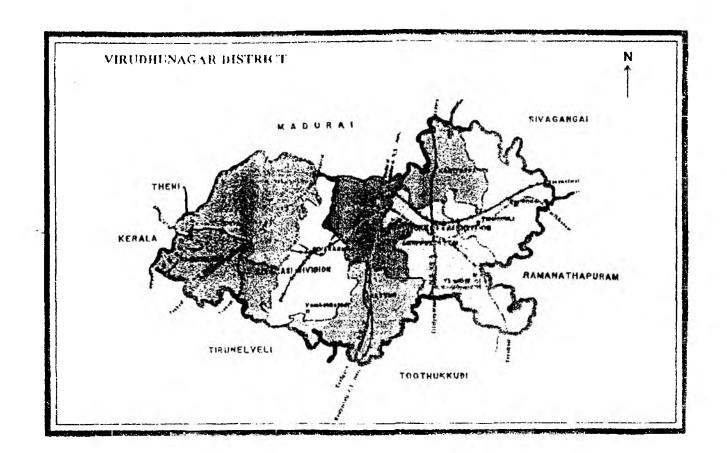**SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN**

DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN

ANNUAL WORK PLAN & BUDGET
2003-2004

VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT
TAMILNADU

VIRUDHUNAGAR DISTRICT

CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

CHAPTER I

PLAN OVERVIEW

1.1. Introduction

The "SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN" aims at providing elementary education for all the children in the age group 6 – 14 by 2010. To implement the objectives of SSA various measures were taken in the years 2001 – 02 and 2002 – 03.

This annual work plan for 2003 – 04 is prepared focusing mainly on universal enrolment either in formal or alternative centres by 2003. It provides satisfactory level of quality education, narrowing the social and gender gaps, achieving cent percent completion of five years of primary schooling by 2007 and eight years of elementary education by 2010. It emphasises on universal retention.

The annual work plan budget comprises of three chapters – chapter one dealing with plan overview, chapter two giving importance of the progress review and chapter three dealing with activities and budget.

The plan overview reveals a picture of general and educational profiles of the district, the status of elementary education and the planning process adopted in this document.

1.2. Planning Process

Planning is indispensable to carryout any scheme related to education. So, planning teams were constituted at different levels such as state, district, block, and village level. The initial workshop was conducted by SPD at Thiruchi on 7th March for all 29 ADPCS to prepare AWP & B for 2003 – 04. The state core planning team conducted workshop at Chennai on 16th March 2003 and at Thirunelveli

on 18th March 2003 for district planning team to provide guidelines for the preparation of district annual work plan for 2003 – 2004.

The District Level planning team is comprised of seven members. The State core planning team along with District planning Team visited BRCs, CRCs and also interacted with VEC members in the District on 20th March 2003. As a result the team was given to understand the issues and the problems faced by VECs. The BRCs and CRCs appraised the core team about the functions and activities related to SSA and the progress made so far in every component.

At the village level, the planning team comprising the school Headmaster, Panchayat President, Self Help Group members, VAO and PTA members was formed. They discussed various issues related to infrastructure facilities and quality improvement so that their requirement can be included in District AWP & B for 2003 - 04.

The block level planning team convened a meeting for various village level teams in the respective Block Resource Centers on 21.03.2003. The VEC members ventilated their need and the issues at the village level. The block level team has assessed the need and issues of the respective block and submitted a report to the District planning team.

This process facilitated District planning team to consolidate and prepare the District plan for the year 2003-04. A State level workshop was conducted at Gandigram, Dindugul from 27.03.2003 to 29.03.2003 (3 days). The core district planning team members attended the workshop. External experts participated in the workshop as special invitees and addressed the district planning team members on specific areas of interventions.

Dr.Appasamy an industrialist, Thirupur and Dr.Sudhir, professor and Head of the department of Applied Research, Gandhigram University, Dindugul gave some valuable suggestions for useful local specific vocational skills among children, and interventions and strategies for enrolling the out of school children. The draft plan was discussed for submission of AWP & B in the second week of April 2003.

1.3. General Profile

Virudhunagar District was formed on 15.03.1985 by trifurcating the erstwhile composite Ramanathapuram District. It is located between 11.00" and 12.00" north latitude, and 77.50" East longitude in area of 4243 sq Km. It is bounded on the west by Kerala State, on the North by Madurai and Sivagangai Districts, on the east by Ramanathapuram District and on the south by the Thirunelveli and Tuticorin Districts.

For Revenue administration, the district is divided into two Revenue divisions, namely Sivakasi and Arupukottai. The District has eight Taluks, six Municipalities, 10 Town Panchayats, 450 Village Panchayats, 600 Revenue Villages and 897 hamlets.

1.3.1. Demographic Profile

Table No. 1.1 Population

	1991			2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
All	728114	723878	1451992	870820	880728	1751548
SC,ST	148513	144337	292850	173654	180976	354630

(Source: Census – 2001)

Population of Virudhunagar District as per census 2001 (provisional) is 17,51,548. Of this, male population runs to 8,70,820 and female population runs to 8,80,728. The rate of growth of population is 11.9%. The density of the population is 357 per square kilometer. The SC/ST population of Virudhungar District is 3,54,630,

3

which contributes 20.2% to the total population. State Sex ratio is 986 Female to 1,000 male. As per 2001 census, Female population is more than male population in this district.

Gender wise literacy rate compared with state is presented in the table below:

Table No. 1.2. Literacy Rate

	Total		Male		Female	
	1991	**2001**	**1991**	**2001**	**1991**	**2001**
Tamilnadu	62.66	73.47	73.75	82.33	51.33	64.55
Virudhunagar District	58.60	74.23	69.85	84.56	47.127	64.09

(Source: Census – 2001)

The above table shows that the literacy rate of the district as per Census 2001 (74.23%)is slightly higher than the state literacy Rate (73.47%). The male literacy rate of the District (84.56%) is higher than the state male literacy rate (82.33%). In the case of female literacy in the District (64.09) it is lower than the state female literacy rate (64.55). The table also reveals the fact that there is a gender gap in the literacy rate i.e., the male literacy rate (84.56%) is higher than female literacy rate (64.09%). Hence thrust needs are to be given to reduce the gender gap by enhancing the female literacy rate.

"If a woman is educated, the whole family will be enlightened" So special efforts are to be taken to educate all female children in 2003-04.

Table No 1.3. School Access At Primary And Upper Primary

Sl No	Name of the Block	No. of Schools	In 2001-02			Access Rate 2001-02		No. of Schools opened in				Access Rate 2002-2003		No. of unserved habitation	
			No. of Habit-ations	No. of Habita-tions served by				2001-02		2002-03					
				P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP
1	Virudhungar	162	139	138	139	99.2	100	-	-	1	-	100	100	-	-
2	Aruppukottai	105	58	58	57	100	98.2	-	1	-	-	100	100	-	-
3	Kariapatti	134	111	111	111	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
4	Narikudi	114	167	166	167	99.4	100	-	-	-	-	99.4	100	1	-
5	Rajapalayam	207	101	98	100	97	99	3	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
6	Sattur	113	121	120	121	99.1	100	-	-	1	-	100	100	-	-
7	Sivakasi	150	227	227	226	100	99.1	-	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
8	Srivilliputtur	158	208	206	207	99	99.5	-	-	1	1	99.5	100	1	-
9	Thiruchuli	104	131	130	131	99.2	100	-	-	-	-	99.2	100	1	-
10	Vembakottai	127	143	143	142	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
11	Watrap	83	80	80	79	100	99	-	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
	Total	1457	1486	1477	1480	99.4	99.5	3	1	3	4	99.8	100	3	-

(Source : School Mapping Exercise –2002)

1.4. Educational Profile

1.4.1. Access

Out of Eleven Blocks in this district, all the habitations in eight Blocks are served with primary School facilities. But one habitation in each block, namely Srivilliputtur, Narikudi, and Thiruchuli blocks are not served with Primary Schooling facilities. Because, the unserved habitations are not eligible as per norms. Hence EGS centres are to be opened in these habitations so as to achieve cent percent access in this district.

With regard to upper primary stage, all the habitations in eleven blocks have upper primary Schooling facility. The average GAR of this district at primary level is 99.8% and at upper primary level is 100%.

With a view to attain the universal access in this district, three EGS centres are to be opened. Cent percent access has been achieved at Upper Primary level in the year 2002 – 03. Hence no primary school is to be upgraded into Upper Primary School.

Out of 11 blocks, Narikudi block has the more number of Government Primary Schools than the other blocks. As the block is inhabited by economically, socially, and educationally backward people, the government is very particular in opening more schools in this block.

1.4.2. Enrolment – GER & NER

Table No. 1.4. Enrolment Rate at Primary and Upper Primary Level
2002 - 2003

Sl No.	Block	Primary						Upper Primary					
		GER			NER			GER			NER		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhunagar	105	93	99	99	96	98	98	87	93	93	81	87
2	Aruppukottai	103	101	102	96	97	96	102	101	102	97	98	98
3	Kariapatti	100	98	99	98	97	97	94	100	97	93	98	95
4	Narikudi	120	103	112	60	70	65	138	111	125	80	75	78
5	Rajapalayam	101	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	99
6	Sattur	92	93	93	92	92	92	97	97	97	92	90	91
7	Sivakasi	105	103	104	98	90	94	102	101	102	98	90	94
8	Srivilliputtur	108	104	106	98	99	99	107	105	106	98	99	98
9	Thiruchuli	101	101	101	95	91	93	102	100	101	96	93	95
10	Vembakottai	99	101	100	95	95	95	97	96	97	92	88	90
11	Watrap	99	99	99	98	97	98	100	100	100	97	96	97
	District	103	100	101	94	93	94	103	100	102	94	92	93

(Source: DISE - 2002)

The above table reveals that the GER of this district is 101 at the primary level and 102 at the upper primary level. Out of all blocks, the GER of Narikudi block (112) is higher than the District average rate (101) at primary level. It indicates that the repetition rate of the Narikudi block is higher than the other blocks in the district. So the inspecting officers should give proper guidance and attention to the teacher with regard to individual attention and care of the slow

learners. More over the VEC may create awareness among the illiterate parents to send their wards to school regularly.

Regarding Upper Primary stage the district average GER is 102. Out of 11 blocks, only Narikudi block has higher GER (125) than the GER of other blocks. This is due to more number of repetitions at the Upper Primary stage in this block. To reduce this incidence, it has been proposed that teachers may be given training to adopt activity-based methods suitable to local conditions.

The District average NER is 94 at Primary level and 93 at Upper Primary level. The NER of Narikudi block is 70 at the Primary level and 78 at the Upper Primary level. When Compared with others blocks, NER is low in Narikudi block at both levels. To attain 100% NER by 2003, awareness campaign at village level is very much needed. Proper supervision and monitoring will enhance the NER in this block.

As shown in the table No.1.3, the average access rate of this district is 99.8 at both Primary and Upper Primary Levels. Out of 11 blocks, eight blocks have attained 100% access rate. Hence it is proposed to provide schooling facilities in the remaining three blocks to attain cent percent access rate in this district.

The GER of this district as a whole is 101% at Primary level and 102% at Upper Primary level. The NER of this district is 94% at Primary level and 93% at Upper Primary level. To achieve cent percent NER in 2003, various steps and efforts are to be initiated by mobilizing the community, Parents, Teachers and NGOs.

Table No. 1.5. Number of children enrolled 2002-2003

S. No.	Name of the Block	All			SC			ST			Disabled		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhunagar	17573	15983	33556	4369	4039	8408	39	33	72	72	41	113
2	Aruppukottai	15150	14066	29216	2370	2118	4488	25	11	36	48	38	86
3	Kariapatti	8626	7936	16562	1752	1578	3330	18	21	39	68	82	150
4	Narikudi	6143	5268	11411	1554	1325	2879	14	9	23	71	42	113
5	Rajapalayam	26596	24097	50693	6861	7017	13878	-	-	-	114	113	227
6	Sattur	9723	8980	18703	2213	1601	3814	-	-	-	38	58	96
7	Sivakasi	22832	20084	42916	5257	4823	10080	1	-	1	105	118	223
8	Srivilliputtur	14174	13004	27178	4040	3450	7490	61	63	124	87	108	195
9	Thiruchuli	6838	6169	13007	1583	1255	2838	43	37	80	36	49	85
10	Vembakottai	9494	8585	18079	2238	2008	4246	10	6	16	64	54	118
11	Watrap	8901	8236	17137	3847	3703	7550	104	76	180	52	34	86
	Total	146050	132408	278458	36084	32917	69001	315	256	571	755	737	1492

(Source: DISE – 2002)

1.4.2.1. Enrolment of Boys and Girls

In the year 2002 – 03, a total of 2,78,458 children are studying in standard I to VIII. Among them 1,46,050 are boys and 1,32,408 are girls. Out of 11 blocks, Rajapalayam block has the highest enrolment (50,693) and Narikudi has the lowest enrolment (11,411) in this district.

