenance and Repairs

Repairing works of door, windows, furniture, Radio, etc., were carried out. White washing roofing and flooring were also carried out. The above works are carried out in 757 schools with a sum of Rs.37.85 lakhs. This activity improves the infra structural facilities and provides attractive classroom atmosphere.

## 2.21 Programmes for Quality Improvement

Improvement in Quality and infrastructure facilities play major role in the success of education. For this so many activities and programmes are carried out in this district.

### 2.21.1 Capacity Building to Project Staff

At BRC level the Teacher Educators are appointed directly through the Teacher Recruitment Board on the basis of merit. At that time they are not at all having any experience in school activities. So three month school attachment programmes have been given for hands on experience and five days orientation programmes are arranged to BRC staff, and DPO staff to equip them for the effective implementation of project activities.

### 2.21.2 Training to Teachers

**Number of participants (Teacher, Headmasters & VEC Members)**

S.No	Block	DISE	TLM	Content & Methodology	Administrative	VEC
1	Karur	148	196	492	97	21
2	Thanthoni	119	151	233	77	25
3	Aravakurichi	118	164	192	48	24
4	K. Paramathi	119	156	144	50	28
5	Krishnarayapuram	130	118	225	83	36
6	Kadavoor	98	78	166	71	24
7	Kulithalai	71	114	253	54	23
8	Thogaimalai	74	88	199	60	20

The BRC Supervisors, BRC Teacher Educators of the district received the various trainings from the DIET. In turn they gave in-service training programs at their respective blocks to the primary and upper primary school teachers. 877 heads of primary and upper primary schools has undergone DISE training.

There were 1065 primary and upper primary school teachers received the training on TLM preparation through BRC teacher educators of 8 blocks.

Content and Methodology training was given subject wise through cascade method. DIET faculties got the key resource persons training and BRC teacher educators received training from DIET as resource persons and in turn they disseminate the Content and Methodology to 1904 Primary and Upper Primary teachers of the district so far.

Orientation training on administration was given to 470 primary and upper primary school Headmasters so far.

#### **2.21.3 Orientation to VEC Members**

In total, there were 201 VLC members had participated in the resource persons training regarding the roles and responsibilities and their community ownership to the improvement of education in their schools. The 201 VLC in turn impart the message to their area Community members, throughout the eight blocks of the district.

#### **2.21.4 Provision of TLM, TLE School Grant**

The TLM will be given to teachers working in all government and aided schools. The TLE will be given to those schools which are going to open during the year 2003-04.

#### **2.21.5 Curriculum Revision - VI Standard Textbook**

In order to improve the quality in the instructional materials for both primary and upper primary level, the text books are subject to be revised once in five years. Last year, the te:



books of III and V standards were revised on the basis of the recommendations of NCERT - National Text Book Curriculum Framework.

During 2002-2003, IV and VI standard text books (Language (Tamil) ), II language English, Mathematics, Science and Social science have been revised and modified according to the recommendations.

Much more care have been given/taken in enriching the curriculum material in the text books so as to ensure quality in education and hearing materials which will be used in their life situations. The instructional materials are developed in such a way to gain knowledge understand to apply in real life situation and to acquire skills.

More over it paves a way to learn themselves through self-learning strategies and also it give chance to learn through discussion and through peer-learning.

Instructional materials are designed in order to facilitate the learner to do the exercises, practical, experiments etc. in an easy and simple manner without any difficulty by using locally available resources (learning by doing).

More over the instructional materials are self -exploratory in nature. Learners can evaluate themselves with the help of exercises after learnt the competencies.

Also it direct the learners towards lateral thinking by providing a lot of project activities and it leads for future learning and to explore

#### 2.21.6 Innovation

##### Computer Education :

Year	Institution which give computer Education	No. of children benefitted
2001-02	Bits & Bites Computers	750
2002-03	-do-	845

Through the above mentioned computer institution, the following are given to the upper primary students of Karur District.

1. Basic operational features of computers.
2. Learning subjects through computers.
3. Playing games to create interest among children for learning through computers.

## **2.22 Project Management**

### **2.22.1 Establishment of MIS**

Household survey was done during January 2001 on the basis of that ten year planning activities were done. In the month of December 2002 and January 2003 DISE work was carried out for the year 2002-2003. With the help of cohort study completion rate, Dropout rate, Repetition rate are worked out during the month of February 2003.

### **2.22.2. Implementation of DISE**

Various data's regarding Enrolment out of school children, Disabled children Teachers position, management structure, Infrastructure facilities, Achievement level and Educational Indicators are identified on the basis of the data. The success of the programs are identified and planning for the next year is carried out.

### **2.22.3. Appointment of Project Staff**

CEO and DEEO are officiating as District Programme Co-ordinator and Addl. Programme Co-ordinator. ADPC in the cadre of Higher Secondary School Headmaster was appointed from educational department as foreign service in the month of May 2002. During the month of July 2002 BRC Supervisors in the cadre of High School Headmaster were appointed from education department. BRC Teacher educators 7 per block were freshly selected and appointed in the month of July 2002. The Statistical Officer and Clerical Staff were appointed from oth

departments as foreign service. Civil Consultant , Computer programmer and Data entry operators were appointed on contract basis.

## **2.23 Convergence With On going Schemes**

### **2.23.1. The Dist. Collector :**

As the chairman of the DLC, he reviews the implementation of various components of the schemes. He gives suggestions on the basis of his own findings during his visits to schools.

### **2.23.2 Health Department**

Medical checkup and campaigns, distribution of iron and vitamin tablets, survey of dental and eye problems, vitamin B deficiency and pulse polio vaccination, visits by paramedical workers and village nurses, AIDS awareness campaigns and health campaigns are conducted periodically.

### **2.23.3 District Rehabilitation Officer:**

He helps in detecting disabled children by way of conducting campaigns and surveys, provides identity cards to them, supplies needful equipments and provides scholarships to the disabled school going children.

### **2.23.4 The District Social Welfare Office:**

This department provides free text books, free meals and free uniforms to the students.

### **2.23.5 DADWO**

The department of Adi-dravida Welfare sanctions scholarships to all girl students. Note books, books and uniform dress are provided to SC/ST students by them.

### **2.23.6 Back ward Classes Welfare Department:**

This department sanctions scholarships to all the MBC students studying in standard 3rd to 10th classes.

