



SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN

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

CHENNAI DISTRICT

TAMILNADU



*"We have to make them true
representative of our
culture, our civilization....*

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Of the true genius

of our nation

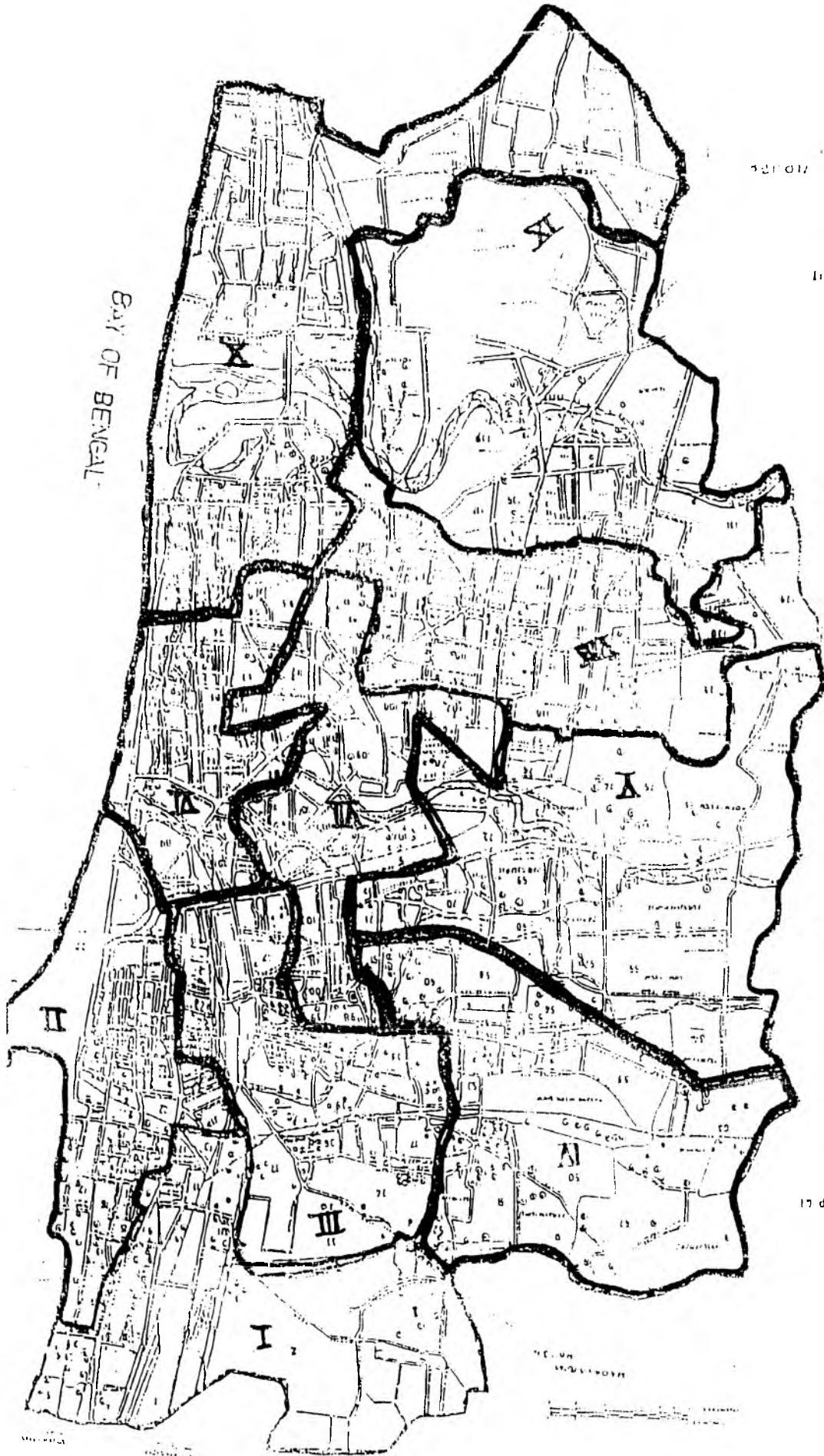
*We cannot do so unless
we give them a course
of self supporting Primary
Education"*

...Mahatma Gandhi

NIEPA DC



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BAY OF BENGAL

ALPHABETICAL INDEX
ST. THOMAS MOUNT
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District Annual Workplan and Budget

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CHAPTER - I

Plan Overview

1.1 Introduction

The national policy on education NPE 1986 enunciates many principles and approaches to improve the quality of elementary education adopting child centered approaches. Schools have un-precedented opportunity to improve the lives of the young and to create a living and learning climate.