1.4.2.2. Enrolment of SC/ST children

69, 001 children belonging to SC community are studying in std I to VIII. Among them 36,084 are boys and 32,917 are girls. Regarding SC children enrolment, Rajapalayam block (1,13,878) stands first and Thiruchuli (2,838) has the lowest number of SC children enrolment in this district. 571 children belonging to ST community are studying in std I to VIII. In general ST enrolment is very low compared with other community.

9

1.4.2.3. Enrolment of disabled Children

1492 disabled children are studying in Std I to VIII. Among the 755 are boys and 737 are girls in this district.

Table No. 1.6. CR, RR And DR at Primary Level
2002 - 2003

Sl No	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhungar	63	59	61	21	17	19	18	22	20
2	Aruppukottai	59	63	61	28	24	26	14	13	13
3	Kariapatti	46	62	55	44	27	34	10	12	11
4	Narikudi	43	45	44	54	49	52	5	4	4
5	Rajapalayam	66	64	65	24	26	25	9	11	10
6	Sattur	61	68	64	25	21	23	14	12	13
7	Sivakasi	70	71	71	10	9	9	20	20	20
8	Srivilliputtur	64	68	66	16	14	15	17	21	19
9	Thiruchuli	52	48	50	22	20	21	28	30	29
10	Vembakottai	50	52	51	30	28	29	19	21	20
11	Watrap	56	58	57	26	24	25	20	16	18
	District	**57.2**	**59.8**	**58.6**	**27.2**	**23.5**	**25.2**	**15.8**	**16.5**	**16.0**

(Source: Cohort Study – 2002

Table No. 1.7. CR, RR and DR at Upper Primary Level 2002-03

Sl No	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhungar	61	67	64	28	26	27	10	8	9
2	Aruppukottai	70	66	68	30	26	28	6	2	4
3	Kariapatti	81	79	80	12	10	11	8	10	9
4	Narikudi	67	63	65	26	30	28	4	10	7
5	Rajapalayam	91	85	88	7	5	6	4	8	6
6	Sattur	65	63	64	30	26	28	7	9	8
7	Sivakasi	84	80	82	10	8	9	8	10	9
8	Srivilliputtur	78	72	75	13	11	12	13	13	13
9	Thiruchuli	51	47	49	41	39	40	10	11	11
10	Vembakottai	70	66	68	19	15	17	16	14	15
11	Watrap	67	65	66	23	21	22	13	12	12
	District	71.3	68.4	69.9	21.7	19.7	20.7	9	9.72	9.36

(Source: Cohort Study – 2002)

1.4.3. Completion rate

The above table shows that 58.6% of the enrolled school age children completed the five year primary Schooling. Five blocks of the district namely Narikudi(44%), Kariapatti (55%) Thiruchuli (50%) Venbakottai (51%) and Watrap (57%) have low completion rate comparing to the District CR. Hence special efforts such as need based, subject wise training and workshop for teachers, and provision of infrastructure facilities for all the schools and effective supervision

11

and monitoring techniques are to be taken to ensure cent percent completion rate at primary level by 2007.

The CR of this district is 69.9% at Upper Primary level. The completion rate of Girls (68.4%) is lower than the boys (71.3%). More over it also indicates that the completion rate is very low in Thiruchuli Block (49%). Effective steps will be taken to attain higher rate of completion in the ensuing years and cent percent completion rate at the end of 2010. During the visits made by the district planning team at village level, it was identified that the cause of the gender gap is the reluctance of parents in the village to send their girls to school after attaining puberty. It was also brought to the notice of the team by the parents that separate toilet facilities for girls are not provided in the schools.

Hence the gender gap can be nullified by creating awareness among mothers of the village girls and by providing separate toilet facilities for girls in Upper Primary Schools.

During the periodical visits made by the Educational Officers and DIET faculties it was revealed by the Upper Primary teachers that the students find it difficult to understand certain concepts in English and Mathematics.

It is proposed to conduct in-service training for Upper Primary teachers to improve their skills in English and their ability in Mathematics for atleast twenty days in the ensuing years.

1.4.4. Repetition Rate

Repetition Rate of this district is 20.7% at primary level. But the repetition rate is higher in the case of boys (27.2%) than girls (23.5%).

The repetition rate will become naught when special efforts such as individual attention, practising yoga and meditation under the guidance of the experts in this field are taken.

Repetition Rate of the district at the Upper Primary level is 20.7%. The Repetition rate is very high in Thiruchuli Block (40%). Repetition rate is very low in Rajapalayam block (6%).

1.4.5. Dropout Rate

The Dropout Rate of this District is 16.09% at the Primary level. By providing innovative education centres at the places where dropouts are prevalent, the Dropout Rate can be reduced to a considerable extent.

The Dropout Rate of the district is 9.36% at the Upper Primary level. Out of eleven blocks, Vembakottai block has the highest Dropout Rate (15%) and Aruppukottai has the lowest Dropout Rate (4%). To reduce the Dropout Rate, Alternative and Innovative Education centres are to be opened in this district.

1.4.6. Transition Rate

Table No.: 1.8. Transition Rate

2002 - 2003

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	V to VI					
		ALL		SC		ST	
		B	G	B	G	B	G
1	Virudhunagar	90	96	86	85	76	7?
2	Aruppukottai	97	98	79	74	79	76
3	Kariapatti	94	94	91	92	-	-
4	Narikudi	82	78	79	72	-	-
5	Rajapalayam	94	92	89	86	91	88
6	Sattur	90	92	75	73	-	-
7	Sivakasi	96	98	98	99	77	79
8	Srivilliputtur	95	90	86	81	80	83
9	Thiruchuli	92	82	87	82	-	-
10	Vembakottai	89	95	90	87	78	75
11	Watrap	96	90	92	91	-	-
	District	**92**	**91**	**87**	**84**	**80**	**79**

(Source: DISE – 200?

The overall transition rate of the district from standard V to VI ;
92% in the case of boys and 91% in respect of girls. Out of 11 block,
the Transition Rate is higher in Aruppukottai block (B:97%, G:98%
and the lowest rate is in Narikudi block (B:82%, G:78%).

Regarding SC students, the district average is 87% for boys an
84% for girls and the transition rate is 80% and 79% in the case of S
students. The low Transition Rate in Narikudi block is due to th
poverty and the sorry state of socio and economic condition prevailin
in this block.

14

Table No.: 1.9. Teacher Pupil Ratio at Primary and Upper Primary Level 2002 - 2003

Sl. No	Block	TPR	
		Primary	Upper Primary
1	Virudhungar	1:37	1:43
2	Aruppukottai	1:37	1:44
3	Kariapatti	1:47	1:55
4	Narikudi	1:38	1:65
5	Rajapalayam	1:37	1:46
6	Sattur	1:33	1:56
7	Sivakasi	1:41	1:58
8	Srivilliputtur	1:36	1:47
9	Thiruchuli	1:33	1:45
10	Vembakottai	1:34	1:58
11	Watrap	1:40	1:40
	District	**1:38**	**1:51**

(Source: DISE – 2002)

1.4.7. Teacher Pupil Ratio   2002 - 2003

The above table reveals the fact that the TPR of the district as a whole is 1:38 at primary level. The TPR of the Kariapatti Block (1:47) is higher than the District Average TPR, but it is very low in Sattur and Thiruchuli Blocks (1:33). In the case of upper primary level, the district TPR is 1:51. Among the Eleven blocks, Narikudi block has the highest TPR (1:65). The lowest TPR is in Watrap block (1:40). Hence more number of additional teachers are to be appointed in the district at the upper primary level. It was identified that 63 additional teachers

15

are to be appointed at upper primary stage including High and Higher Secondary Schools. Out of 63 additional teachers required, it is proposed to appoint 10 teachers in the year 2003-04. The remaining teachers are to be appointed in the ensuing years. It will ensure 100% retention by 2010 at the upper primary level.

1.5. Early Childhood care and Education

Table No.: 1.10. Existing Centres and Number of beneficiaries

S. No	Name of the Block	No. of Centres			No. of Beneficiaries	New centres to be opened
		Merged	CWC Alone	Total		
1	Virudhunagar	117	-	117	3440	-
2	Aruppukottai	25	9	34	960	11
3	Kariapatti	33	15	48	1345	2
4	Narikudi	32	20	52	4673	1
5	Rajapalayam	44	29	73	1945	4
6	Sattur	85	-	85	2684	-
7	Sivakasi	49	23	72	2225	5
8	Srivilliputtur	99	-	99	3095	-
9	Thiruchuli	38	2	40	940	-
10	Vembakottai	40	13	53	1480	9
11	Watrap	24	27	41	1630	-
	Total	**655**	**138**	**783**	**26355**	**32**

(Source: Social Welfare Department, Virudhunagar)

ECCE is an important programme which is introduced for achieving UEE by reducing the gaps in enrolment, dropout and learning achievement between gender and social groups. It is an effort for school readiness of the children in the age group 3-5 and a support service for workingwomen of the disadvantaged sections of the society.

There are 783 ECCE centres in the district. The beneficiaries of this programme are 26,355 children. Out of 783 centres in this district, Virudhunagar block has the highest number of centres (117) and Aruppukottai is having minimum number of centres (34). Next to Virudhunagar block, Srivilliputtur has the more number of centres.

1.6. Out Of School Children

Table No.: 1.11. Block Wise and Gender Wise Out of School Children

S. No.	Name of the Block	Age 6 – 10						Age 11 – 14						Total	
		All		SC		ST		All		SC		ST			
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
1	Virudhunagar	77	130	35	35	-	-	188	212	46	35	-	-	265	342
2	Aruppukottai	239	315	34	38	2	4	376	328	34	32	2	5	615	663
3	Kariapatti	89	76	39	27	-	-	219	251	46	29	-	-	308	284
4	Narikudi	414	607	118	154	-	-	38	55	13	17	-	-	452	652
5	Rajapalayam	560	400	24	29	2	-	361	250	20	23	2	2	921	690
6	Sattur	318	318	78	42	-	-	296	253	33	27	-	-	614	571
7	Sivakasi	180	200	36	45	-	-	130	130	26	18	-	-	310	323
8	Srivilliputtur	24	22	7	2	-	-	427	455	7	1	-	-	451	477
9	Thiruchuli	46	63	41	18	-	-	488	423	88	88	-	-	534	486
10	Vembakottai	111	98	28	28	-	-	324	353	116	102	-	-	435	451
11	Watrap	101	130	99	89	-	-	120	116	84	93	-	-	221	246
	Total	2159	2359	539	507	4	4	2967	2826	513	465	4	7	5126	5185

(Source: House Hold Survey – 2001)

The table given above clearly indicates that out of 10311 out of school children in the district, 5,185 are girls and 5126 are boys. More number of girls are to be enrolled in the formal schools or alternative schools. Out of eleven blocks, Narikudi block has more number of out

of school children (1,611) followed by Aruppukottai block (1,2⁻8). Watrap block has the lowest number (467). To enroll all these out of school children in the Alternative and Innovative Schools, efforts are being taken. In this connection, two alternative Schools have been started in the year 2002-2003 by enrolling 40 children. Bridge courses are being conducted in 19 centres and 323 children are enrolled there. To function EGS centres, 19 instructors have been appointed. At present 10,311 children are yet to be enrolled in the Alternative or Innovative schools. For this 262 AIE centres are to be started during the year 2003-2004. Six residential camps are also to be organized during the year 2003 – 2004.

By taking all these steps, it is certain that we can achieve universal enrolment and nullify the dropouts by 2003.

1.7. Special Focus Group
1.7.1. Girls Children

Out of 2,78,458 children enrolled in std I to VIII in this district, 1,32,408 are girls. There is a difference of 13,642 in enrolment of boys and girls (B:53%, G:47%). Among 11, blocks Rajapalayam block has the distinction of enrolling more number of girls (24, 097) and Narikudi block has the lowest number of girls enrolled (5,268). Regarding girls belonging to SC community, 32,917 are enrolled. During the year 2002 – 03, more number of SC girls are studying in Rajapalayam block (7,017) and very low enrolment is recorded in Thiruchuli block (1,255).

There is a gender gap in enrolment in this district. Special efforts such as awareness campaign among mothers through self help group, counseling to parents and activities which are life oriented skills to girls are to be carried out to narrow the gender gap in enrolment.

18

1.7.2. SC/ST Children

45,655 SC/ST children are studying in primary schools. Among them 21,543 are female children. It is revealed that there is a gender gap among SC/ST children at primary level. Out of 11 blocks, Rajapalayam block has more number of SC/ST girls (3,692) and Aruppukottai block has a minimum number of SC/ST girls (958).

There are 23,923 SC/ST children studying in the upper primary schools. Among them, 11,630 are Girls and 12,293 are boys. It also indicates a gender gap at the upper primary level. Out of 11 blocks, Rajapalayam has the highest number of SC/ST girls. Thiruchuli block has the lowest number of SC/ST girls 303.