### **2.23.7 Forest Department:**

This department runs schools. It supplies saplings to the children to make the land not only fertile but also looking green everywhere.

#### **2.23.8 Public Works Department**

This department undertakes construction of additional school buildings, provision of drinking water, toilet facilities and repairing school buildings.

#### **2.23.9 Block Development offices**

The proper upkeep and maintenance of panchayat union school buildings, reimbursement of electricity bills are undertaken by these offices.

#### **2.23.10 Transport Department.**

*This department gives free bus passes to school students.*

#### **2.23.11 Tamilnadu Integrated Nutrition Programme**

In the ECCE centers school readiness, numeric and language programs are given to the children in the age group 3+ and 4+ . Nutritious meals and powders are supplied to the children.

#### **2.23.12 The press reporters, News agencies**

Through the media and documentation officer the district , block , cluster and school level activities are published in the dailies with the help of the press reporters and news agencies.

#### **2.23.13 Non Governmental Organizations**

NGOs such as Lions club, Rotary club, Red cross societies, Nationalised banks etc., are providing buildings, benches, sports articles, books and other learning materials and aids etc. They conduct medical camps also.

#### **2.23.14 Tamil nadu Water supply and Drainage Board**

This department erects bore-wells and supplies drinking water to schools.

## **2.24 Issues and strategies**

### **2.24.1 Access - Primary**

During the academic year 2001-02 the primary access was 98% . Even after opening of 16 new primary schools in the past two academic years remains the same instead of increase. It is because of the emerging of 25 new habitations in Karur district. In this academic year 2003-04 it is proposed to open 14 new primary schools in Karur district. Since the new habitations do not come under the state norms to open new schools. EGS centres have been proposed to provide access.

### **Access - Upper Primary**

Access of upper primary is increased from 97.6% to 97.7% due to the upgradation of 7 primary schools as upper primary schools. As on base line data (2001-02) 1974 habitations are provided with upper primary schooling facilities. After the upgradation of 7 upper primary schools 30 new habitations are provided with schooling facilities.

### **2.24.2 Enrolment**

Due to the increase of access mass campaign, community mobilizations, awareness programs and advertisements the enrolment rate of Karur district is considerably improved from 96.3% to 98.9% .

### **2.24.3 Out of school children**

The number of out of school children is reduced from 4183 to 1368 during the academic year 2002-03. By providing social awareness through VEC, increasing access, promoting infra structural facilities, etc., the number is considerably reduced.

#### **2.24.4 C.R : R.R : D.R.**

In Karur district the completion rate is considerably increased from the year 2001-02. The repetition rate and the drop out rate are reduced due to the special coaching classes, training to teachers and awareness given to parents.

#### **2.24.5 SFG**

##### **IED**

Some special teaching methods have been practiced to the teachers. Medical camps are conducted with the help of health department to find out the percentage of disability. Awareness about the disabilities is given to the parents through IED special teachers.

##### **SC/ST**

Special coaching classes had been conducted in the evening hours for sc/st children to develop their knowledge and skill. Thus bridging the gap between the groups.

#### **2. 24.6 INNOVATION**

Computer education is given to the students of upper primary level on basic operation. Now they are able to operate computers.

#### **2.24.7 CIVIL WORKS**

In order to strengthen educational activities in Karur district SSA provides BRC, CRC, 2 class room, 3 class room, toilet, and drinking water facilities wherever it is urgently needed. In the forthcoming years remaining schools will be provided with the above facilities to make the school atmosphere pleasant.

#### **2.24.8. STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THE STRATEGIES**

Some strategies of the previous academic years have been achieved by the followings

1. Providing new primary and upper primary schools.
2. Appointment of new and additional teachers.

3. Issue of grants.
4. Training given to teachers and VEC members.
5. Special, training for IED.
6. SC/ST special coaching class.
7. Capacity building through CRC.
8. Effective participation of VEC
9. Infra structure facilities to schools.
10. Awareness campaigns.

**WEAKNESS.** The following are the weakness in the achievement of strategies.

1. The district has not been able to achieve 100% of Access and Enrolment.
2. Disabled children can not be enrolled in schools fully.
3. Present curriculum does not attract/opt for girl students.
4. Vocational skill development curriculum is not yet designed.
5. Electrification is not yet provided to all schools and there is no provision for the payment of electric charges for the consumption.

#### **2.24.9. Strategies**

1. To bring the out of school children into the main stream two Residential camps can be organized.
2. The necessary aids and accessories can be provided for disabled children.
3. Special instructors can be appointed to teach Garment making and tailoring.
4. Educational scholars can be invited to guide the teachers on teaching learning process .
5. Capacity building training can be given to school teachers and BRC persons.
6. Hard spots in each subject to be identified with the help of the teachers and students by conducting tests. On the basis of those identification action researches have to be done. For

those action researches special training programs have to be organized for the teachers and BRC persons.

7. All the schools will be electrified Electric consumption charges can be given at the rate Rupees 100/- per month for using Radio, tape recorder, television, and other TLM and TLE equipments.

8. Useful vocational, life oriented skill development activities can be provided under innovatory.

#### **2.24.10. Interventions.**

1. One residential camp for Karur, Thanthoni , Aravakkurichi and K.Paramathi blocks and another residential camp for Krishnarayapuram, Kulithalai, Kadavoor and Thogaimalai block are to be organized from the month of October 2003. It is because up to the month of September there is provision for regular enrolment in formal schools.
2. A medical camp will be conducted with the help of experts to identify the percentage of disabilities and according to those findings cost will be estimated for the necessary aids and other instruments.
3. For each block four instructors each for a) garment and tailoring, b) wire knitting and embroidering c) Arts and crafts, and book binding, soap, candle and ink making etc., are to be appointed at the rate of Rs. 5,000/- per month as honorarium.
4. An expert will be asked to conduct special classes to the teachers during the CRC meetings to enable the teachers in using TLM, TLE, Joyful learning and other innovative activities.
5. Capacity building trainings will be given to the teachers and BRC staff in TLM preparation, TLE utilization, usage of self learning materials and joyful learning. For this purpose a group of experts will be invited to from DIET.
6. A series tests should be conducted in each block to identify hard spots in each subjects.  
After the findings action researches will be conducted with the help of educational experts



**CHAPTER III****Activities & Budget****3.1. PRIMARY SCHOOLS****3.1.1. Opening of New Primary Schools**

In order to achieve 100% access, 8 EGS Centres (already functioning ) are upgraded as primary schools and in addition to that 6 new primary schools proposed to be opened . Totally there are 14 primary schools to be opened during 2003-2004.