A vision of Quality in education guided by the Convention can never be limited to the lesson plans of the teacher or the proper provision of classroom equipment. It extends far beyond, into questions of genders equality, health and nutrition; into issues of parental and community involvement; into the management of the education also make a invaluable contributions to all areas of human development, improving the status of women and helping to ease poverty.

History of Elementary Education and Literacy

Education of child used to be initiated at the age of five years, never early, with an important ceremony called vidyaramba, thus ensuring full involvement of the parents and the community. Another ceremony used to be at the Ashram (school) called Aksharamba – a first step to teach alphabets, thus established the teacher and the taught.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalize the Education by Community ownership of the school system. It is a response for the demand of quality basic education all over the country and to improve human capabilities to all children.

Putting in a nutshell the goal of SSA is to provide useful and relevant elementary education for all children in the 6-14 age group by 2010, bridging social, regional and gender groups with active participation of the community in the management of schools.

Objectives

- All children in school, Education Gurantee Centre, Alternative School, 'Back-to-School' camp by 2003.
- All children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007.
- All children complete eight years of elementary schooling by 2010.
- Focus on elementary education of Satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life.
- Bridging all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010.
- Universal retention by 2010.

Target

The emphasis is on mainstreaming out-of-school children through diverse strategies, as far as possible and on providing eight years of schooling for all children in 6-14 age group. The thrust is on bridging gender and social gaps and a total retention of all children in schools.

The noble scheme is being implemented in all states of our country from this academic year. In Tamil Nadu also the SSA scheme has been launched successfully in June 2002.

1.2 Planning Process

The achievement of Universalisation of Elementary Education depends on the quality and the extent of community participation in planning, implementation and monitoring of its various aspects. Until and unless community owns the educational aspects of the children, the UEE cannot be realised in its true spirit. Decentralization without participation i.e., involvement of PRI and other local groups in the process of providing basic education to all the children will however remain an elusive goal.

A divisional level group comprising of selected H.M's, supervisors, Arivoli Iyakkam Staff and NGO's was formed to plan at the divisional level. Series of high, middle level and grass root level meetings were held to discuss and plan for UEE. Similarly at the school level also the committee was formed by involving PTA's and all problems were discussed at the school level, which are carried over to the SSA planning.

Schedule of discussion/meeting held for the preparation and the consolidation of AWP&B for 2003-2004.

S.No.	Date	Discussion with	Meeting Attended by District Planning Team
1.	6.12.2002	HM of Primary and Middle Schools	
2.	10.12.2002	VLC members	
3.	13.12.2002	DC Education	
4.	3.1.2003	DIET Personnel	
5.	9.2.2003	Consolidating DISE Form	
6.	7.3.2003		Trichy, organized by SPO.
7.	16.3.2003		Chennai, organized by SPO.
8.	20.3.2003	JD, SSA	
9.	21.3.2003	Upgraded CRC personnel	
10.	22.3.2003	AEEOs, Supervisors of both Govt. & Corporation and NGOs.	
11.	27.3.2003 to 28.3.2003		At Gandhigram, organized by SPO.
12.	2.4.2003	DC, Education	
13.	7.4.2003 to 10.4.2003		At SPO, Chennai.