1.7.3. Disabled Children

Table No.: 1.12. Number of disabled children benefited

S. No.	Name of the Block	No. of Disabled Children	No. of Children Enrolled	No. of Children benefited
1	Virudhungar	113	62	-
2	Aruppukottai	86	86	-
3	Kariapatti	150	114	-
4	Narikudi	113	83	-
5	Rajapalayam	227	129	129
6	Sattur	96	74	-
7	Sivakasi	223	192	192
8	Srivilliputtur	195	155	15
9	Thiruchuli	85	85	-
10	Vembakottai	118	104	-
11	Watrap	86	70	-
	Total	1492	1154	336

(Source: DISE – 2002)

There are 1,492 disabled children in this district. Among them 1,154 children are enrolled in schools.

336 disabled children were benefited through special coaching class along with SC/ST children. The noble work of inclusive education of the disabled children was assigned to NGOs of this district.

1.8. VECs, CRCs and BRCs

1.8.1. Village Education Committee

VECs are playing a significant role in planning, implementing and monitoring SSA activities at the gross root level. 1,386 VECs have been formed in all primary, upper primary, high and higher secondary schools. Periodical meetings were conducted twice a month. The minutes of the meeting are recorded and Village Education Registers are maintained in all the primary and upper primary schools. All particulars regarding enrolment, out of school children and students particulars have been recorded in VER. They discuss the school needs, development of the school, achievement of the school, attendance rate, enrolment, opening of new schools and EGS centres.

1.8.2. Cluster Resource Centres

Cluster Resource Centres are basically teacher-empowerment centres. There are 153 centres functioning in this district. About 40 teachers of primary and upper primary of High school and Higher Secondary schools have been clubbed in one CRC. They meet once in a month on a particular Saturday. It is a mini BRC. The Co-ordinator convenes the meeting and the teachers share their experiences. Classroom transactions, preparation and usage of TLM, new techniques of teaching are discussed in CRC meetings.

1.8.3. Block Resource Centre

BRC is a centre of excellence and BRC is a mini DIET functioning at block level. There are 11 block resource centres in the district. Each BRC comprises one supervisor in the cadre of High school Headmaster and seven-teacher educators in the cadre of school assistant. BRC personnel give need-based training to teachers. This training includes content and methodology, multi-grade teaching, joyful learning and remedial teaching. They visit schools periodically and monitor the functioning of the schools. They also help and guide

teachers in solving problems. BRCs will monitor the functioning of VECs, CRCs and Schools.

1.9. Infrastructure

1.9.1. Block Resource Centres

All eleven block resource centres are provided with furniture. Suitable sites have been identified for the constructions of four BRC buildings at Narikudi, Thiruchuli, Vembakottai and Virudhunagar. .

1.9.2. Cluster Resource Centres

Out of 153 Cluster Resource Centres, buildings have been constructed for 11 CRCs. Furniture facilities were provided to 136 CRC centres.

1.9.3. Three classroom building

Three classroom buildings were provided during the year 2002 – 03 to

❖ 2 Primary Schools

❖ 7 Upper Primary Schools

1.9.4. Two classroom building

Two classrooms building were provided during the year 2002-2003 to

❖ 24 Primary Schools

❖ 6 Upper Primary School

1.9.5. Provision of Toilets

Provision of toilet facilities were provided during the year 2002 – 2003 to

❖ 108 Primary Schools

❖ 54 Upper Primary School

1.9.6. Drinking Water Facilities

During the year 200-2003 drinking water facilities were provided to

❖ 82 Primary Schools
❖ 59 Primary Schools

1.10. District Project Office

The Chief Educational officer is the District Programme Coordinator. The District Elementary Educational Officer is the Additional district Programme coordinator. The Assistant district programme coordinator in the cadre of Higher Secondary School Headmaster helps DPC in carrying out SSA programme in the district. The MDO/ WDO in the cadre of BT assistant also works in this office.

Media and document officer is responsible to record all the progress of SSA activities in the district and to collect photos of various programme from all blocks and consolidate the reports to be send to the state project directorate. MDO looks after the education of girls and the disabled children.

Training officer is organizing all kinds of training activities. Statistical officer carries out all EMIS works. One superintendent, desk superintendent and two assistants carry out Financial and office management duties.

Two civil consultants monitor the civil works. The data entry operator helps SO in collecting and analyzing the data and a database is being maintained in DPO office.

CHAPTER II
PROGRESS REVIEW

2.1. Introduction

Virudhunagar has made a good progress in achieving the goals of SSA through so many interventions and strategies, implemented during the years 2001-2002 and 2002-03. These interventions have impact on the access, enrolment, retention, learning achievement of the children, bridging the gender and social gaps and attitudinal change in the minds of community towards education. The quality improvement in every aspect is possible only through committed and devoted involvement of community related to educational development. The progress emerged through the above activities are detailed here and the proposed activities to be carried out during the year 2003 – 04 are also included in this plan document.

2.2. Progress in Access

Table No.: 2.1. School Access At Primary And Upper Primary

S. No	Name of the Block	No. of Schools	In 2001-02 No. of Habit-ations	No. of Habita-tions served by P	No. of Habita-tions served by UP	Access Rate 2001-02 P	Access Rate 2001-02 UP	No. of Schools opened in 2001-02 P	No. of Schools opened in 2001-02 UP	No. of Schools opened in 2002-03 P	No. of Schools opened in 2002-03 UP	Access Rate 2002-2003 P	Access Rate 2002-2003 UP	No. of unserved habitation P	No. of unserved habitation UP
1	Virudhunagar	162	139	138	139	99.2	100	-	-	1	-	100	100	-	-
2	Aruppukottai	105	58	58	57	100	98.2	-	1	-	-	100	100	-	-
3	Kariapatti	134	111	111	111	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
4	Narikudi	114	167	166	167	99.4	100	-	-	-	-	99.4	100	1	-
5	Rajapalayam	207	101	98	100	97	99	3	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
6	Sattur	113	121	120	121	99.1	100	-	-	1	-	100	100	-	-
7	Sivakasi	150	227	227	226	100	99.1	-	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
8	Srivilliputtur	158	208	206	205	99	99.5	-	-	1	1	99.5	100	1	-
9	Thiruchuli	104	131	130	131	99.2	100	-	-	-	-	99.2	100	1	-
10	Vembakottai	127	143	143	142	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
11	Watrap	83	80	80	79	100	99	-	-	-	1	100	100	-	-
	Total	1457	1486	1477	1481	99.4	99.5	3	1	3	4	99.8	100	3	-

(Source: School Mapping Exercise –2002)

2.2.1. Opening of Primary Schools

From the above table it is clear that out of 1,486 habitations in the district. 1,477 habitations were served by primary school in the year 2001-02. It also shows the primary access rate as 99.4%. Three primary schools were opened during the year 2001 – 02 and another three primary schools were opened during the year 2002 – 03. This raised the primary access rate from 99.4% to 99.8%.

As three habitations are not eligible to provide formal primary schools as per norms, E.G.S centres are to be opened in those three habitations to achieve universal access during 2003-04

2.2.2. Opening of Upper Primary Schools

Regarding the upper primary level, the Access rate is 99.5% in the year 2001-02. During the year 2001-2002, one primary school was upgraded into upper primary school and during the year 2002 – 03 four primary schools were upgraded into upper primary schools. And so the upper primary access Rate at present is 100%. Hence universal access was achieved in the year 2002-03 itself.

At Present there are 1,109 Primary schools and 359 upper primary schools in the district

2.2.3 EGS Centres

At present three school less habitations are identified which are not eligible to have formal primary schools as per norms. So. E.G.S centres are to be opened in the following three Blocks during the year 2003 –04.

1. Narikudi
2. Srivilliputtur
3. Thiruchuli

By executing this proposal, the goal of universal access can be attained in the year 2003-04.

2.3. Progress in Enrolment

Table No.: 2.2. Enrolment in 2001 - 02

Sl No.	Name of the Block	2001-2002							
		Primary				Upper Primary			
		ALL		SC/ST		ALL		SC/ST	
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
1	Virudhunagar	11233	10362	3021	2806	5054	4662	1295	1202
2	Aruppukottai	9725	9124	1513	1458	4376	4106	649	625
3	Kariapatti	5955	5562	1173	1048	2680	2503	502	450
4	Narikudi	4361	3721	1007	931	1962	1674	432	399
5	Rajapalayam	18522	17268	4733	4905	8334	7770	2029	2102
6	Sattur	6375	5831	1480	1061	2868	1624	635	454
7	Sivakasi	16002	13122	3683	3231	7201	5905	1579	1384
8	Srivilliputtur	9231	8681	2819	2387	4154	2556	1208	1023
9	Thiruchuli	4859	4560	1064	893	2187	2052	455	382
10	Vembakottai	6078	5619	1543	1392	2735	2529	662	604
11	Watrap	6395	5813	2698	2639	2878	2616	1155	1126
	Total	98736	89663	24734	22751	44429	37997	10601	9751

(Source: DISE 2002)

Table No.: 2.3. Enrolment in 2002-2003

Sl No.	Name of the Block	2002 – 2003							
		Primary				Upper Primary			
		ALL		SC/ST		ALL		SC/ST	
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
1	Virudhunagar	11738	10418	2937	2683	5835	5565	1471	1389
2	Aruppukottai	9923	9256	1132	958	5227	4810	1263	1171
3	Kariapatti	5961	5606	1273	1224	2665	2330	497	375
4	Narikudi	4490	3830	1156	986	1653	1438	412	348
5	Rajapalayam	18842	17387	4096	3692	7754	6710	2765	3325
6	Sattur	6373	5985	1650	1146	3350	2995	563	455
7	Sivakasi	16031	13655	3623	3367	6801	6429	1635	1456
8	Srivilliputtur	9233	8766	2569	2330	4941	4238	1532	1183
9	Thiruchuli	4917	4586	1181	989	1921	1583	445	303
10	Vembakottai	6086	5704	1640	1490	3408	2881	608	524
11	Watrap	6407	5905	2849	2678	2494	2331	1102	1101
	Total	100001	91098	24106	21543	46049	41310	12293	11630

(Source: DISE 2002)

2.3.1. Progress in Enrolment of Boys and Girls

The table No.2.2 clearly states, the number of children enrolled in schools, during the year 2001-2002 at the primary level. 98,736 boys and 89,663 girls were enrolled.

In the year 2002-03, the enrolment of Boys has been increased by 1,265 and of girls by 1,435. There is an improvement in the enrolment of girls students at primary level.

With regard to upper primary level, 44,429 Boys and 37,997 girls of all community were enrolled. But in the year 2002-2003 46,049 Boys and 41,310 girls were enrolled in the formal schools. Enrolment has increased considerably at Upper Primary level.

27

2.3.2. Enrolment of SC/ST

In the year 2001-02, 24,734 Boys and 22,751 Girls belonging to SC/ST community were enrolled at Primary level. During the year 2002-2003, 10,001 boys and 91,098 Girls have been enrolled. Among them 24,106 are boys and 21,543 are girls belonging to SC/ST community. There is a slight decrease in enrolment of SC/ST children in the primary level as SC/ST families have migrated with the children in search of jobs to other districts. But in the case of Upper Primary the enrolment of SC/ST has increased.

With regard to upper Primary level 10,601 boys and 9,751 Girls were enrolled in the year 2001-02. By enrolling 12,293 boys and 11,630 girls the enrolment has increased considerably during the year 2002-2003. This improvement was possible through the awareness campaigns conducted by the VEC'S and the teachers. Special coaching classes are conducted for SC/ST children to retain them in schools and to make them interested in studies. This will improve the learning achievement level of the students.

2.3.3. Enrolment of Disabled Children

Table No.: 2.4. Enrolment of disabled children
2001 – 02 & 2002 - 03

Sl. No	Name of the Block	2001 – 02			2002 – 03		
		B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhunagar	42	53	95	43	19	62
2	Aruppukottai	30	44	74	45	41	86
3	Kariapatti	15	13	28	96	18	114
4	Narikudi	12	11	23	54	29	83
5	Rajapalayam	8	9	17	77	52	129
6	Sattur	13	12	25	41	33	74
7	Sivakasi	14	6	20	100	92	192
8	Srivilliputtur	18	8	26	96	59	155
9	Thiruchuli	12	2	14	60	25	85
10	Vembakottai	10	3	13	53	51	104
11	Watrap	15	6	21	52	18	70
	Total	189	167	356	717	437	1154

(Source: DISE – 2002)

- The above table reveals that in the year 2001 – 02, 189 disabled boys and 167 disabled girls were enrolled.

- But in the year 2002-03, the number of disabled children enrolled has increased three fold. 717 boys and 437 girls are enrolled.

- The enrolment of more number of disabled children is being achieved by creating an awareness among parents and with the active participation of VECs, NGOs and the District Rehabilitation Department.

- Enrolment of disabled children is higher in Sivakasi block. 192 disabled children are enrolled here.

- Enrolment of disabled children is at its lowest in Virudhunagar block as there are only 62 children enrolled.

With the help of NGOs and VECs, the remaining other disabled children also will be enrolled in the ensuing year.