**3.1.2 Salary of New Teachers**

During 2003-2004, for 14 New Primary Schools it is proposed to appoint 28 new Teachers. The salary for the 28 new teachers and 32 teachers (totally 60 teachers) appointed in the 2002-2003 academic year will be about Rs.42, 00,000/-.

**3.1.3 School Grant**

The School grant Rs.2,000/- per school will be given to 634 schools during 2003-2004. A total amount of Rs.12.68 lakhs will be estimated to execute the purpose like white washing the walls, writing educational particulars , to set right the minor repairs in furniture and to buy school records etc.

**3.1.4. Teachers Grant**

There are 2513 primary teachers including 18 newly appointed primary teachers during 2003-2004. A sum of Rs.500/- per teacher will be given as teachers grant. A total amount of Rs.12.565 lakhs is estimated for this purpose. It is advised to use this amount in preparation of Teaching Learning Materials by the teachers.

**3.1.5 Teaching Learning Equipment**

Rs.10, 000/- per school will be given to the newly opened 4 primary schools during 2003-2004 (4x 10000) So, Rs/40000/- is estimated to meet out this. This amount is used to the purchase of scientific equipments, charts, maps, furniture and library books.

**3.2. UPPER PRIMARY****3.2.1. Up gradation of Upper Primary Schools**

To provide upper primary schooling facilities to all in Karur District, it is proposed to upgrade 10 primary schools as upper primary schools.

**3.2.2. Salary to new teachers**

Teachers already appointed during 2001-2002 were 2 , during 2002-2003 were 5 and the teachers appointed during 2003-2004 will be 10 and 7 for already upgraded schools. So totally 24 teachers are going to receive Rs.20.16 lakhs salary for the academic year 2003-2004.

**3.2.3. Salary of Addl. Teachers**

As per pupil teacher ratio norms, it is proposed to appoint 54 additional teachers in upper primary schools including 9 teachers of the upgraded schools of Karur District during 2003-2004. An amount of Rs.45.360 lakhs is needed for their salary.

**3.2.4. School Grant**

It is decided to give Rs.2, 000/- per school as school grant for 160 schools (including high and Higher Secondary Schools) in the district. It will be an amount of

Rs.3.2 lakhs, for the year 2003-2004. This amount will be utilized to whitewash, to write educational particulars, to set right the furniture repairs.

### **3.2.5 Teachers Grant**

There are 929 teachers (851 existing teachers, 24 newly appointed teachers and 54 additional teachers to be appointed in 2003-2004) eligible to obtain the teacher grant. The estimated amount for this purpose is 4.645 Lakhs for the academic year 2003-2004.

### **3.2.6 TLE Grants**

Rs.50, 000/- per school will be given to the newly upgraded 10 upper primary school as TLE grants .For this Rs.5 lakhs are required. This amount will be utilized to purchase furniture, Science equipments, maps, charts, library books and play materials.

## **3.3. Alternative and Innovative Education**

### **3.3.1. EGS Centres**

10 EGS centers are proposed to be opened in the places where the population is below 300. It is planned to enroll 400 out of school children in 10 EGS centres in Karur district. For each EGS center, it is Rs.21,100 will be given for expenses per year. (including staff honorarium, TLM, stationary, and miscellaneous etc). So the district is in need of Rs 2.113 lakhs for the academic year 2003-04.

### **3.3.2 Residential camps**

In Karur district it is proposed to conduct 2 residential camps for out of school children (one to cover Karur, Aravakuricy, Thanthoni, and K.Paramathi blocks another to cover Kulithalai, Krishnarayapuram, Kadavoor ,and Thogamalai blocks) For

each camp it is Rs 1.5 lakhs is required .Totally Rs 3 lakhs is required to meet out this expenses.(This includes instructors honorarium, TLM and miscellaneous).

### **3.3.3. Bridge Courses**

For the remaining 868 out of school children and 1000 over age children it is planned to conduct 35+30 Bridge courses throughout the district. Rs.13.73 Lakhs is estimated for the conducting of 35+30 Bridge courses during the academic year 2003-2004. 30 Special Bridge Courses are planned to be conducted for the 1000 students those who have crossed 14 years. After the course, the eligible candidates are given freedom to appear for 8th standard examination directly. So totally 2368 children will be benefited through 15 EGS centres, 2 Residential camps and 35 bridge courses for school age children and 30 special Bridge courses for over age children.

### **3.4. SPECIAL FOCUS GROUP**

#### **3.4.1 Education of Disabled:**

1430 disabled school age children are identified in Karur District Rs.1200 per child has been spent for providing inclusive education. In all Rs.17.16 lakhs is estimated for the district. This includes the following activities.

1. Awareness to parents.
2. Community awareness program.
3. Capacity building training to teachers.
4. Teaching Learning Material
5. Formation of resource room for IED children.
6. Workshops.
7. Monitoring and evaluation.
8. Health counseling and Home based training.

In order to promote the educationally backward girls, it is proposed to provide Rs. 200/-per head in the academic year 2003-04 this includes Rs.100/- for the special coaching teachers and another Rs.100/- for the preparatory class programs during annual holidays, through which the female children qualify for the upper class and to bring up transition rate 100%.

### **3.4.3. Education for SC/ST Children**

32,165 SC/ST children have been identified in this district. Rs.200/- per child per year is going to be spent for their uplift. It is planned to provide special coaching classes and refreshments during that time. A total amount of 64.3 lakhs is estimated for the district for the academic year 2003-2004. To encourage the SC/ST children it is decided to award prizes, merit certificates etc. in collaborations with lions club, Rotary Club, Inner wheel Club, PTA in this district.

### **3.5. VILLAGE EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Being community as the owner of the school, their participation and involvement are mostly wanted for the improvement and development of the schools. Since the plans, needs and objectives are derived from the cross root level, community should involve every step of progress and implementation. It is proposed that VEC shall meet twice in a month, to discuss their school related problems and issues. In order to direct them positively an orientation is needed to them to know about the roles and responsibilities. To give an orientation training to the VEC members Rs.30/- per day and during the VEC meeting Rs.10/-per head for refreshment are permitted. There are 836 VEC's in the district and 15.048 Lakhs is estimated for this purpose during the academic year 2003-2004.