1.3 General Profile

The City of Chennai, the Capital of Tamil Nadu is situated in the Eastern coast of India in latitude 13 4' North and longitude 80 15' East. It stretches nearly 25.60 km. along the coast, from Thiruvanmiyur in the South to Thiruvottriyur in the North. Its corporate area is 174 sq.km. with a population of 42,16,268 (Male 21,61,605 – Female 20,54,663) as per 2001 census. Chennai City's literacy rate in terms of percentage is 80.14% (Male 84.71%, Female 75.32%). It is the fourth largest city in India; it is bounded by Kanchipuram District in the South & West, Bay of Bengal in the East and Andhra Pradesh in the North.

Due to rapid urbanisation in this metropolis people are engaged in multifarious Jobs, industries, business profession etc. Chennai has many large scale industries and small scale industries. The main industries of Chennai are: Integral Coach Factory – Perambur, Thermal Power Station – Basin Bridge, Standard Motors, Simpson, Tank Factory – Avadi,

Fishing and agricultural operations, Private Business Centres making Crores of Investment in lakhs of Business, software Business and Tidal Park is considered as the Asia's Largest Software Centre. The Koyambedu market is the biggest complex in Asia.

This beautiful city also houses 1/3 of its population in slums where the people belonging to economically weaker section dwell. Majority of them are employed in the service sectors catering to the needs of the affluent society.

Slums of Chennai City

As per the survey of Planning and Investigation Cell of Slum Clearance Board there are 1202 slums in Chennai city. The slums are scattered throughout the city. Out of 1202 slums, 454 are in North Chennai and 748 are in South Chennai. As South Chennai has larger tracts of open space than North Chennai, which is predominantly an industrial area, the number of slums are more in South Chennai. Due to scarcity of land in North Chennai, huts are built mostly on Corporation dumping grounds and even over the drainage and sewage pipe line and are densely populated.

Slums are situated on Government lands, Corporation lands, Housing Board lands, lands of religious institutions and private lands. The average size of a family is five. A major proportion of the people are Tamil speaking. There are also Telugu, Urdu and Hindi speaking people in this city. The entire city is Metropolitan in character. One third of the city's population live in slums and a considerable number of the slum population have been found to be illiterates.

Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, identified 1417 slums with 2,41,778 families in 1994. The survey which covered the metropolitan area by zones, revealed the following socio-economic characteristics of the slum population.

Men are the main breadwinners, with about 35% employed in the service sector. About 60% of these employed were unskilled, more than half had less than a school-leaving certificate. The average monthly income of Rs.650/- matched the average monthly expenditure. About 60% of the families were in debt. These statistics reveal both the

pressure on the families to have as many bread winners as possible, as well as absence of tradition of going to school in these families. Children in the age group of 6-17 years are particularly vulnerable. Opportunities for unskilled and child labour are abundant in the city, particularly in the service sector as domestic helpers.

In Chennai, there are various departments executing programmes for the welfare of children and their contribution to education is worth accounting.

CHENNAI CORPORATION – The Urban Local Body:

The Corporation of Chennai is the earliest Municipal Institution in India established in 1688.

(i) Administrative set up: The Commissioner is the head of the Civic Administration. At the central level 5 Deputy Commissioners are in charge of Revenue & Finance, General Administration, Health, Education, Parks & Play Fields, Public works. For administrative purposes it has been divided into 155 divisions and 10 zones comprising 12-18 divisions each. Each zone is headed by an Assistant Commissioner who is in charge of all services such as conservancy, Roads, storm water drains, street lighting, Public Health and Revenue.

Corporation Council: -At the policy level the Council governs the Corporation. The Mayor is the head of the council, which is represented by 155 Councillors. There are six Committees such as taxation and finance, health, Education, Park & Play fields, Works, Town planning, Audit and 10 ward Committees. The resolutions are passed in the Council meetings held every month after being approved by the sub committee.