Table No.: 2.5. Progress in CR, RR, TR

S. No	Name of the Block	Completion Rate				Retention Rate				Transition Rate	
		2001-02		2002-03		2001-02		2002-03		2001-02	2002-03
		P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP		
1	Virudhunagar	63	60	61	64	79	73	81	73	91	93
2	Aruppukottai	59	62	61	68	71	70	74	72	97	97
3	Kariapatti	63	87	55	80	65	87	66	89	89	94
4	Narikudi	39	60	44	65	46	72	48	72	78	80
5	Rajapalayam	69	86	65	88	72	93	75	94	90	93
6	Sattur	64	61	64	64	76	71	77	72	88	91
7	Sivakasi	77	79	71	82	90	91	91	91	91	97
8	Srivilliputtur	64	71	66	75	82	86	85	88	91	93
9	Thiruchuli	45	45	50	49	77	60	79	60	82	87
10	Vembakottai	49	66	51	68	69	81	71	83	90	92
11	Watrap	49	62	57	66	73	77	75	78	90	93
	Total	58	67	59	70	73	78	75	79	89	91

(Source: COHORT STUDY- 2002)

2.4. Progress in Completion Rate

- The table presented above indicates that during 2001-20002 completion rate in the primary level is 58% and in the upper primary level it is 67%.

- But in the year 2002-03 completion rate in the primary level has increased to 59% and in the upper primary level it has increased to 70%.

- Implementation of the programme has made this progress.

- Completion rate in primary level is at its highest (71%) in Sivakasi block and at its lowest (44%) in Narikudi block.

- Completion Rate in upper primary level is at its highest (88%) in Rajapalayam block and at its lowest (49%) in Thiruchuli block.

- Applying the new strategies such as School Based, Training, and using of TLM. Completion rate will be raised to a great extend in the following year.

30

2.5. Progress in Retention Rate

- The table given here clearly shows that during 2001 – 2002. Retention Rate at primary level is 73% and at the upper primary level, it is 78%.

- In the year 2002 – 03 Retention Rate in primary level has increased to 75% and in upper primary level to 79%.

- The programme has created awareness about the importance of education among parents. This has contributed much to the increase in the retention rate.

- Retention rate at primary level is higher (94%) in Rajapalayam block and lower (60%) in Thiruchuli block.

- By making the classroom situations more attractive with the help of TLM, innovative activities and providing infrastructure facilities retention rate will be increased considerably in the following year.

2.6. Progress in Transition

- The table presented above shows that during 2001 – 02, Transition rate is 89%. In the year 2002-03 transition rate has increased to 91%.

- Awareness about the necessity of elementary education among parents has improved the transition rate.

- Transition rate is at its highest (97%) in Aruppukottai and Sivakasi block and at its lowest (80%) in Narikudi block.

- By modifying the teaching methodology and teachers approach towards students the transition rate will be improved further more in the next year.

2.7. Progress in Attendance Rate

Table No.: 2.6. Attendance Rate

Sl. No	Name of the Block	2001 – 02		2002 – 03	
		P	UP	P	UP
1	Virudhunagar	90	95	92	97
2	Aruppukottai	94	95	95	96
3	Kariapatti	92	90	94	93
4	Narikudi	78	81	81	89
5	Rajapalayam	92	90	92	92
6	Sattur	90	91	91	92
7	Sivakasi	93	91	95	94
8	Srivilliputtur	90	90	91	92
9	Thiruchuli	89	89	90	93
10	Vembakottai	90	92	93	95
11	Watrap	91	93	94	94
	Total	90	90	92	93

(Source: DISE – 2002)

- The table shown here indicates that in the year 2001 – 02, Attendance rate in primary and upper primary level is 90%. During 2002 – 03, Attendance Rate has increased to 92% in Primary level and to 93% in upper primary level.

- It is evident from the above data that TLM, teaching methodology and the infrastructure facilities has captured the children's attention to attend school regularly.

- In primary level, attendance rate is at its highest (95%) in Aruppukottai and Sivakasi block and at its lowest (81%) in Narikudi block.

- And at the upper primary level, Attendance rate is at its highest (97%) in Virudhunagar block and at its lowest (89%) in Narikudi block.

- With the help of VEC members, attendance rate will be increased in the following year.

2.8. Progress in achievement rate

Table 2.7. Progress in achievement rate

S. No.	Name of the Block	2001 - 02										2002 - 03									
		Tamil		English		Maths		Science		Social		Tamil		English		Maths		Science		Social	
		P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP
1	Virudhunagar	57	57	52	51	51	53	61	54	63	56	50	58	43	43	48	58	54	54	56	54
2	Aruppukottai	60	63	56	55	60	56	62	58	66	61	75	76	60	62	68	69	78	79	75	77
3	Kariapatti	64	57	62	49	64	53	70	53	70	58	51	52	43	46	52	50	53	59	46	56
4	Narikudi	72	66	55	42	68	78	78	82	82	67	68	70	37	39	53	57	48	51	45	49
5	Rajapalayam	57	64	60	62	67	69	61	64	68	69	62	59	51	50	62	61	60	57	55	50
6	Sattur	62	61	59	60	70	68	65	63	64	62	60	59	52	45	61	66	66	64	65	62
7	Sivakasi	77	79	65	68	84	87	70	75	72	77	60	62	45	48	56	61	58	62	59	63
8	Srivilliputtur	56	52	53	47	58	51	60	50	61	50	55	58	52	54	58	59	53	57	51	56
9	Thiruchuli	56	54	51	44	56	46	59	47	61	53	57	43	47	45	55	40	59	45	56	44
10	Vembakottai	56	57	50	46	57	45	58	42	60	48	88	77	87	79	92	78	91	94	94	80
11	Watrap	53	57	49	51	57	57	65	58	59	57	89	90	72	69	87	84	89	87	90	89
	District	61	66	56	52	63	61	64	59	66	60	65	64	54	53	63	62	64	64	63	62

(Source: DIES - 2002)

- The above table indicates the progress made in achievement.
- In the case of primary school, achievement level in 2001 – 2002 and in 2002 – 03 are more or less the same in Maths, and Science, achievement rate in Tamil has improved but in English and Social Science there is a slight decrease in the achievement level.
- During 2002 – 03 in the upper primary level, Progress is shown in every subject except in Tamil.
- In General Vembakottai and Watrap blocks are leading in showing progress in achievement level but Narikudi, Kariapatti and Virudhunagar block lag behind.
- Progress in achievement level is not upto the mark. To get a higher percentage in achievement, teachers will be given training on content and methodology and school based training. The teacher educators also will undertake school adoption programme to increase the achievement rate.

Table No.: 2.8. Mainstreaming out of school children

S. No	Name of the Block	Out of school Children in age 6 –14 (2001–02)			No. of children back to formal schools			No. of children admitted in EGS, bridge course			No. of children yet to be enrolled (2002-03)		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Virudhunagar	392	532	924	114	169	283	13	21	34	265	342	607
2	Aruppukottai	742	853	1595	112	166	278	15	24	39	615	663	1278
3	Kariapatti	435	474	909	106	180	286	21	10	31	308	284	592
4	Narikudi	579	842	1421	113	178	291	14	12	26	452	652	1104
5	Rajapalayam	1048	880	1928	115	175	290	12	15	27	921	690	1611
6	Sattur	741	761	1502	117	168	285	10	22	32	614	571	1185
7	Sivakasi	437	470	907	120	126	246	7	21	28	310	323	633
8	Srivilliputtur	578	667	1245	119	170	289	8	20	28	451	477	928
9	Thiruchuli	664	676	1339	125	179	304	5	11	16	534	486	1020
10	Vembakottai	562	640	1203	110	169	279	17	20	37	435	451	886
11	Watrap	348	386	⁻34	113	129	242	14	11	25	221	246	467
	Total	6526	7181	13707	1264	1809	3073	136	187	323	5126	5185	10311

(Source: DISE - 2002)

35

2.9. Mainstreaming out of school children

2.9.1. Bridge course

The baseline survey identified that there are 13,707 out of school children in the district. Under the special efforts have been taken during the year 2002-03, 3,073 children were reenrolled in formal schools and 323 children were enrolled in the 19 bridge courses started during the year 2002 – 03. By starting 400 bridge courses during the year 2003-04 the remaining out of school children 10,011 will be main streamed Special coaching will be given for out of school children (1797) who are completed 14 years to appear VIII Std examination during 2003 - 2004.

2.9.2 Residential schools

During the year 2003 – 04, out of 13, 707 children, 10011 children who are not covered in formal schools are to be enrolled in bridge courses. The remaining 300 out of school children will be admitted in six residential schools to be started in the blocks.

1. Sivakasi
2. Vembakottai
3. Sattur
4. Narikudi
5. Kariapatti
6. Thiruchuli

50 Children are to be enrolled in each camp. The school will be functioning for six months.

Regn.No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

Identity card
Never Enrolled/ Dropout Children

District: [ ][ ]   BRC : [ ][ ]   CRC : [ ][ ][ ]   VEC : [ ][ ][ ]

1) Name of the Child   :

2) Father's/ Guardian's Name   :

3) Address   :

4) Age   :

5) Sex   : Male/ Female

6) Community   : SC/ST/MBC/BC/Others

7) Religion   : Hindu/Muslim/Christian/Others

---

8) Whether Disabled   : Yes/No

9) Status of the child
   during enumeration   : Dropout/Never enrolled/
                                               Child labourer

10) Present Status   : Admitted in School

11) Address of the School
    and class   :

Signature : _____

BRC Supervisor : _____

Block : _____

It is decided to issue Identity card (as the format attached here with) to the out of school children. A copy of this card will be maintained in D.P.C office and at B.R.C. Centres. This will help to track the progress of these children in their studies and to do them the necessary things.

After the completion of the bridge course the students will be mainstreamed in regular schools by July 2003

2.10. Appointment of Teachers

Table No.: 2.9. Number of Teachers in Primary &Upper Primary Schools

Sl No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
1	Virudhunagar	204	134	10	348	169	209	99	477
2	Aruppukottai	118	180	-	298	82	268	-	350
3	Kariapatti	177	72	18	267	98	10	6	114
4	Narikudi	170	38	-	208	58	-	-	58
5	Rajapalayam	149	491	151	791	98	273	101	472
6	Sattur	133	95	59	287	84	84	55	223
7	Sivakasi	243	155	11	409	202	277	161	640
8	Srivilliputtur	153	225	84	462	133	141	78	352
9	Thiruchuli	148	88	16	252	74	20	-	94
10	Vembakottai	162	125	15	302	79	47	23	149
11	Watrap	134	113	41	288	76	65	1	142
	Total	1791	1716	405	3912	1153	1394	524	3071

(Source: DISE-2002)

The table depicts that there were 4155 primary teachers and 3003 upper primary teachers during the year 2001-2002. But during the year 2002-2003 the number of primary teachers has come down to 3912 where as the number of upper primary teachers has gone up to 3071.

As in the Table No.1.9 the TPR is 1:47 in Kariapatti Block it is proposed to appoint two teachers in this block. Hence two additional teachers are required in primary level.

Regarding upper primary stage 63 teachers are required to be appointed. The requirement of additional teachers will be met with the help of VEC in the year 2003 - 2004.

2.11. Programme for Disabled

The work of giving a special attention to disabled children is assigned to an NGO. Specially trained teachers have been appointed in each block. Teachers have been given training by them in handling the disabled children in a better way. This training has enabled the teachers to follow new techniques in handling the disabled children. A positive change in the way of handling has been identified in schools. This has infused some confidence in the minds of these children. This paves the way for retaining these children in school and increasing their achievement level. This makes universal enrolment and retention and improves learning achievement. This special treatment for the disabled children will be continued during the year 2003-04.

The disabled children numbering 255 got benefited from special coaching class along with SC/ST during the year 2002-03. Steps will be

initiated to enroll more number of disabled children in special coaching class during 2003-04

2.12 Programme for SC/ST

In Std I to Std VIII there were 35,335 boys and 32,502 girls belonging to SC/ST community in the year 2001-2002. During the year 2002-03, the strength of SC/ST Students has increased to 36,399 boys and 33,173 girls. The strength of SC/ST children enrolled in schools has raised because of the awareness created through VECs among the village people. Special coaching class was conducted for SC/ST students through out the district. Special coaching classes benefited 18,105 SC/ST children. In the year 2003-04 25,858 SC/ST children who were identified as slow learners will be covered in the special coaching class. This activity has evoked a positive response among the students and has improved their learning achievement. This strategy will be continued. Special efforts are being taken to cover more number of SC/ST children in the special coaching classes.

2.13 Programme for girls

SSA scheme has organized special coaching class for girls to enhance the quality of education and for continued retention in the school. To encourage the retention of girls in primary and upper primary school, the aesthetic sense to appreciate art and culture will be developed by conducting music and dance class after the school hours by volunteers funded by VECs. About 42,000 girls children studying in schools in rural areas are to be covered in this programme.