**3.6. CLUSTER RESOURCE CENTRE****3.6.1 Workshop And Meeting**

75 CRC centers are functioning in Karur district . In order to conduct workshops, orientation training and meetings Rs0.150 lakhs has been estimated to meet out the expenses.

**3.6.2. Contingency Grant For CRC**

For contingency grants (Printing and stationeries) each center needs Rs 2,500 per year. For 75 CRC centers Rs. 1.875 lakhs has been estimated for the academic year 2003-2004

**3.6.3. TLM Grant for CRC**

In order to TLM preparation workshops and meetings in CRC centers Rs.1,000/- is required per year per centre. In all Rs.75, 000/- is required for Karur District in the academic year 2003-2004.

**3.6.4 TLE for CRC**

To buy Teaching Learning Equipment the amount in need is Rs..18.75 lakhs and to buy library books Rs. 7.5 lakhs is estimated.

**3.7 BLOCK RESOURCE CENTRE****3.7.1. Salary of Staff**

8 BRCs are functioning at 8 Blocks of the district. Each BRC consists of 1 BRC supervisor and 7 BRC teacher educators. 10 lakhs have been allotted for the purpose of salary for the staff of one BRC. So it is estimated an amount of 80 lakhs for 8 BRC staff.

**3.7.2. Contingency Grant**

In order to meet out the contingency needs, it is proposed to give Rs.12,500/- per BRC per year. Since the district consist of 8 BRCs, An amount of one lakh is estimated to them as contingency grant for this year.

**3.7.3. Workshop and Meeting**

Rs.500/- will be given to each BRC to meet out the expenses of the District Level Members workshops and meeting per year. 8 BRCs are functioning in the district and an amount of Rs.4,000/-, has been estimated for this purpose.

**3.7.4. TLM Grant**

Since BRCs are the model agencies for the block regarding teaching learning process, it is necessary to equip the BRC with teaching learning materials, Rs.5000/- given to each BRC per year as TLM grant. So, a total amount of 40,000/- has been estimated to BRCs of this district for 2003-2004.

**3.7.5. Training Equipments**

Each BRC will be sanctioned 1 lakh to purchase computer, TV, OHP, Public Address system etc. for effective communication, transmission. So, 8 BRCs of this district will get 8 lakhs to purchase training equipments.

**3-7-6 Library and TA/DA**

To buy library books Rs.2,00,000/ and for TA and DA Rs. 8,00,000/ are estimated

**3.8. Research Evaluation And Monitoring**

Rs 1400/- per school estimated to be provided for research, evaluation and monitoring program in Karur district. In all it is estimated that 11.704 lakhs required for the academic year 2003-04. Action researches at school level is being encouraged

with the help of DIET faculties, The teachers are guided to identify area specific problems in classroom interaction, pupil's behavior etc.,

**Evaluation**

The activities will be evaluated by the block level and district level project officials then and there. The civil works are also evaluated by the PWD engineers.

**Monitoring**

For the achievement of SSA objectives the project faculties of all levels will monitor the activities.

**3.9. Construction of Civil Works**

It is proposed to construct 5 BRC centres, 66 CRC centres, 20 Two Class Room, 15 Three Class Room, provide Drinking Water facilities for 140 schools and Toilet facilities for 160 schools in the academic year 2003-2004. Separate toilet facilities will be provided for the girl children. It is estimated that 342.5 lakhs is required for the construction of Civil Works

**3.10. Maintenance and Repair Work**

There are 775 Government Schools are identified to get maintenance and Repair grants (Rs.5,000/- per school) . The schools may utilize these grants for repairing of windows, doors, furniture, flooring works, white washing the school buildings etc. It is estimated that 38.75 Lakhs are required to fulfil the needs of Karur District.



**3.11. Management Cost**

For the management of Karur district project office (including salary of staff, Furniture and equipment, Books and Periodicals, Maintenance of equipment, consumables and stationery, TA/DA, Consultancy, Contingency, Training to CRC Staff and training to BRC Staff), it is planned to give the following training to the BRC Teacher Educator during the academic year 2003-2004 through DIET. In addition to this it is planned to purchase Xerox Copiers, Inkjet Printers, Dot- Matrix printers , three more computers and meha UPS.

Orientation training to CRC co-ordinators is proposed to be given by the BRC staff and DIET faculties. In order to give the above mention trainings and MIS, Media Documentation activities it is estimated that 37.53 lakhs is required for the academic year 2003-2004.

**3.12. Training**

The training schedule is in cascade method consisting of three phases.

**Phase I**

- Preparation of modules, hand books, training materials etc.
- Key resource persons training at state level given to DIET faculties.

**Phase II**

- Preparation of Resource persons at district level:- Training is given to BRC teacher Educators and other district resource persons.

**Phase III**

- At school level training are given to teachers by the BRC teacher Educators and other district resource persons.

It is planned to give training for 3442 teachers (both Primary and Upper Primary) through DIET officials and BRC Teacher Educators during the academic year 2003-2004. The following training program is proposed

- \* Administrative Training to Headmasters
- \* Subject wise training to Teachers
- \* TLM preparation Training
- \* Training on integrated education for disabled
- \* Training on Multi Grade Teaching
- \* Training on Educational Technology
- \* Training on ECCE (Balwadi, Anganwadi Teachers)
- \* Training on Evaluation Techniques
- \* Training on the protection of Environment
- \* Training to Educational Volunteers (EGS)
- \* Training to NGOs (Their roles and responsibilities to attain SSA Objectives)

For this it is estimated that 48.188 lakhs are required to do this.

### **3.13. Innovation**

#### **3.13.1 Computer Literacy**

As per the suggestion by the State Level Planning resource group computer literacy programme has been taken up under innovative education with a cost of Rs.15.00 lakhs. In order to make the students (6,7 & 8 classes) familiarize with the basic and operational features of the computers, it is proposed to launch computer literacy Programme throughout the district during 2003-2004, as to implement innovative activities.

2.13.2

**(1.13.2) Girls Education and SC/ST**

In the forth coming academic years, it is proposed to implement useful vocational skill development activities in Arts and crafts, Sports and games etc., for girl students and SC/ST children under Innovative activities.