(ii) Welfare Services relating to children under the Local Body:

a) Health:

Under the Health department there is a full-fledged Family Welfare department extending into the city through 102 health posts. All services of Mother and Child welfare is taken care of.

b) Swarna Jayanthi Sagayak Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) :

The Corporation is the Nodal agency for the implementation of Swarna Jayanthi Sagayak Rozgar yojana -- a Poverty alleviation programme of Government of India. The Programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed, under employed poor through encouraging self-employment ventures. The SJSRY rests on a foundation of community empowerment and aims at establishing and promoting community organizations and structures. Neighborhood groups, communities and development of Community development societies in the target area are envisaged. The two major components i.e Wage Employment Programme and Urban Self employment Programme:

(iii) Literacy Programme (Arivoli)

The Corporation of Chennai has been implementing the Total Literacy Campaign from 1995 onwards and has completed the II phase called the Post Literacy Programme in 1999. 3.12 lakh illiterates were covered in the first Phase of the programme and 1.33 lakh Neo literates were covered in the IInd Phase of the programme. 6000 centres have been organised in all slum areas of Chennai city and cover a majority of women as the major target group. 4 primers were specially designed and used for this literacy programme. The primers covered problems like Education, health, child labour, self help groups, Aids awareness and alcoholism. Literacy was also imparted to the special target groups like Koyembedu load workers, porters of Railway station, inmates of Central Jail, Conservancy workers of Corporation of Chennai, mothers of ICDS children and various

child labourers and street children. Skill development programmes were imparted to motivate the learners and volunteers. Skill development programmes were organized for 22 types of trades through 15 NGOs, Community Based Organisation and Government Institutions.

The literacy programme also converged with other programmes like enrolment drive for Corporation schools, work to strengthen PTAs, child labour elimination, AIDS Awareness, Pulse Polio Programme and self help group formation. The participation of various Governments and NGOs were a major source of strength to this programme. The PLP has been a model incorporating the literacy aspect with various other programmes to improve quality of life.

CHENNAI AT A GLANCE

1.	Area	:	174 sq.kms.	
2.	Languages	:	Tamil, Telugu, Urudu	
3.	Population (2001)	:	Male	: 2161605
			Female	: 2054663
			Total	: 4216268
4.	Literates (2001)	:	Male	: 1670094
			Female	: 1408910
			Total	: 3079004
				State Average
5.	Literacy Rates	:	Male	: 84.71% (85%)
			Female	: 75.32% (75%)
			All Persons	: 80.14% (80%)

6.	Sex Ratio (2001)	:	951 per 1000 male (986 State average)
7.	Density of Population Per sq.km.	:	24231
8.	Decennial growth rate of population 1991 – 2001	:	9.76
9.	Birth rate (1999)	:	16.2
10.	Death rate (1999)	:	03.5
11.	Infant Mortality Rates (1999)	:	16
12.	Maternal Mortality Rate (1999)	:	0.6
13.	Couple protection rates (2000) in %	:	67.8
14.	Percentage of Girls Married below age 18 Years	:	5.5
15.	Decadal growth rate (%)	:	9.76
16.	Juvenile Sex Ratio (0-6 yrs.)	:	968
17.	Higher (3 & 3+) Order of Birth	:	22
18.	Administrative Units	:	Corporation of Chennai 10 circles / Zones
19.	Number of Slums (1986)	:	1417
	as per Literacy survey in 1999	:	1214

20. Slum Population (2001) : 12,14,458
21. Transport : Very good network of Road, Rail, Air and Sea routes.
22. Communication System : Doordarshan, All India Radio, Internet, Cable TV's Media and Telecom facilities available.
23. Weather : The peak of Summer is from April to June. Northeast monsoon brings the main rainfall from October to December.

1.4 Educational Profile

Introduction: -

Education is a must for the progress of any society since it improves the quality of human resource. The purpose of education is simply not to teach but to create in children curiosity to acquire knowledge. When learning opportunities are provided children can acquire a lot of knowledge from their environment. Children are not passive recipients but active seekers of knowledge.

Over the last decade, consensus has grown regarding the kinds of changes needed for learning to occur. More important still, these ideas are being put into practice all over the world, in form of pilot projects. They are practical proofs of the 'education revolution'.

The State of Tamil Nadu has also entered into a tryst with this educational revolution through the massive comprehensive approach of SSA. The Chennai

metropolis with its concern for children is also entering into this proposed venture of providing quality education to children in Chennai.