2.14. Early childhood care and Education

Table No.: 2.10. Existing Centres and Number of beneficiaries

S. No	Name of the Block	No. of Centres			No. of Beneficiaries	New centres to be opened
		Merged	CWC Alone	Total		
1	Virudhunagar	117	-	117	3440	-
2	Aruppukottai	25	9	34	960	11
3	Kariapatti	33	15	48	1345	2
4	Narikudi	32	20	52	4673	1
5	Rajapalayam	44	29	73	1945	4
6	Sattur	85	-	85	2684	-
7	Sivakasi	49	23	72	2225	5
8	Srivilliputtur	99	-	99	3095	-
9	Thiruchuli	38	2	40	940	-
10	Vembakottai	40	13	53	1480	9
11	Watrap	24	27	41	1630	-
	Total	655	138	783	26355	32

(Source: Social Welfare Department, Virudhunagar)

In the year 2002-03, 26,355 children in the age group of 0-5 got benefited by the 783 ECCE centers which are run all over the district. It is proposed to start 32 new ECCE centres in the district in the year 2003-04. Moreover a special treatment for the children in the age group of 3-5 are to be given a school readiness programme for a period of one to two years during the year 2002-03. It is proposed to equip the centres with play materials and other equipments related to pre primary school children. A

41

separate training programme has been designed for the instructors of this centres for the duration of two months on child psychology and activity based teaching methods.

2.15. Functioning of Village Education Committees

The success of the programme depends entirely on the involvement of the village education committee in realising the objectives community ownership is the focus point of the programme.

1,386 VECs have been formed in the District. Each committee consists of 15 members. VEC meetings are conducted fortnightly. The educational needs of the village are thoroughly discussed in the meeting. For conducting the VEC meeting, an amount of Rs.10/ per head is spent so as to provide refreshment for them. Minutes of the meeting were recorded. Village education Registers are maintained in every school. It provides information about school age children. BRC Supervisors, AEEOs, Teacher Educators will attend it and contribute their valuable suggestions to implement the SSA activities at grass root level Community undertakes civil works and involve in enrollment of children, Awareness campaign, Medical camp, School Annual days, Local festivals and National festivals. Community donates land to schools and contributes funds, labours, furniture, books for libraries and sports goods.

The VEC members involved in civil work by giving man power and donation. They conducted awareness programmes to achieve the 100% enrolment.

The VEC members were given training for two days to get awareness about the programme. Rs.30/- per member was spent for two days training to provide lunch for them.

2.16. Cluster Resource Centre

CRC is the place of professional exchange in cluster level. CRCs are basic units, which impart the qualitative and quantitative improvement programmes to the schools. There are 153 CRCs functioning in this district. CRC meeting takes place once in a month. The teachers, participating in the C.R.C. Centres are sharing their experiences in curriculum transaction, strategies in teaching and learning, preparation and usage of TLM and evaluation strategies. The teachers who are working in double teacher school and who are more experienced in teaching, demonstrated the strategies to be followed in multi grade situation. Thus the CRC centres pave the way for the quality improvement of schools and in turn will improve the learning achievement of the children. There are 7,000 teachers benefited in 153 CRC centres.

It is proposed to empower the CRC centres by initiating the under mentioned efforts during the year 2003-2004. Proper orientation will be given to coordinator and assistant coordinator to make CRC more functional. CRCs are the centres where the teachers exchange their views and experiences freely and frankly because they are familiar to one another.

CRC centres provide the opportunities for the teachers to prepare TLM by their joint efforts. It will help the newly appointed teachers to enrich their skill in the preparation and usage of TLM.

To enrich the subject knowledge and the current improvements in the teaching learning approaches they have to refer the books periodicals and journals. To carry out the above-mentioned activities funds are required to purchase the TLM and TLE and also to buy the books on different subjects.

It is proposed to publish a magazine, covering an Excellency of professional ideas at cluster level.

2.17. Functioning of Block Resource Centre

The BRCs' are being provided with buildings and equipments and other facilities to carry out effectively the training and other duties entrusted to them. At the block level, the Block Education Committees (BECs) take care of planning, implementation and monitoring of SSA programmes.

There are 11 BRCs. In each BRC, a Supervisor and seven teacher educators are appointed to carry out the work. Teacher Educators were given school attachment programme for gaining a knowledge of, on the sport experiences of real school situations problems and working conditions. After the three months programme, the teacher Educators enriched their capacities to some extent. They were given training on the strategies of project implementation, collection of particulars of the school through DISE, Cohort Data and analyzing the cohort Data. They were provided with school-based training. After getting the training they adopted the schools, which are lagging behind in achievement rate, Completion rate and attendance rate. By providing the necessary inputs, the internal efficiency of the school was improved; BRCs' will monitor the functioning of CRCs and schools. BRCs will report District Programme Office on the implementation of activities periodically.

It is proposed to strengthen the BRC in the following ways so as to improve the capacity of the teachers educators. To improve the skill of preparing and using the TLM and TLE among the teachers. It is imperative to give opportunities to the teacher educators to prepare and use TLM themselves. A suitable fund allocation is to be provided in the year 2003-2004.

BRC plays the vital role in clearing the hard spots and disseminating innovative teaching method and approaches to the teachers. To perform the above functions effectively, BRCs should be equipped with books in all subjects and reference materials. For this, appropriate amount is to be allocated in the ensuing year.

To conduct trainings, the BRCs are to be equipped with equipments like OHP, Film projector, slide projector etc.

Appropriate fund is to be allocated to carry out the above activity.

To strengthen and to enrich the knowledge of teacher educators, BRCs, periodical workshop and meetings are to be conducted in every month. By sharing their views among themselves, useful and innovative ideas can be emerged which will be helpful for the improvement of quality education.

2.18. Research, Evaluation and Monitoring

A research committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Principal of DIET, Palayampatti. The members of the Research committee (i.e.,) the faculty members of DIET conducted a study on the impact of VEC in improving the enrolment retention and learning achievement of primary school children in Aruppukottai Block.

DPC, Additional DPC, ADPC, Principal of DIET, BRC supervisor and Assistant Additional elementary Educational Officers on the implementation of the programme at every stage carry out evaluation regularly.

During the Training Programme for the Teachers at Block level, faculty members DIET visited the centres and conducted studies though schedules. The following findings were reached out. Though the teacher educators are masters in their subject, they are lacking in using TLM properly. The interactions with the teachers were appreciable. The teacher Educators conducted their demo classes in an effective manner. It is proposed to conduct studies in the following areas during the year 2003-04:

- A Study on the training needs of the upper primary teachers.
- A Study on teaching English through cartoons.
- Efforts will be taken to encourage primary / upper Primary teachers to Conduct action research on enrolment, retention, teaching learning strategies and the problems they face in the classroom.

It is proposed to develop the capacity of the teachers in the following areas.

- Action research
- Remedial Teaching
- Monitoring the SC/ST Coaching class.

2.18. Monitoring

Monitoring the activities of the programme is carried out by DPC in the district. The training Programmes, at District level and Block level, the constructions of CRC buildings and classroom buildings have been monitored periodically. They also monitor the proper utilization of funds such as TLM Grant, TLE grant, school grant and Repair and Maintenance grants released to Teachers and schools. The VEC members supervised and monitored the construction of school building in their localities. The active participation of the VEC members in civil works, enrolment and other activities of this programme make themselves to feel the ownership of the school.

Besides SPD and Joint Directors visited and reviewed all the activities carried out in the district once in a month. Periodical review meetings were also conducted at state level.

2.19. Improving Infrastructure
2.19.1 Construction of BRCs

During the year 2002-03, the construction of four Block Resource centre buildings were assigned to PWD and the work is initiated. They are Thiruchuli, Virudhunagar, Narikudi and Vembakottai

2.19.2.Construction of Cluster Resource Centres

During the year 2002-03 out of 11 CRC building allotted, seven buildings were completed. And the remaining four CRC buildings will be built along with BRC Buildings. During the year 2003-2004, 25 CRC buildings are assigned to be constructed.

2.19.3. Three Classroom buildings

In the district there were 670 primary schools and 126 upper primary schools with adequate classroom in the year 2001-02. Where as 104 primary schools and 59 upper primary schools were without adequate classrooms. To comply with the requirement, 'Three classroom buildings' were provided to two primary schools and 7 upper primary schools during the year 2002 - 03. It is proposed to provide 'Three classroom buildings' to 11 upper primary schools during the year 2003-2004

2.19.4. Construction of Two classroom buildings

'Two classroom buildings' were provided to 24 primary schools and six upper primary schools during the year 2002-2003. It is proposed to construct two classroom buildings in 21 primary schools during the year 2003-2004. The estimate cost of two classrooms buildings is Rs.3 lakhs.

By providing these adequate classroom facilities the parents are very much attracted to send their wards to schools interestingly. Studies revealed that adequate classrooms facilities would certainly improve the achievement and also retention of rural children in primary schools.

2.19.5. Provision of Toilet facilities

During the year 2002-2003 toilet facility was provided to 108 primary schools and 54 upper primary schools. Still 291 primary schools and 74 upper primary schools are in need of toilet facility. Each toilet costs Rs.20,000. Provision of separate toilet facility will facilitate the enrolment of more female children and their retention at the upper primary stage. It is proposed to provide 100 toilets to the needed schools in the year 2003-04.

2.19.6. Provision of drinking water facilities

During the year 2002-2003 water facilities was provided to 82 primary schools and 59 upper primary schools. Still 238 primary schools and 65 upper primary schools are in need of water facility. It is proposed to provide Drinking water facility to 150 schools in the year 2003-04. The unit cost of drinking water is Rs.15,000.

2.20. Maintenance and Repairs

In the year 2002-03, 862 Government schools of primary, upper primary, High and Higher secondary schools were granted Rs.5,000 for Maintenance and repairs of the school building. The amount was properly utilized for repairing doors, windows, for maintaining floor works, replacing tiles. All these funds were properly utilized by VECs. In some villages, the members of VEC contributed their own funds to maintain the school buildings.

It is proposed to grant Rs.5,000 to 871 Government schools for repair and maintenance of the buildings during the year 2003-04. This will attract the attention of the VECs to involve in 100% enrolment and in providing quality education.

2.21. Programmes for Quality Improvement

Periodical review meetings are conducted at block and district levels by DPC & ADPC. Directors and Joint Directors of School Education Department visit the DPO, BRC, CRC and VEC of the district every month and review the progress made in programme implementation.

2.21.1 Capacity building training for project staff

To enrich the capacity of the project staff the following programmes and trainings were arranged. To get the on the spot experience of elementary education and to know the real situation prevailing in the schools three months. School attachment programme was arranged for teacher educators. The B.R.C supervisors and teacher educators were given the following trainings.

- School based training and school adoption programme have been given to (BRC) Teacher Educators to improve the capacity of Teacher educators and quality of education.
- A massive training on content and methodology, for teachers handling standard I to VIII have also been undertaken.
- A three months school attachment programme to provide "Hands on experience" to block – level Teacher Educators has been undertaken.
- A five days orientation programme on implementation of SSA has been given to all project functionaries.
- Two days VECs training was given to all VEC members in this district.

2.21.2. Training to Teachers

Table No.: 2.11. Training given to Teachers and VEC members

S No	Name of the Block	Training for I,II std Teachers	Training for III,IV & V standard Teacher	Training for VII,VIII std Teachers	Training for HMs			Training for VEC Members
					Primary	Upper Primary	Total	
1	Virudhunagar	114	127	98	90	29	119	213
2	Aruppukottai	82	59	60	44	16	60	235
3	Kariapatti	95	73	38	85	10	95	312
4	Narikudi	73	62	18	74	5	79	298
5	Rajapalayam	143	147	70	184	20	204	449
6	Sattur	82	84	31	69	17	86	236
7	Sivakasi	141	148	78	93	21	114	197
8	Srivilliputtur	485	512	254	106	18	124	706
9	Thiruchuli	167	93	26	72	10	82	556
10	Vembakottai	110	123	85	100	10	110	200
11	Watrap	62	55	26	58	10	68	200
	Total	**1554**	**1483**	**784**	**975**	**166**	**1141**	**3602**

(Source: DISE – 2002)

The table presented here shows various types of training undergone by teachers during 2002-2003. 1,554 primary teachers handling I and II standards were given training for 5 days. 1,483 teachers handling III, IV, and V standards were given training for five days. 784 teachers handling VII & VIII standards were given training for 5 days. 1141 Headmasters participated in the capacity building training for three days, among them 975 are headmasters of primary schools and 166 are headmasters of Higher & Higher Secondary School. 3602 VEC members were given training for two days.

The training given, to the teachers has made them clear with the teaching methodologies and adopting them for appropriate competencies. Because of this training, they have become well versed in preparing and using teaching learning materials for appropriate competencies. The training given to the headmasters has brought an attitudinal change in their minds and has enabled them to mingle with the society. It has brought out a positive change in the relationship between them and the society. The training given to the VEC members has made them aware of the importance of imparting elementary education to all students. It made them to take ownership of the schools. All this will enhance the improvement in the learning achievement of the students.