BRC teacher educators and VLC members are asked to identify the locally available resources and to identify the works - work based skills in their respective villages and blocks. After Planning, designing suitable vocational skill development activities may be introduced to the 6,7 & 8 standard students.

Based on the availability of resources and on the need of the society in which the 6,7 and 8 standard girl students are proposed to be provided facilities to learn Arts and crafts throughout the district.

Vocational skill development activities in the following areas are proposed for (6,7, and 8th class) students

- Mending works in new textile cloths
- Soap making, Soap powder
- Phenol
- Garment making, Soap powder
- Door mat making, Wiring coir, Rubber and Plastic etc.
- Doll making
- Fabric painting.
- Embroidery Works
- Preparation of decorative Articles

- Maintenance and repairing of house hold things and electrical gadgets
- Preparation of Jams, Jellies Pickles, Vadams, Pappadams etc.,
- Preparation of nutritious powder & Soups.
- Rearing vegetative garden, rearing kitchen garden.
- Training in fine arts like music, dance, drama, drawing, painting etc.
- Book bindings file making etc

**STRATEGIES:**

Special vocational Teachers for the vocational skill development activities may be appointed at block level to cater to the needs of the children in the field of vocational skill development activities and to train the teachers in the schools

Special vocational teachers have to identify the needs of the children and society in which they are living, the resources available in the area and to plan and design the activities.

They have to visit all schools in their blocks at regular intervals in order to maintain the consistency of the activities.

The special vocational teachers will be given a consolidated pay as honorarium for their service.

**3.13.3 Sports and games.**

Yoga special teachers, physical education teachers will be appointed at block level.

**3.13.4 Innovation for IED**

It is planned to arrange plan room for IED children in each block, which consist of learning material exclusively for the IED children. IED children are expected to come to the resource room to work with the materials for them. Special teachers will guide the

children. For the above mentioned Innovative activities it is estimated that Rs.15,00,000/- is the requirement for the academic year 2003-2004.

### 3.13.3 Early Childhood Care and Education

Since the children for the ECCE centres now will be the students of primary schools tomorrow, it is necessary to take care of them. To enrich the quality of ECCE, it is planned to provide an orientation training to the workers of Anganwadies and Balwadies of the district. And it is also planned to provide playway learning materials to each ECCE centre through out district. An amount of 5 lakhs has been estimated for this activities regarding ECCE.

It is planned to open 24 model ECCE centres at each block at a cost about 62,500/- per centre The cost budget is estimated as follows.

ECCE centre unit cost	=625000/-
24 ECCE centres	= 15,00,000/-

#### Breakup details

Salary for 1 instructor & 1 helper For 10 months	= 30,000/-
Nutritious meals to the children @ 3000/- per month for 10 months	= 30,000/-
Play materials and utentials	= 2,500/-
<b>Total cost per centre</b>	<b>= 62,500/-</b>

### 3.14 Procurement Plan :

A proper planning for the procurement helps to the successful implementation of activities. To purchase Teaching Learning Equipments list of items needed are identified. These items will be purchased in the month of June by VEC.

Minimum three quotations from different companies are called for the purchase of furniture to the new CRCs. Purchase procedure is same to stationery and consumable articles.

The civil works which are exceeding Rs.5,00,000 are carried out by PWD, but below 5 lakhs are carried out by the Village Education Committees. The cost of materials are estimated on the basis of the lead cost. If the amount exceeds 4.5 Lakhs for three classrooms, 3 lakhs for Two class rooms, 2 lakhs for CRCs it will be met by the VECs itself. Purchase of computers and other equipments are by open tenders. Similarly all the procurement activities are done by the appropriate time as per state and central Government norms.

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New Delhi-110002 D-12165  
DOC. No. AS-12-2003  
Date

Table A

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Karur				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.				
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools	14			14	
ii		Salary of new teachers	28	1.960		28	1.960
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0	1.4		0	1.4
		<b>Total</b>		<b>3.360</b>			<b>3.360</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	2	0.280		2	0.280
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	4.000	1.000		4.000	1.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>1.28</b>			<b>1.28</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Educatio</b>					
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)					
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps					
iii		Residential Camps					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>					
i		Education of disabled	913	4.167		913	4.167
ii		Education of Girls					
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>4.167</b>			<b>4.167</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>					
i		Meetings					
ii		Training					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>					
i		Workshops and Meetings					
ii		Furniture	75	7.500		75	7.500
iii		Contingency Grant	75	1.875		75	1.875
iv		TLM Grant					
v		TLE Grant					
vi		Library Books					
vii		TA/DA					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9.375</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>9.375</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>					
i		Salary of Staff					
ii		Furniture	16	9		16	9
iv		Workshops and Meetings					
v		TLM Grant					
vi		Training Equipments					
vii		Library Books					
viii		TA/DA					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>16.000</b>	<b>9.000</b>		<b>16.000</b>	<b>9.000</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>11.552</b>			<b>11.552</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>					

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Karur				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
i		Construction of BRCs	1	6.000		1	6.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	1	2.000		1	2.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	4	12.000		4	12.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	3	13.500		3	13.500
v		Drinking Water	58	8.700		58	8.700
vi		Toilets	69	13.800		69	13.800
		<b>Total</b>	<b>136.000</b>	<b>56.000</b>		<b>136.000</b>	<b>56.000</b>
10	MRW	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>					
11	MGT	<b>Management</b>					
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					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
12	TRG	<b>Training</b>					
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
13	INO	<b>Innovation</b>					
i		Computer Education					
ii		Edn. of Girls ( Arts and Crafts)					
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and		3.000			3.000
iv		Nursery Education					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.000</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>97.734</b>			<b>97.734</b>