THE EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The existing formal educational infrastructure in the city is given below :

1.	No. of educational districts	:	4	
				District Educational Officer (Chennai North)
				District Educational Officer (Chennai Central)
				District Educational Officer (Chennai South)
				District Educational Officer (Chennai East)
2.	Number of Schools (All types of management)	:		
			Primary Schools	: 449
			Middle Schools	: 198
			High Schools	: 109
			Higher Secondary Schools	: 412
			District Institute of Education & Training	: 001
3.	Monitoring Officers Corporation School			
				Govt. & Aided Schools
				Deputy Commissioner (Edu) -
	Educational Officer			Chief Educational Officer
	Additional Education Officer			-
	Assistant Educational Officer (3)			District Educational Officer (4)
	Assistant Educational Officer (Noon Meal)			-
	=			District Elementary Educational Officer
	Zone Supervisors (10)			Assistant Elementary Educational Officer(10)

4.	No. of Teachers	:	Primary School Teachers	:	3,469
			Middle School Teachers	:	2,288
			High School Teachers	:	1,174
			Higher Secondary School Teachers	}	6,138
			Total		13,069
5.	No. of Students	:	Boys	:	2,39,660
			Girls	:	2,04,154
			Total		4,43,814
6.	Teachers Pupil Ratio	:	1:34		
7.	No. of Colleges	:	28		
			Government	:	08
			Aided	:	20
8.	No. of Teacher Training Institutions	:	08		
9.	No. of Government Polytechnics	:	03		
10.	Veterinary College	:	01		
11.	Law College	:	01		
12.	Medical College	:	04		
13.	College for Indian System of Medicine	:	01		
14.	College of Nursing	:	01		
15.	No. of Major Circle Libraries	:	02		
16.	No. of Branch Libraries	:	132		

Achievement in the Urban Metropolis:

The District Institute for Education and Training (**DIET**) of the Education Department has conducted many teacher training programmes. In 1993 the Corporation began using external institutions and resource persons to conduct training for the teachers in its schools. This was undertaken in an effort to bring more activities into the teaching learning process. In April and May of 2000, the Corporation undertook its first massive teacher-training programme covering all teachers of the primary level in three-day sessions on “Joyful Learning”. This approach was originally developed in the District of Vellore with support from the Tamil Nadu Science Forum and the Rishi Valley School in Andhra Pradesh. This builds on the skills and capacities of school teachers through a “teacher to teacher” training approach.

The focus of the training was on bringing in activities, songs, skits and story telling into the regular teaching process to replace the traditional lecture method. The use of locally available low cost or no cost materials is demonstrated. The training also places much emphasis on motivation and building the self-esteem of teachers. The teachers have been using the new teaching methodology since June 2000 and feedback by the teachers is very positive due to the good response from the children. A newsletter for teachers has also been developed with the aim of improving access to information and sharing thereof amongst the teachers.

Survey among parents indicate that lack of learning is a reason to pull a child out of school to work. Under “**Joyful Learning**”, milestones are stated within each subject, which are then monitored for every child. Colourful charts displayed in the classrooms indicate for each child the milestones to be attained. Currently, the corporation is working on setting up a full-fledged monitoring system, which enable the department, the school, the teacher and the child to track learning achievements.

School health education programmes both in terms of services and inclusion in the curriculum has taken off in Chennai Corporation schools. These initiatives will be strengthened through private sector participation and expansion of sanitation facilities in all schools. Through more activities in the schools and social mobilisation under the proposed project, the aim of achieving total health and total sanitation will be achieved.

Child labour remains a large problem in Chennai. Surveys conducted by Slum Clearance Board and NGOs working with street children identified approximately 13,400 child labourers and 27,000 street children. In 1997 the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board designed a project to provide education through transit schools for child labourers and street children. These schools were run by NGOs with the financial assistance from UNICEF. About 3425 children graduated from these transit schools and were enrolled in regular schools. Slum clearance board and since stopped running these schools due to the stoppage of financial support from UNICEF.

Alternative & Innovative Education

Under SSA programme it has been decided to provide education to 12,348 out of school children through NGOs. So far 13 NGOs have established 121 alternative school centres in 10 zones and 3540 children are being benefited by this activity.