To make the teachers more efficient in adopting various teaching methodologies, training plan, covering five types of training has been designed to be given during 2003-04

        1. Attitude training

        2. Methodology in teaching of English Language

        3. TLM Workshop

        4. Institutional planning

        5. Methodology in teaching of Maths

        6. Training on evaluation Techniques CCCE.

        7. Activity Based Teaching (ABT)

These types of trainings will be instrumental in the overal development of the teachers in the following manner.

- Attitudinal change
- Enriching their knowledge in concept clarity.
- Competent in developing and using TLM
- Understanding with community
- Developing and planning competencies.
- Innovative approaches in teaching Mathematics
- Joyful methods of Teaching English

The Details of the training programme to be conducted during the year 2003-2004 are as follows.

Table No.: 2.12. Training for standard I, II, and III teachers

Sl.No	Type of Training	Duration
1	Attitude training for teachers	3 Days
2	Methodology in teaching English language	3 Days
3	Work shop –TLM Preparation	3 Days
4	Methodology in teaching of mathematics	3 Days
5	Training for multi grade teaching	3 Days
6	School adoption and school based training	3 Days
7	Evaluation Techniques CCCE	3 Days

Table No.: 2.13. Training for standard IV and V Teachers

S.No	Type of Training	Duration
1	Attitude training	3 Days
2	Methodology in teaching English language	3 Days
3	Training on Institutional Planning	3 Days
4	Methodology in training of Mathematics and Science	4 Days
5	Workshop-T.L.M – Preparation	3 Days
6	Evaluation Techniques CCCE	2 Days

Table No.: 2.14. Training for standard VI Teachers

S.No	Type of Training	Duration
1	Attitude training	3 Days
2	Workshop-T.L.M –preparation	3 Days
3	Training on class room management	2 Days
4	Techniques in teaching English language	3 Days
5	Training on content analysis and preparation of Question Bank (New Text Book)	5 Days
6	Evaluation Techniques CCCE	2 Days
7	Innovative methods in science Teaching	3 Days

Table No.: 2.15. Training for standard VII and VIII teachers

S.No	Type of Training	Duration
1	Attitude training	3 Days
2	Workshop – T.L.M. preparation	2 Days
3	Training on Institutional planning and class room management	3 Days
4	Methodology in Teaching of Mathematics	3 Days
5	Techniques in English language Teaching	3 Days
6	Innovative methods in science Teaching	3 Days
7	Techniques in Evaluation-CCCE	3 Days

2.21.3. Orientation to VEC Members

VEC Training and periodical meetings have created tremendous awareness among VEC members and the villagers about the importance of education. Thereby they can improve the attendance rate of their wards. They also monitor their wards education systematically, which ensures the quality of the education. They themselves identify the problems and they approach the authorities concerned to solve the problems. They realize that they should not depend on Government for everything. Regarding the construction of building, the VEC members extend their co-operation in every aspect (i.e.,) monitoring, providing materials, Finance and labour. VEC Members were given Orientation training for two days.

2.21.4. Provision of T.L.M, T.L.E, school Grant

During the year 2002-2003, 3,434 teachers were given TLM grant at primary level and 2,568 teachers were given TLM grant at upper primary level. The teachers prepared teaching learning materials by themselves and utilized the same in the classroom transaction. It has created a favourable atmosphere in the classroom.

For the year 2003-2004, the TLM Grant is to be granted for 3,924 teachers at primary level and 3,076 teachers at upper primary level. The number of teachers to be given TLM grant at primary level is increased by 490 and at the upper primary level by 508 is due to the teachers post vacant which are to be filled in the ensuing year.

2.21.4.1. TLE Grant

The new primary schools opened in the year 2001-2002 and 2002-03 numbering six, were given TLE Grant and the upgraded upper primary schools, one in 2001-02 and four in 2002-03 were also given TLE grant.

The TLE Grant enabled the teachers to make the classroom transaction lively with the innovative techniques, there by attracting the slow learners especially in rural areas, to show their interest in studies particularly in English and Mathematics, which are considered to be hard subjects for them.

2.21.4.2. School Grant

During the year 2002-2003, 699 Government run primary schools and 177 upper primary schools/ upper primary sections in High/ Higher Secondary schools were given school grant. The improvement in infrastructure facilities in the Government run schools created a tremendous change in the attitude of the teachers and students. It was instrumental for the quality improvement at the school level.

During the year 2003-04 it is proposed to give school grant for 1,050 primary schools and 311upper primary schools under all types of managements. By using the grant to all schools, improvement in the quality of schools will be balanced in the district.

2.21.5. Curriculum Revision -VI Std Text Book

Subsequent to the curriculum revision the new Text Book for standard VI students in all subjects will be introduced during the year 2003-04. Subject wise training covering content analysis, area specific strategies and preparation of question bank are to be given much importance. A schedule of training programme was given in this chapter. Much emphasis will be given to translate the objectives in the competencies.

2.22. Project Management
2.22.1. Establishment MIS

The District project office was provided with a computer for maintaining a database at the district level. One data entry operator has been appointed to carry out activities in connection with database. All data pertaining to education at all level have been collected, analysed and stored in the computer. The required data and information are provided to the various activities of this programme. The database is regularly updated as and when a change is occurred.

2.22.2 Implementation of DISE

To make any programme successful, proper data and information are required. For getting accurate data and information, the work of gathering the data information was assigned to the teachers, AEEOs, B.R.C supervisors and teacher educators verified the data collected by them through the tools designed by the project directorate. The data

collected are computerized and the relevant information was obtained and used for the preparation of Annual work plan 2003-2004.

2.22.3 Appointment of Project staff

The District Project office is functioning at the Head Quarters. Chief educational officer of the district is the District Programme Coordinator. District Elementary education officer is the Additional District Programme coordinator. Assistant District Programme Coordinator was appointed in the cadre of Higher Secondary School Headmaster.

2.22.3.1. D.P.O Staff Structure

1. Statistical Officer	1
2. Training Officer	1
3. Media Documentary Officer	1
4. Data entry operator	1
5. Civil Consultant	2
6. Superintendent	1
7. Account Officer	1
8. Office Assistant	2

Besides the above-mentioned officials there are 11 B.R.C Supervisors and 77 teachers Educators.

2.23. Convergence with on-Going schemes

Table No.: 2.16. On going schemes

S.No	Name of the Block	Noon-Meals	Free Text Books	Note Books For Widows Children	Uniforms	Bus/Pass	No. of Civil works done by MLA/MP Fund
1	Virudhunagar	20671	33556	128	20671	11488	65
2	Aruppukottai	17300	29216	65	17300	8534	92
3	Kariapatti	10633	16562	44	10633	2430	35
4	Narikudi	10311	11414	22	10311	722	35
5	Rajapalayam	11638	50693	10	11638	11276	101
6	Sattur	16388	18703	16	16388	6417	40
7	Sivakasi	9967	42916	10	9967	8333	64
8	Srivilliputtur	12805	27128	10	12805	6108	61
9	Thiruchuli	17208	13007	102	17208	2353	27
10	Vembakottai	27833	18079	28	27833	2428	45
11	Watrap	13104	17137	13	13104	227	47
	Total	**167858**	**278411**	**448**	**167858**	**60316**	**612**

(Source: DISE - 2002)

The following incentive schemes have been implemented by the Government of Tamilnadu through departments like social welfare, Adidravida Welfare, Health etc., to achieve the universalization of Elementary Education.

- Free supply of Nutritious Noon Meal Scheme
- Free supply of textbooks.
- Free Bus pass to school children
- Supply of free uniforms.
- Scholarships for SC/ST/MBC/BC children.
- Free Medical checkup "Vazhvoli Thittam"
- Supply of Free slates
- Grants to orphans

2.23.1. Linkage with other Departments

SSA integrates an all round linkage with all the departments which could facilitate the total success of the programme.

The following are the departments implementing related welfare schemes and packages for the benefit of the children.

Efforts have been taken for Co-ordination with departments and to converge the schemes to achieve universal enrolment, universal retention and universal completion.

- Department of Elementary Education
- Department of School Education.
- Woman Development Corporation.
- Health Department
- Social Welfare Department.
- Labour Department
- Public Works Department.

The table above indicates 1,67,858 children were benefited by free noon meals. 2,78,411 children were provided with free textbooks. Free Uniforms were given to 1,67,858 children and free bus pass facility was offered to 60,316 students. And free notebooks for children of widows were provided to 448 children. Moreover 612-classroom construction was carried out with the assistance of MP, MLA, and Local Area Development Scheme.

The Above on-going schemes contributed more for the increased enrolment, retention and for the raise in the achievement level of the rural children. The construction of classrooms and other civil works induced the parents to send their children to school more willingly. All the above

activities helped to achieve the objectives of the programme to a great extent.

2.24. Issues and strategies
2.24.1. Child Labour

Virudhunagar District is well known for child labour. The district authorities have taken effective steps to reduce the problem by running NCLP Schools.

An innovative strategy namely "NILA PALLI" (Moon School) has been designed and implemented under the guidance of District Collector on the day of full moon in between 6 P.M. and 8 P.M at the place very much convenient to the village people. In this unique strategy, parents, teachers and NGOs participated and the talents of the students were exhibited in the presence of parents. This will make them cheerful and get impressed in the studies of their children.

This strategy helps to identify non-starters and dropouts and paves the way to enroll them in the formal school or AIE centres subsequently.

2.24.2. School Access

Though GAR is 99.8% at primary level in Virudhunagar District, some scattered hamlets in the hill areas of Watrap block found it difficult for the children to reach the school in time. This problem can be addressed by opening more number of EGS centres, which are accessible to the children in their areas.

2.24.3.Enrolment

NER of this District is 93%. Still there are 10,311 out of school children in this district. The prevalent of child labour in this district, particularly in the blocks of Sivakasi and Vembakottai is a challenge to

enroll them in the schools. Awareness will be created about the importance of their children's education among parents through VECs, adopting specific interventions such as door-to-door campaign, conducting rally and awareness through Self Help Group will eradicate the child labour problem.

2.24.4. Special Focus Groups

Special coaching classes for SC/ST and Disabled children evoked the response in increasing the learning achievement. But over stayed of young children at schools is a hinderance to concentrate their attention in their studies.

By providing light refreshment before commencement of special coaching class will certainly solve the problem. Expenditure to be incurred in this connection may be met by the local people or VEC.

2.24.5. Girls Education

Number of concessions are provided to the improvement of girls education by the Government. Still there are some remote villages where the people are reluctant to send their female children to school after certain years of age. During the visit made by ADPC at Avudaiapuram, in Virudhunagar Block the president of that village expressed his grief that the girls children get married before completing Std VIII. This grave injustice was discussed with the parents and community leaders in the VEC meeting. Some improvement was seen after this strategy, if this strategy is to be followed periodically, this problem will be solved completely.

2.24.6.Training of Teachers

Trainings for teachers were provided periodically. But the teachers identified some areas to be hard in which training is to be given. The trainings already given are not catering their needs. More over no Follow up activity was carried out after the training.

A survey to assess the training needs of the teachers will be conducted by the DIET faculties on the basis of their needs. The type of training is to be designed. The teacher educators are to be entrusted with follow up after the training is over. The DIET faculties are to be assigned academic supervision so as to enrich the competency of the teachers.

CHAPTER III

ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET

S.S.A attempts to implement the objectives of the programme in planned manner. The following are the activities, which were carrie out during the year 2001-2002 and 2002-03, and the activities to t implemented during the year 2003-04.

3.1. Primary schools

Regarding opening of primary school, three schools were opene during the year 2001-02 and another three schools were opened in th year 2002-2003. By opening six primary schools, GAR is raised t 99.8%. To achieve cent percent access,

During 2001-02 and 2002-2003 the amount sanctioned wa Rs.22.19 lakhs and Rs 50.59 lakhs respectively. An amount c Rs.36.425 lakhs was spent during 2002-2003. The amount required fo the year 2003-2004 is Rs. 43.68 lakhs to carry out PFE component.

3.2. Upper primary schools

During the year 2001-02, one primary school was upgraded t upper primary school and in the year 2002-03,four primary schoo were upgraded to upper primary schools. With these upgradatio universal access was achieved at the upper primary level in thi district. During the year 2001-02 and 2002-2003, the amount sanctione was Rs. 11.2 lakhs and Rs 29.665 lakhs respectively. An amount c Rs.22.52 lakhs was spent during 2002-03.The amount required for th year 2003-04 is 28.16 lakhs to carry out the activities in th component.

3.3. Alternative and innovative education

During the year 2002-03, 19 AIE centres were started to accommodate out of school children. It is proposed to start 400 Bridge courses and 6 Residential camps in the year 2003.04.

For the component AIE, in the years 2001-02 and 2002-2003 no amount was sanctioned. In the year 2003-04, Rs.94.033 lakhs is required to carryout the programme AIE.

3.4. Special Focus Groups

Special coaching class was conducted for SC/ST and disabled children. During the year 2002-03 about 18,105 SC/ST children and 255 disabled children are the beneficiaries of this scheme. It is proposed to cover 15,858 children in the coaching class during the year 2003-04.