Table B

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Karur						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>							
i		No. of Schools	2						0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	50	32.760	32	16.034			16.726
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							0.000
v		School Grants	675	13.500	629	12.580			0.920
vi		Teachers Grants	2250	11.250	1582	7.910			3.340
vii		TLE Grants	11	1.100	2	0.200			0.900
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2988.000</b>	<b>58.610</b>		<b>36.724</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>21.886</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>							
i		No. of Schools	5						0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	62	27.720	7	3.940			23.780
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers	52	21.840					21.840
iv		School Grants	208	4.160	146	2.920			1.240
v		Teachers Grants	1562	7.815	943	4.715			3.100
vi		TLE Grants	58	29.000	5	2.500			26.500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1947.000</b>	<b>90.535</b>	<b>1101.000</b>	<b>14.075</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>76.460</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Education</b>							
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)	10	2.112	0	0.476	0		1.636
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps							
iii		Residential Camps							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>10.000</b>	<b>2.112</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.476</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>1.636</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>							
i		Education of disabled	550	2.200	496	0.750			1.450
ii		Education of Girls							0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>550.000</b>	<b>2.200</b>	<b>496.000</b>	<b>0.750</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>1.450</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>							
i		Meetings							0.000
ii		Training	823	3.950	823	0.350			3.600
		<b>Total</b>	<b>823.000</b>	<b>3.950</b>	<b>823.000</b>	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>3.600</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>							
i		Workshops and Meetings	75	2.925	823	0.35	0		2.575
ii		Furniture							
iii		Contingency Grant		0.000					0.000
iv		TLM Grant		0.750					0.750
v		TLE Grant							0.000
vi		Library Books							0.000
vii		TA/DA							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>75.000</b>	<b>3.675</b>	<b>823.000</b>	<b>0.350</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>3.325</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>							
i		Salary of Staff	8	67.2	0	0	0		67.2
ii		Furniture							

Sl. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Karur						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
i		Contingency Grant		1.000					1.000
		Workshops and Meetings		0.280					0.280
		TLM Grant		0.400					0.400
		Training Equipments							0.000
		Library Books							0.000
iii		TA/DA							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>68.880</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>68.880</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>8.001</b>		<b>0.028</b>			<b>7.973</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>							
i		Construction of BRCs	2	12.000	2	8.000			4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	8	16.000	9	13.500			2.500
iii		Construction of two classroom	5	15.000	41	92.250			-77.250
iv		Construction of three classroom	35	157.500	10	33.750			123.750
v		Drinking Water	15	2.250	24	8.000			-5.750
vi		Toilets	91	18.200	69	10.500			7.700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>156.000</b>	<b>220.950</b>	<b>155.000</b>	<b>166.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>54.950</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MRW</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>44.450</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>37.850</b>			<b>6.600</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>MGT</b>	<b>Management</b>							
i		Salary of staff	1	15.000	1	12.000			3.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment							0.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	1	0.500		0.400			0.100
iv		Maintenance of equipment	1	0.500		0.200			0.300
v		Consumable and Stationery	1	0.250		0.250			0.000
vi		Management Information System	1	2.000		0.750			1.250
vii		Media and Documentation	1	1.000		0.000			1.000
viii		Training to Project Staff		1.085		0.250			0.835
ix		Consultancy	1	2.500		0.100			2.400
x		Contingency	1	0.150		0.150			0.000
xi		TA/DA	1	1.000		0.450			0.550
		<b>Total</b>	<b>9.000</b>	<b>23.985</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>14.550</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.435</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRG</b>	<b>Training</b>							
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	675	9.450		3.907			5.543
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)	468	6.551		0.744			5.807
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1143.000</b>	<b>16.001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.651</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>11.350</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>INO</b>	<b>Innovation</b>							
i		Computer Education	1	15.000					15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)	1	15.000					15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children ( Arts and Crafts)	1	15.000		5.052			9.948
iv		Nursery Education							0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>45.000</b>		<b>5.052</b>			<b>39.948</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>588.349</b>		<b>280.856</b>			<b>307.493</b>

Table - C

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Karur				2002-03 spillover
			2001-2002		Expenditure		
			Spillover Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools	14		14		0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	28	1.960	28	1.960	16.726
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					0.920
v		Teachers Grants					3.340
vi		TLE Grants	0	1.4	0	1.4	0.900
		<b>Total</b>		<b>3.360</b>		<b>3.360</b>	<b>21.886</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>					0.000
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	2	0.280	2	0.280	23.780
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					21.840
iv		School Grants					1.240
v		Teachers Grants					3.100
vi		TLE Grants	4.000	1.000	4.000	1.000	26.500
		<b>Total</b>		<b>1.28</b>		<b>1.28</b>	<b>76.460</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative E</b>					0.000
i		EGS Centres (Unservd					1.636
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camp					0
iii		Residential Camps					0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1.636</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>					0.000
i		Education of disabled	913	4.167	913	4.167	1.450
ii		Education of Girls					0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>4.167</b>		<b>4.167</b>	<b>1.450</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committ</b>					0.000
i		Meetings					0.000
ii		Training					3.600
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3.600</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>					0.000
i		Workshops and Meetings					2.575
ii		Furniture	75	7.500	75	7.500	0.000
iii		Contingency Grant	75	1.875	75	1.875	0.000
iv		TLM Grant					0.750
v		TLE Grant					0.000
vi		Library Books					0.000
vii		TA/DA					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9.375</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>9.375</b>	<b>3.325</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>					0.000
i		Salary of Staff					67.2
ii		Furniture	16	9	16	9	0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings					0.280
v		TLM Grant					0.400
vi		Training Equipments					0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>16.000</b>	<b>9.000</b>	<b>16.000</b>	<b>9.000</b>	<b>68.880</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>11.552</b>		<b>11.552</b>	<b>7.973</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>					0.000

i		Construction of BRCs	1	6.000	1	6.000	4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	1	2.000	1	2.000	2.500
iii		Construction of two	4	12.000	4	12.000	-77.250
iv		Construction of three	3	13.500	3	13.500	123.750
v		Drinking Water	58	8.700	58	8.700	-5.750
vi		Toilets	69	13.800	69	13.800	7.700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>136.000</b>	<b>56.000</b>	<b>136.000</b>	<b>56.000</b>	<b>54.950</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MRW</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>					<b>6.600</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>MGT</b>	<b>Management</b>					0.000
i		Salary of staff					3.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment					0.000
iii		Books and Periodicals					0.100
iv		Maintenance of equipment					0.300
v		Consumable and Stationery					0.000
vi		Management Information Sys					1.250
vii		Media and Documentation					1.000
viii		Training to Project Staff					0.835
ix		Consultancy					2.400
x		Contingency					0.000
xi		TA/DA					0.550
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>9.435</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRG</b>	<b>Training</b>					0.000
i		Training to Teachers (Primar					5.543
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle					5.807
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>11.350</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>INO</b>	<b>Innovation</b>					0.000
i		Computer Education					15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls ( Arts and					15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children		3.000		3.000	9.948
iv		Nursery Education					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.000</b>	<b>39.948</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>97.734</b>		<b>97.734</b>	<b>307.493</b>