Enforcement of laws relating to the prohibition of employment of children, requires strengthening, monitoring and strict enforcement in the city. Awareness creation amongst the general public as well as the families also requires more input.

Access to special education for **differentially abled** children from economically backward groups is limited to areas where special schools are run by NGOs. During this year's school enrolment drive, special efforts will be made to identify these children and ensure that all those who could be enrolled are enrolled in schools.

Chennai's parents show a high demand for education. This can be evinced from the large number of private schools that have sprung up to cater to the educational needs of the lower income families as well. At the same time, there is much disillusionment among the parents about learning achievement in their children. The "Joyful Learning" campaign in the schools has also spread the message of education in the community and increased the aspiration of the parents to seek quality education for their children. Initiatives have been taken to strengthen the PTA in the schools so as to ensure community and parental support for quality education in the schools.

The Total Literacy Campaign is also being involved into this campaign, as they have been very successful partners in the school enrolment drives and strengthening of PTA

and motivation of illiterate parents towards education of their siblings. Greater efforts are required to make available quality education to everyone. The amount of rapport created by the Literacy workers with the Schools, H.M's, PTA's, Communities and NGO's has been an added advantage for the education of children.

Other Government Departments providing supporting systems to the education of the children in Chennai:

(1) District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET)

In May 1986 Parliament adopted a new National Policy on Education (NEP) and in August, 1986 approved a detailed programme of Action. The goal was to Universalise Elementary Education and reduce of illiteracy. DIETs have an important pace –setting role to play in this direction. The functions of DIET are Training (both at induction level as well as continuing varieties), Resource support (extension /guidance, development of teaching materials, teaching aids, evaluation tools, etc. and Action research.

There are Seven branches namely Pre-service, In-service, Planning and Management Educational Technology, Curriculum and Material Development, District Resource Unit, Work Experience. DIET is helping the cause of elementary education through its seven branches.

(II) Social Welfare Department

The Social Welfare Department deals with the welfare schemes for the down trodden, poor and economically weaker section. Main thrust of its programmes is on women and child welfare.

The Scheme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was initiated in 1975. It was result of the recognition that physical, mental and social development that takes place in early childhood is crucial for subsequent development of the child, and that services provided in early childhood are very important for the development of the child.

It has also been realized that all basic essential services for proper development of the child, viz. nutrition, health and education, should be provided simultaneously to the mothers and children in their own village or ward. It was first started in 20 blocks and four slums on an experimental basis. Currently 1,017 ICDS centers are functioning in Chennai District catering to the needs of 26,281 children of 3-5 years.

Efforts are also made to include other related schemes in the ICDS Project areas, such as Safe Drinking Water Supply Scheme, Sanitation Programme, Adult Literacy Programme, etc.,

(III) Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board

Developmental schemes of the Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board include Slum Clearance, Slum improvement, Sites and services, Accelerated slum improvement Scheme, Shelter for Shelterless, Pavement Dwellers Rehabilitation scheme, Housing upgradation scheme and various Community Development programmes, employment training programmes, Community participation in planning work, Health and sanitation programmes, Child Labour Elimination Project and other community based programmes.

The Non Governmental Organisations and Community Based Organisation have also been contributing to the welfare of the slum population through their Socio - Economic programmes such as Training Programmes, Health & Sanitation, Women empowerment, child labour, Non Formal Education and literacy programme etc.

As the urban poor are engaged in the informal economy and unorganized sector it was essential to strengthen educational support in the slum areas. Child Labour Elimination Project is being implemented by Tamil Nadu slum Clearance Board since January'97 in Chennai city. This project has following components-Situational Analysis, Training and Orientation Programmes for the Officials and field level functionaries of Government Organisation, Transit schools for the Child Labourers withdrawn from labour and Income Generation Programmes for Child labourers without family support. A combination of non-formal and formal syllabus is taught after which the child is

mainstreamed to regular Corporation/Government schools. Transit schools are run by NGOs and provide one year training to the child labourers before mainstreaming them to regular Corporation/Government schools.