For the component IED, an amount of Rs.2.5 lakhs and Rs 1.4 lakhs was sanctioned for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 respectively. Rs.9.869 lakhs was spent in the year 2002-03. The amount required for the year 2003-04 to carry out the programme SFG is Rs. 49.620 lakhs.

3.5. Villages Education Committee

A Two day training was given to 3062 members of VEC during the year 2002-03. The remaining 15,958 members of the village education committee are to be provided training for two days during the year 2003-04.

For the years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 the amount sanctioned was Rs.3.3 lakhs and 6.653 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in this component was Rs. 2.308 lakhs. The amount required to carryout VEC programme is Rs.24.948 lakhs for the year 2003-04.

3.6. Cluster Resource Centres

There are 153 CRCs functioning in this district. Workshop and meetings were conducted and TLM grant was given during the year 2002-2003. It is proposed to conduct workshop and meeting in all CRCs once in a month and TLM and TLE grants are to be provided for the year 2003-04. The amount sanctioned for the year 2002-03 was Rs.8.5 lakhs and the amount spent in this component was Rs.4.041 lakhs in the year 2002-03. The amount required to carry out CRC programme is Rs.10.115 lakhs for the year 2003-04.

3.7. Block Resources Centres

In the 11 BRCs, there are 11 Supervisors and 77 teacher educators. During the year 2002-2003, furniture grant was sanctioned to all BRCs. Workshops and meetings were conducted once in a month. It is proposed to buy TLE for all the BRCs and to conduct workshop and meetings during the year 2003-04.

In the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the amount sanctioned was Rs.8.15 lakhs and 94.7 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in the year 2002-03 was Rs.85.91 lakhs. The amount required for the year to carry out BRC programme is 123.475 lakhs.

3.8. Research, Evaluation and Monitoring

Research activities were started during the year 2002-03. During the year 2003-04, it is proposed to carry out research activties, evaluation studies and monitoring. The amount sanctioned in the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 is 9.8 Lakhs and 7.83 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in this component in the year 2002-03 was 0.235 lakhs. The amount required for the year 2003-04 is 13.140 lakhs to carry out the programme REM.

3.9. Civil Construction Works

Regarding civil construction, the activities carried out during the year 2002-03

BRC Building	4
CRC Building	11
2 Class room	30
3 class room	9
Drinking water	141
Toilets	162

It is proposed to carryout the following civil works in the year 2003-04.

BRC Building	7
CRC Building	25
2 Class room	21
3 Class room	11
Drinking water	150
Toilets	100

The amount sanctioned for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 was Rs.48.7 lakhs and Rs 132.50 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in this programme was Rs 148.8 lakhs in the year 2002-03. The amount required for the year 2003-2004 is Rs 247 lakhs to carry out civil works.

3.10. Maintenance and repair works

During 2002-03 the Maintenance and Repairs works were implemented in 699 Primary schools and 172 upper primary schools. It is proposed to carry out the maintenance and repair works in the 87/ schools during the year 2003-04.

The amount sanctioned for the year 2002-03 was 43.550 lakhs. The amount spent to repair and for the maintenance of school building

was 43.100 lakhs. The amount required for the year 2003-04 to carr
out repairs and maintenance is Rs.43.550 lakhs.

3.11. Management

During the year 2001-02 and 2002-03 Rs.7.1 lakhs and Rs.20.47
lakhs was sanctioned for management respectively. Out of thi
Rs.8.935 lakhs was spent. For the year 2003-04, an amount of Rs.34.5
lakhs is required to meet the expenses related to management.

3.12. Training

For the training of the teachers at primary and upper primar
level, the amount sanctioned during the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 wa
Rs. 25.05 lakhs and Rs.35.199 lakhs respectively. Out of this amoun
Rs.11.363 lakhs was spent for the training of 3,821 teachers. For th
year 2003-04, a sum of Rs.98 lakhs is required to provide training ti
7,000 teachers. For conducting VEC training and meetings the amour
sanctioned for the 2001-02 was Rs.3.3 lakhs and for the yezr 2002-0
Rs.15.00 Lakhs. An amount of Rs.2.308 lakhs was spent to provid
training to 3,602 VEC members during the year 2002-03. Fcr the yea
2003-04, an amount of Rs.12.474 lakhs is required for VEC training.

3.13. Innovation

During the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the amount sanctioned wa
Rs. 2.492 lakhs and Rs.45 lakhs respectively. The amount of Rs.0.10(
lakhs was spent to effect this activity during the year 2002-03. Th
remaining amount is spilled over to 2003-04. The amount required fo
the year 2003-04 is Rs.50.00 lakhs to carry out the innovation
activities.

It is proposed to carry out innovation in the following areas
during the year 2003-2004.

3.13.1 School Readiness Programme

School Readiness Programme is planned for the children of age 3+ before the entry of primary schools. This programme covers the children who are not benefitted by the ICDS centres.

3.13.2 Remedial classes for the SC/ST children

It is planned to provide remedial classes for SC/ST children studying in Std III to V during the year 2003 - 2004. It will be continued for further years. The expenditure for each children to give remedial coaching class for each children is estimated Rs. 100/-

3.13.3 Innovation – Embroidery and Wire Basket

Training in embroidery work, Making wire baskets, preparation of washing powder and cleaning powder, pickles & jam etc, for the female students of Standard VIII numbering 14,310 in the year 2003-04. It is learnt through the teachers that there are more number of dropouts

3.6. Cluster Resource Centres

There are 153 CRCs functioning in this district. Workshop and meetings were conducted and TLM grant was given during the year 2002-2003. It is proposed to conduct workshop and meeting in all CRCs once in a month and TLM and TLE grants are to be provided for the year 2003-04. The amount sanctioned for the year 2002-03 was Rs.8.5 lakhs and the amount spent in this component was Rs.4.041 lakhs in the year 2002-03. The amount required to carry out CRC programme is Rs.10.115 lakhs for the year 2003-04.

3.7. Block Resources Centres

In the 11 BRCs, there are 11 Supervisors and 77 teacher educators. During the year 2002-2003, furniture grant was sanctioned to all BRCs. Workshops and meetings were conducted once in a month. It is proposed to buy TLE for all the BRCs and to conduct workshop and meetings during the year 2003-04.

In the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the amount sanctioned was Rs.8.15 lakhs and 94.7 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in the year 2002-03 was Rs.85.91 lakhs. The amount required for the year to carry out BRC programme is 123.475 lakhs.

3.8. Research, Evaluation and Monitoring

Research activities were started during the year 2002-03. During the year 2003-04, it is proposed to carry out research activities, evaluation studies and monitoring. The amount sanctioned in the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 is 9.8 Lakhs and 7.83 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in this component in the year 2002-03 was 0.235 lakhs. The amount required for the year 2003-04 is *13.140* lakhs to carry out the programme REM.

3.9. Civil Construction Works

Regarding civil construction, the activities carried out during the year 2002-03

BRC Building	4
CRC Building	11
2 Class room	30
3 class room	9
Drinking water	141
Toilets	162

It is proposed to carryout the following civil works in the year 2003-04.

BRC Building	7
CRC Building	25
2 Class room	21
3 Class room	11
Drinking water	150
Toilets	100

The amount sanctioned for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 was Rs.48.7 lakhs and Rs 132.50 lakhs respectively. The amount spent in this programme was Rs 148.8 lakhs in the year 2002-03. The amount required for the year 2003-2004 is Rs 247 lakhs to carry out civil works.

3.10. Maintenance and repair works

During 2002-03 the Maintenance and Repairs works were implemented in 699 Primary schools and 172 upper primary schools. It is proposed to carry out the maintenance and repair works in the 871 schools during the year 2003-04.

The amount sanctioned for the year 2002-03 was 43.550 lakhs. The amount spent to repair and for the maintenance of school building

was 43.100 lakhs. The amount required for the year 2003-04 to carr
out repairs and maintenance is Rs.43.550 lakhs.

3.11. Management

During the year 2001-02 and 2002-03 Rs.7.1 lakhs and Rs.20.47
lakhs was sanctioned for management respectively. Out of thii
Rs.8.935 lakhs was spent. For the year 2003-04, an amount of Rs.34.5
lakhs is required to meet the expenses related to management.

3.12. Training

For the training of the teachers at primary and upper primar'
level, the amount sanctioned during the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 wa
Rs. 25.05 lakhs and Rs.35.199 lakhs respectively. Out of this amoun
Rs.11.363 lakhs was spent for the training of 3,821 teachers. For th
year 2003-04, a sum of Rs.98 lakhs is required to provide training t
7,000 teachers. For conducting VEC training and meetings the amoun
sanctioned for the 2001-02 was Rs.3.3 lakhs and for the year 2002-0
Rs.15.00 Lakhs. An amount of Rs.2.308 lakhs was spent to provid
training to 3,602 VEC members during the year 2002-03. For the yea
2003-04, an amount of Rs.12.474 lakhs is required for VEC training.

3.13. Innovation

During the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the amount sarctioned wa
Rs. 2.492 lakhs and Rs.45 lakhs respectively. The amount of Rs.0.10(
lakhs was spent to effect this activity during the year 2002-03. Th
remaining amount is spilled over to 2003-04. The amount required fo
the year 2003-04 is Rs.50.00 lakhs to carry out the innovation
activities.

It is proposed to carry out innovation in the following areas
during the year 2003-2004.

3.13.1 School Readiness Programme

School Readiness Programme is planned for the children of age 3+ before the entry of primary schools. This programme covers the children who are not benefitted by the ICDS centres.

3.13.2 Remedial classes for the SC/ST children

It is planned to provide remedial classes for SC/ST children studying in Std III to V during the year 2003 - 2004. It will be continued for further years. The expenditure for each children to give remedial coaching class for each children is estimated Rs. 100/-

3.13.3 Innovation – Embroidery and Wire Basket

Training in embroidery work, Making wire baskets, preparation of washing powder and cleaning powder, pickles & jam etc, for the female students of Standard VIII numbering 14,310 in the year 2003-04. It is learnt through the teachers that there are more number of dropouts

among the female students in the upper primary level especially at standard VIII. So to attract those students and retain them in schools, the above activity is proposed to be carried out in the year 2003-04. The estimated amount to be required to carry out this activity is as follows.

1. Honorarium for experts and instructors	Rs.	50,000
2. Cost of books to be supplied to the student	Rs.	4,29,300
3. Materials (14310x50)	Rs.	7,15,500
4. TA/DA to teachers (362x800)	Rs.	2,89,600
5 Contingencies	Rs.	50,000
Total	Rs.	15,34,000

3.13.3. Computer Literacy

A Programme for computer literacy has been designed. The first level will cover all the students of standard VI during March 2003 to June 2003. At the second level during 2003-04, it is proposed to cover all the standard VII students in the district. About 33,000 students will be the beneficiaries.

Executing all these innovative activities will increase the retention of female students at the upper primary level and eradicate the gender gap. It will also certainly improve the achievement level of the students in general and females students in particular.

3.14. Procurement Plan

For the construction work amounting to Rs.5 lakhs and above, the work is assigned to PWD through tender system. And civil works costing below Rs.5lakhs is entrusted to VEC. Furniture for BRC centres were purchased by the respective BRCs through the process of obtaining the quotations from the concerns.