**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamilnadu**

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

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Karur	
				Phy.	Fin.
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Education</b>			
i		No. of Schools		14	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	60	50.400
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	634	12.680
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	2513	12.565
vi		TLE Grant	0.100	14	1.400
		<b>Total</b>			<b>77.045</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Education</b>			
i		No. of Schools		10	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	17	14.280
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840	61	51.240
iv		School Grant	0.020	160	3.200
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	929	4.645
vi		TLE Grant	0.500	10	5.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>78.365</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Education</b>			
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)	0.211	10	2.113
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps	0.211		3.000
iii		Residential Camps	0.030		13.730
		<b>Total</b>			<b>18.843</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Group</b>			
i		Education of disabled	0.012	1430	17.160
ii		Education of Girls	0.002	19155	38.310
iii		Education of SC/ST Children	0.002	32165	64.330
		<b>Total</b>			<b>119.800</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>		836	
i		Meetings	0.018		7.524
ii		Training	0.009		7.524
		<b>Total</b>			<b>15.048</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>		75	
i		Workshops and Meetings	0.002		0.150
ii		Furniture	0.100		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.025		1.875
iv		TLM Grant	0.010		0.750
v		TLE Grant	0.250		18.750
vi		Library Books	0.100		
vii		TA/DA	0.002		
		<b>Total</b>			<b>21.525</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>		8	
i		Salary of Staff	10.000		80.000
ii		Furniture	1.000		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.125		1.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings	0.005		0.040
v		TLM Grant	0.050		0.400
vi		Training Equipments	1.000		8.000
vii		Library Books	0.250		2.000
viii		TA/DA	1.000		8.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>99.440</b>

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Karur	
				Phy.	Fin.
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>12.540</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>			
i		Construction of BRCs	6.000	5	30.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2.000	66	132.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	3.000	20	60.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4.500	15	67.500
v		Drinking Water	0.150	140	21.000
vi		Toilets	0.200	160	32.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>342.500</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MRW</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>	<b>0.050</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>38.750</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>MGT</b>	<b>Management</b>			
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		1.180
ix		Consultancy	2.500		2.500
x		Contingency	0.140		2.500
xi		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>37.530</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRG</b>	<b>Training</b>			
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	0.014	2513	35.182
ii		Training to Teachers (Upper Primary)	0.014	929	13.006
		<b>Total</b>			<b>48.188</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>INO</b>	<b>Innovation</b>			
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
		<b>Total</b>			<b>50.000</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>959.574</b>

**PERCENTAGE OF  
ACTIVITYWISE BUDGET**

<b>Sl.No</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Budget (Rs. in Lakhs)</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<b>579.544</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Civil Works</b>	<b>342.500</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>037.530</b>	<b>4%</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>959.574</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Implementation Schedule for 2003-2004**

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
1	<b>PFE</b>	Opening of New Schools	*			
		Appointment of new teachers	*			
		Appointment of Addl. teachers	*			
		School Grants	*			
		Teachers Grants	*			
		TLE Grants	*			
2	<b>UPE</b>	Upgrading of primary schools	*			
		Appointment of new teachers	*			
		Appointment of Addl. teachers	*			
		School Grants	*			
		Teachers Grants	*			
		TLE Grants	*			
3	<b>AIE</b>	EGS Centres	*	*	*	*
		Residential Camps	*	*	*	*
		Bridge courses	*	*	*	*
4	<b>SFG</b>	Education of disabled		*	*	*
		Education of Girls		*	*	*
		Education of SC/ST Children		*	*	*
5	<b>CRC</b>	Workshops and Meetings	*	*	*	*
		Furniture	*			
		Contingency Grant	*	*	*	*
		TLM Grant	*	*	*	*
6	<b>BRC</b>	Salary of Staff	*	*	*	*
		Furniture	*	*		
		Contingency Grant	*	*	*	*
		Workshops and Meetings	*	*	*	*
		TLM Grant	*		*	
		Training Equipments		*		
7	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>		*	*	*
8	<b>CCW</b>	Construction of BRCs	*	*	*	*
		Construction of CRCs	*	*	*	*
		Construction of two classroom	*	*	*	*
		Construction of three classroom	*	*	*	*
		Drinking Water	*	*	*	*
		Toilets	*	*	*	*
		Repairs	*	*	*	*
9 10	<b>MRW MGT</b>	Salary of staff	*	*	*	*
		Furniture and Equipment	*	*		
		Books and Periodicals		*		
		Maintenance of equipment	*	*	*	*
		Consumable and Stationery	*	*	*	*
		TA/DA	*	*	*	*



		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		*	*	*
		ECCE (New centres)		*	*	*

## Annexure – II

### Training Designs

#### **BRC – Block Resource Centre**

##### **No. 1**

- 1 ***Programme*** : Professional Development Training for BRC Supervisors & Teacher Educator
- 2 ***Target Group*** : BRC Personnel
- 3 ***Objectives*** : To improve the efficiency of teacher in their classroom activities through BRC's Personnel
- 4 ***Nature of the Programme*** : Through the interaction and discussion methods
- 5 ***Expected out Come*** : Positive attitude towards their profession would be developed among the teachers
- 6 ***Number of participants*** : 40
- 7 ***Number of Days*** : 5

##### **No. 2**

- 1 ***Programme*** : TLM Preparation Training for BRC Personnel
- 2 ***Target Group*** : BRC Personnel
- 3 ***Objectives*** : To improve the skills of TLM preparation for various competency. To prepare self-learning materials in perfection.
- 4 ***Nature of the Programme*** : Workshop
- 5 ***Expected out Come*** : To know how to handle the self-learning materials
- 6 ***Number of participants*** : 40
- 7 ***Number of Days*** : 5

### **No. 3**

- 1 Programme** : Training on Activity Based Teaching
- 2 Target Group** : BRC's Personnel
- 3 Objectives** : To identify the problems in Teaching learning process arising in classroom.  
To develop their skills on ABT
- 4 Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5 Expected out Come** : To solve the problems in Teaching learning process arising in class.
- 6 Number of participants** : 40
- 7 Number of Days** : 2