3.15. Implementation Schedule

S. No	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
		Implementation Schedule for 2003-2004				
1	PFE	Opening of new schools	* * *			
		Appointment of new teachers	* * *			
		Appointment of addl. Teachers	* * *			
		School Grants	* * *			
		Teaching Grants	* * *			
		TLE Grants	* * *			
2	UPE	Upgrading of Primary schools	* * *			
		Appointment of new teachers	* * *			
		Appointment of addl. Teachers	* * *			
		School Grants	* * *			
		Teachers Grants	* * *			
		TLE Grants (New & Uncovered OBB schools)	* * *			
3	AIE	EGS Centres	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		Residential Camps	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +
		Bridge courses	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
4	SFG	Education of disabled		+ + +	+ + +	+ + +
		Education of Girls		* * *	* * *	* * *
		Education of SC/ST		* * *	* * *	* * *
5	CRC	Workshops and Meetings		+ + +	+ + +	+ + +
		Furniture	* * *			
		Contingency Grant	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		TLM grant	* * *	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +
6	BRC	Salary of Staff	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		Furniture	* * *	* * *		
		Contingency Grant	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		Workshops and Meetings	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		TLM Grant	* * *		* * *	
		Training Equipments		* * *		
7	REM	Research and Evaluation Programme		* * *	* * *	* * *
8	CCW	Constructions of BRCs	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		Constructions of CRCs	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
		Construction of two classroom	* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *

		Construction of three classroom	***	***	***	***
		Drinking Water	***	***	***	***
		Toilets	***	***	***	***
9	MR W	Repairs	***	***	***	***
10	MGT	Salary of staff	***	***	***	***
		Furniture and Equipment	***	***		
		Books and Periodicals		***		
		Maintenance of equipment	***	***	***	***
		Consumable and Stationery	***	***	***	***
		T.A/D.A	***	***	***	***
		Consultancy	***	***	***	***
		Contingency	***	***	***	***
		Training to CRC staff		***		
		Training to BRC staff	***	***		
11	TRG	Training to Teachers (Primary)		***	***	***
		Training to Teachers (Middle)		***	***	***
12	VEC	Training to VEC Members	***			
13	INO	Computer Education		***	***	***
		Edn. Of Girls-Inn. Programmes		***	***	***
		Yoga – Ino – 3		***	***	***
		ECE (New Centres)		***	***	***

Table A

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Virudhunagar 2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
1	PFE	**Primary Schools**					
i		No. of Schools	3			3	
ii		Salary of new teachers	6	1.680		6	1.680
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0	0.3		0	0.3
		Total		1.980			1.980
2	UPE	**Upper Primary Schools**					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers		0.280			0.280
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0.000	0.500		0.000	0.500
		Total		0.780			0.78
3	AIE	**Alternative & Innovative Educatio**					
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)					
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps					
iii		Residential Camps					
		Total		0			0
4	SFG	**Special Focus Groups**					
i		Education of disabled		5.040			5.040
ii		Education of Girls					
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					
		Total		5.04			5.04
5	VEC	**Village Education Committees**					
i		Meetings					
ii		Training					
		Total		0			0
6	CRC	**Cluster Resource Centres**					
i		Workshops and Meetings	1.36			1.36	
ii		Furniture		13.600			13.600
iii		Contingency Grant		3.400			3.400
iv		TLM Grant					
v		TLE Grant					
vi		Library Books					
vii		TA/DA					
		Total	0	17		0	17
7	BRC	**Block Resource Centres**					
i		Salary of Staff					
ii		Furniture	11	16.335		11	16.335
iv		Workshops and Meetings					
v		TLM Grant					
vi		Training Equipments					
vii		Library Books					
viii		TA/DA					
		Total	11.000	16.335		11.000	16.335
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring		5.644			5.644
9	CCW	**Civil Construction Works**					

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Virudhunagar				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
i		Construction of BRCs	3	18.000		3	18.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2	4		2	4
iii		Construction of two classroom	5	15.000		5	15.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4	18.000		4	18.000
v		Drinking Water	105	17.750		105	17.750
vi		Toilets	124	24.800		124	24.800
		Total	**0.000**	**97.550**		**0.000**	**97.550**
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works					
11	MGT	Management					
i		Salary of staff					
ii		Furniture and Equipment					
iii		Books and Periodicals					
iv		Maintenance of equipment					
v		Consumable and Stationery					
vi		Management Information System					
vii		Media and Documentation					
viii		Training to Project Staff					
ix		Consultancy					
x		Contingency					
xi		TA/DA					
		Total	**0.000**	**0.000**		**0.000**	**0.000**
12	TRG	Training					
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					
		Total	**0.000**	**0.000**		**0.000**	**0.000**
13	INO	Innovation					
i		Computer Education		4.920			4.920
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)					
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and					
iv		Nursery Education					
		Total		**4.920**			**4.920**
		Grand Total		**149.249**			**149.249**

Table B

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Virudhunagar					
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
1	PFE	**Primary Schools**						
i		No. of Schools	6		6			
ii		Salary of new teachers	6	5.040	9	4.695		0.345
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers						
iv		School Grants	1063	21.260	698	13.960		7.300
v		Teachers Grants	4859	24.295	3434	17.170		7.125
vi		TLE Grants			6	0.600		-0.600
		Total		50.595		36.425		14.170
2	UPE	**Upper Primary Schools**						
i		No. of Schools			5			0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	6	3.360	6	3.640		-0.280
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers						0.000
iv		School Grants	334	6.680	177	3.540		3.140
v		Teachers Grants	3525	17.625	2568	12.840		4.785
vi		TLE Grants	4	2.000	5	2.500		-0.500
		Total		29.665		22.520		7.145
3	AIE	**Alternative & Innovative Education**						
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)						
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps						
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)						
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps						
iii		Residential Camps						
		Total		0.000		0.000		0.000
4	SFG	**Special Focus Groups**						
i		Education of disabled	350	1.400	858	0.595		0.805
ii		Education of Girls						
iii		Education of SC/ST Children						
		Total		1.400	858	0.595		0.805
5	VEC	**Village Education Committees**						
i		Meetings						0.000
ii		Training	1386	6.653		2.308		4.345
		Total		6.653		2.308		4.345
6	CRC	**Cluster Resource Centres**						
i		Workshops and Meetings	136	1.904	153	4.041		-2.137
ii		Furniture						
i		Workshops and Meetings	136	1.904	153	4.041		-2.137
ii		Furniture						
iii		Contingency Grant	136	3.400				3.400
iv		TLM Grant	136	1.360				1.360
v		TLE Grant						
vi		Library Books						
vii		TA/DA						
		Total		6.664	153	4.041		2.623

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Virudhunagar					
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fi
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres						
i		Salary of Staff	11	92.400		84.154		8
ii		Furniture						
i		Salary of Staff	11	92.400		73.154		19
ii		Furniture				11.000		-11
iii		Contingency Grant	11	1.375		1.210		0
iv		Workshops and Meetings	11	0.385				0
v		TLM Grant	11	0.550		0.546		0
vi		Training Equipments						
vii		Library Books						
viii		TA/DA						
		Total		94.710		85.910		8.
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	871	7.839	2777	0.235		7.
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works						
i		Construction of BRCs	1	6.000				6.
ii		Construction of CRCs	8	16.000	7	9.200		6.
iii		Construction of two classroom	25	75.000	30	52.800		22.
iv		Construction of three classroom	4	18.000				18.
v		Drinking Water	50	7.500				7.
vi		Toilets	50	10.000				10.0
		Total	129	132.500	37	62.000		70.
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	871	43.550	862	43.100		0.4
11	MGT	Management						
i		Salary of staff		20.472		6.669		13.8
ii		Furniture and Equipment						0.0
iii		Books and Periodicals						0.0
iv		Maintenance of equipment						0.0
v		Consumable and Stationery				0.448		-0.4
vi		Management Information System						0.0
vii		Media and Documentation						0.0
viii		Training to Project Staff				0.537		-0.5
ix		Consultancy						0.0
x		Contingency				0.376		-0.3
xi		TA/DA				0.905		-0.9
		Total		20.472		8.935		11.5
12	TRG	Training						
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	1458	20.408		9.037		11.3
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)	1057	14.791		2.326		12.4
		Total		35.199		11.363		23.8
13	INO	Innovation						
i		Computer Education	1	15.000		0.050		14.95
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)	1	15.000		0.050		14.95
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Crafts)	1	15.000		9.274		5.72
iv		Nursery Education						
		Total		45.000		9.374		35.62
		Grand Total		474.247		286.806		187.44

Table - C

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Virudhunagar 2001-2002 Spillover Phy.	Fin.	Expenditure Phy.	Fin.	2002-03 spillover
1	PFE	Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools	3		3		0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	6	1.680	6	1.680	0.345
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					7.300
v		Teachers Grants					7.125
vi		TLE Grants	0	0.3	0	0.3	-0.600
		Total		1.980		1.980	14.170
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools					0.000
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers		0.280		0.280	-0.280
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					3.140
v		Teachers Grants					4.785
vi		TLE Grants	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.500	-0.500
		Total		0.780		0.78	7.145
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative E					0.000
i		EGS Centres (Unserved					0
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camp					0
iii		Residential Camps					0.000
		Total		0		0	0.000
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups					0.000
i		Education of disabled		5.040		5.040	0.805
ii		Education of Girls					0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					0.000
		Total		5.04		5.04	0.805
5	VEC	Village Education Committ					0.000
i		Meetings					0.000
ii		Training					4.345
		Total		0		0	4.345
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres					0.000
i		Workshops and Meetings	136		136		2.117
ii		Furniture		13.600		13.600	0.000
iii		Contingency Grant		3.400		3.400	3.400
iv		TLM Grant					1.360
v		TLE Grant					0.000
vi		Library Books					0.000
vii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total	0 17		0	17	2.623
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres					0.000
i		Salary of Staff					8.246
ii		Furniture	11	16.335	11	16.335	0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings					0.385
v		TLM Grant					0.004
vi		Training Equipments					0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total	11.000	16.335	11.000	16.335	8.800
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring		5.644		5.644	7.604
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					0.000

i		Construction of BRCs	3	18.000	3	18.000	6.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2	4	2	4	6.800
iii		Construction of two	5	15.000	5	15.000	22.200
iv		Construction of three	4	18.000	4	18.000	18.000
v		Drinking Water	105	17.750	105	17.750	7.500
vi		Toilets	124	24.800	124	24.800	10.000
		Total	0.000	97.550	0.000	97.550	70.500
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works					0.450
11	MGT	Management					0.000
i		Salary of staff					13.803
ii		Furniture and Equipment					0.000
iii		Books and Periodicals					0.000
iv		Maintenance of equipment					0.000
v		Consumable and Stationery					-0.448
vi		Management Information Sys					0.000
vii		Media and Documentation					0.000
viii		Training to Project Staff					-0.537
ix		Consultancy					0.000
x		Contingency					-0.376
xi		TA/DA					-0.905
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.537
12	TRG	Training					0.000
i		Training to Teachers (Primar					11.371
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle					12.465
		Total	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	23.836
13	INO	Innovation					0.000
i		Computer Education		4.920		4.920	14.950
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and					14.950
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children					5.726
iv		Nursery Education					0.000
		Total		4.920		4.920	35.626
		Grand Total		149.249		149.249	187.441

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamilnadu

Table D
Budget Estimate for 2003-2004

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Virudhunagar Phy.	Virudhunagar Fin.
1	PFE	**Primary Education**			
i		No. of Schools		2	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	16	13.440
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	699	13.980
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	3928	19.640
vi		TLE Grant	0.100	2	0.200
		Total			**47.260**
2	UPE	**Upper Primary Education**			
i		No. of Schools			
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	11	9.240
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	177	3.540
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	3076	15.380
vi		TLE Grant	0.500		
		Total			**28.160**
3	AIE	**Alternative & Innovative Education**			
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)	0.211		
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps	0.211	400	84.400
iii		Residential Camps	0.030		9.000
		Total			**93.400**
4	SFG	**Special Focus Group**			
i		Education of disabled	0.012	1492	17.904
ii		Education of Girls	0.002		
iii		Education of SC/ST Children	0.002	15858	31.716
		Total			**49.620**
5	VEC	**Village Education Committees**		1386	
i		Meetings	0.018		12.474
ii		Training	0.009		12.474
		Total			**24.948**
6	CRC	**Cluster Resource Centres**		153	
i		Workshops and Meetings	0.002		3.060
ii		Furniture	0.100		1.700
iii		Contingency Grant	0.025		3.825
iv		TLM Grant	0.010		1.530
v		TLE Grant	0.250		
vi		Library Books	0.100		
vii		TA/DA	0.002		
		Total			**10.115**
7	BRC	**Block Resource Centres**		11	
i		Salary of Staff	10.000		110.000
ii		Furniture	1.000		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.125		1.375
iv		Workshops and Meetings	0.005		0.550
v		TLM Grant	0.050		0.550
vi		Training Equipments	1.000		
vii		Library Books	0.250		
viii		TA/DA	1.000		11.000
		Total			**123.475**

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Virudhunagar Phy.	Virudhunagar Fin.
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	0.015	876	13.140
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works			
i		Construction of BRCs	6.000	7	42.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2.000	25	50.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	3.000	21	63.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4.500	11	49.500
v		Drinking Water	0.150	150	22.500
vi		Toilets	0.200	100	20.000
		Total			247.000
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	0.050	871	43.550
11	MGT	Management			
i		Salary of staff	22.000		22.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment	3.000		3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	0.500		
iv		Maintenance of equipment	0.500		0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery	0.350		0.350
vi		Management Information System	2.000		2.000
vii		Media and Documentation	2.000		2.000
viii		Training to Project Staff	0.010		1.000
ix		Consultancy	2.500		2.500
x		Contingency	0.140		0.150
xi		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		Total			34.500
12	TRG	Training			
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	0.014	3924	54.936
ii		Training to Teachers (Upper Primary)	0.014	3076	43.064
		Total			98.000
13	INO	Innovation			
i		Computer Education	15.000		15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Craft)	15.000		15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Craft)	5.000		15.000
iv		Nursery Education	15.000		5.000
		Total			50.000
		Grand Total			463.168

Abstract – Budget 2003 – 04
Major Activity wise

Major Activity	Amount in Lakhs
PFE	47.260
UPE	28.160
AIE	94.033
SFG	49.620
VEC	16.652
CRC	10.115
BRC	123.475
REM	13.140
CCW	247.000
MRW	43.550
MGT	34.500
TRG	98.000
INO	50.000
Total	863.188

Abstract – Budget 2003 – 04
Major component wise

Component	Amount in Lakhs	Percentage
MGT	37.510	4.4
CGW	247.000	28.9
QUALITY	570.425	66.7
Total	854.935	100.0