### **No.4**

- No 1 Programme** : Training in the English Language teaching
- 2 Target Group** : BRC Personnel
- 3 Objectives** : To teach basic English grammar and everyday English
- 4 Nature of the Programme** : Seminar, Conversation and participation method
- 5 Expected out Come** : The teachers learn basic grammar and simple day to day life English
- 6 Number of participants** : 40
- 7 Number of Days** : 4

**No.5**

- No** **Programme** : Training for Tamil handling teacher through BRC
- 1**
- 2** **Target Group** : BRC Personnel
- 3** **Objectives** : Understand and interpret the competencies and competency area
- 4** **Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5** **Expected out Come** : Understand better the method used in the lesson to acquire the skills and adopted other methods and strategies suitable for these students
- 6** **Number of participants** : 40
- 7** **Number of Days** : 2

**No.6**

- 1** **Programme** : Action Research
- 2** **Target Group** : BRC personnel
- 3** **Objectives** : Studying the problem in Enrolment, Retention, Dropouts & Slow learners  
Relating learning to the local problems
- 4** **Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5** **Expected out Come** : To know to handle the different problems successfully
- 6** **Number of participants** : 40
- 7** **Number of Days** : 3

No. 7

- 1 ***Programme*** : School Mapping Exercise
- 2 ***Target Group*** : AEEOs and BRC Personnel (1+1)
- 3 ***Objectives*** : To identify the need based opening of new schools  
To find out the need based ALS / EGS
- 4 ***Nature of the Programme*** : Workshop
- 5 ***Expected out Come*** : AEEOs and BRC personnel should know the school mapping process (Access, population, school age children, habitation-wise)
- 6 ***Number of participants*** :  $18 + 22 = 40$
- 7 ***Number of Days*** : 2

## PFE - Primary Formal Education

### No. 8

- 1 **Programme** : Professional Development Training for teachers
- 2 **Target Group** : Primary Teachers
- 3 **Objectives** : To improve the efficiency of teachers in their Classroom activities  
To make the teachers have their attitudinal behavioral changes
- 4 **Nature of the Programme** : Through interaction and discussion methods
- 5 **Expected out Come** : Positive attitude towards their profession would be developed among the teachers
- 6 **Number of participants** : 40
- 7 **Number of Days** : 5

### No. 9

- 1 **Programme** : Training on TLM Preparation
- 2 **Target Group** : Primary Teachers
- 3 **Objectives** : To prepare the TLM for various competency  
To prepare self learning materials in perfection  
Identifying the low cost, no cost materials
- 4 **Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5 **Expected out Come** : Teachers would be proficient in both preparing and using Teaching Learning Materials
- 6 **Number of participants** : 40
- 7 **Number of Days** : 5

**No. 10**

- 1 Programme** : Training on Activity based teaching
- 2 Target Group** : Primary Teachers
- 3 Objectives** : To identify the problems in Teaching learning process arising in Classroom  
To develop their skill on ABT
- 4 Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5 Expected out Come** : To solve the problems in Teaching learning process arising in classroom
- 6 Number of participants** : 40
- 7 Number of Days** : 2

**No. 11**

- 1 Programme** : Training in the English Language
- 2 Target Group** : PFE teachers of classes 3,4 & 5
- 3 Objectives** : To teach basic English grammar and Everyday English
- 4 Nature of the Programme** : Seminar - conversation and participation method
- 5 Expected out Come** : The teachers learn basic grammar and simple day to day life
- 6 Number of participants** : 40
- 7 Number of Days** : 4

## UPE - Upper Primary Education

No. 12

- 1 **Programme** : Training for teachers in their professional development
- 2 **Target Group** : Upper Primary Teachers
- 3 **Objectives** : To improve the efficiency of Teachers in their classroom activities  
To make the teachers have their attitudinal behavioral changes
- 4 **Nature of the Programme** : Through interaction and discussion methods
- 5 **Expected out Come** : Positive attitude towards their profession would be developed among the teachers
- 6 **Number of participants** : 40
- 7 **Number of Days** : 5

No. 13

- 1 **Programme** : Training to Tamil handling teachers Standards VI, VII & VIII
- 2 **Target Group** : Upper Primary Teachers
- 3 **Objectives** : Understand and interpret the competencies and competency areas
- 4 **Nature of the Programme** : Workshop
- 5 **Expected out Come** : Understand better the method used in the lesson to acquire the skills and adopted other methods and strategies suitable for these students
- 6 **Number of participants** : 40
- 7 **Number of Days** : 2



No. 14

- 1 ***Programme*** : Training for Teachers handling English
- 2 ***Target Group*** : Upper Primary Teachers
- 3 ***Objectives*** : To achieve skills in teaching functional grammar  
To use ABT cards for attaining competencies
- 4 ***Nature of the Programme*** : Workshop
- 5 ***Expected out Come*** : To improve the usage of English conversation skill and functional grammar
- 6 ***Number of participants*** : 40
- 7 ***Number of Days*** : 3

No. 15

- 1 ***Programme*** : Practical workshop for science handling teachers
- 2 ***Target Group*** : Upper Primary Teachers
- 3 ***Objectives*** : Realise the importance of practical demonstration of science experiments
- 4 ***Nature of the Programme*** : Laboratory, Project method & Participatory method
- 5 ***Expected out Come*** : To feel the importance of individual and group activities
- 6 ***Number of participants*** : 40
- 7 ***Number of Days*** : 5

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 : -----

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADPC	Assistant District Programme Co-ordinator
AAEEO	Additional Assistant Elementary Educational Officer
AEEO	Assistant Elementary Educational Officer
BRC	Block Resource Centre
CP	Community Participation
CRC	Cluster Resource Centre
DEP	Distance Education Programme
DIET	District Institute of Education and Training
DISE	District Information System for Education
DPC	District Programme Co-ordinator
DPEP	District Primary Education Programme
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
ECE	Early Childhood Education
EGS	Education Guarantee Scheme
EMIS	Educational Management Information System
FAO	Finance and Accounts Officer
GAR	Gross Access Ratio
IED	Integrated Education for the Disabled
MDO	Media and Documentation Officer
MGT	Management
MIS	Management Information System
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
OBB	Operation Black Board
PMIS	Project Management Information System
PRI	Panchayat Raj Institution
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
RR	Repetition Rate
SIM	Self Instructional Material
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
TE	Teacher Educator

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