(IV) AN ACCOUNT OF NGOs IN CHENNAI CITY

There are around 200 NGOs working in Chennai city rendering their services for implementation of various welfare programmes especially in the slum areas. These NGO's have been focusing on health, environmental education, sanitation, women and child welfare, community organisation and development. They have established good rapport with the slum communities especially with women and youth. A number of community based organisation and youth associations are involved in conducting night schools and adult educational classes in their locality.

During the last decade after the announcement of New National Education Policy, there has been a lot of thrust on child development programmes specially eradication, eradication of child labour support and rehabilitation of street children for children with special needs. Hence a lot of NGOs in the city have been serving towards this objective. Many of the programmes are being run by the NGOs in partnership with the Government departments.

1.4.1 Access

The Chennai is a metropolis passing people from different parts of the country following various cultural and religious beliefs. Every of division/ habitation has been served by a school and hence the Access Rate in Chennai city is 99.9. Even to fill this gap of 0.1% the Chennai Corporation has taken steps to start new schools during 2003-2004. During 2002-2003, 6 primary schools in 4 zones were upgraded as Middle Schools to ensure that children continue their studies in the same schools upto Std.VIII.

Table - 1**No. of Schools in Chennai District (2002 – 2003)****Management-wise**

Block	Primary					Upper Primary				
	Corp.	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Corp.	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
Zone- I	15	-	7	19	41	15	2	13	23	53
Zone- II	14	1	25	15	55	25	2	37	17	81
Zone- III	23	2	13	13	51	27	3	19	6	55
Zone- IV	16	2	25	18	61	14	4	25	71	114
Zone- V	14	1	13	12	40	17	2	22	20	61
Zone- VI	15	-	8	10	33	26	3	14	17	60
Zone- VII	11	-	4	11	26	28	4	11	27	70
Zone- VIII	12	1	17	14	44	11	8	21	47	87
Zone- IX	14	-	10	17	41	12	4	19	43	78
Zone- X	19	2	14	22	57	13	2	24	21	60
	153	9	136	151	449	188	34	205	292	719

Source: DISE 2003

As on date there are 449 Primary Schools 198 Middle Schools 109 High Schools and 412 Higher Secondary Schools run by all types of Management in the Chennai district. A dedicated teaching community numbering 13,069 is involved to cater to the academic needs of the children in a dynamic way. No new Primary schools were started during the academic year 2002-2003.

Table - 2
No. of Schools, Teachers in Chennai District (2002-2003)

Schools	Govt.		Aided		Unaided		Corp.		Total	
	Sch.	Trs.	Sch.	Trs.	Sch.	Trs.	Sch.	Trs.	Sch.	Trs.
PS	9	62	136	1409	151	885	153	1113	449	3469
MS	3	91	70	992	-	-	125	1205	198	2288
HS	9	35	40	377	22	392	38	370	109	1174
HSS	22	291	95	1044	270	4419	25	384	412	6138
Total	43	479	341	3822	443	5696	341	3072	1168	13065

Source: DISE 2003

1.4.2 Enrolment – GER & NER

GER & NER for Primary school are 94 and 77, and for upper primary the GER, NER are 91 and 80.

Table - 3
Enrolment – GER & NER (2002-2003)

S.No.	Block	Primary						Upper Primary					
		GER			NER			GER			NER		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Zone- I	112	114	113	79	77	78	97	96	97	74	76	75
2	Zone- II	78	85	81	71	78	75	89	89	89	64	66	65
3	Zone- III	114	113	114	87	88	88	98	100	98	99	83	89
4	Zone- IV	118	115	116	87	88	88	98	100	99	99	83	95
5	Zone- V	102	98	100	79	90	84	97	97	97	98	77	88
6	Zone- VI	85	70	76	64	63	63	86	84	84	72	78	75
7	Zone- VII	112	112	112	80	82	81	86	85	85	62	68	65
8	Zone- VIII	68	74	71	64	70	67	86	87	86	73	77	75
9	Zone- IX	102	101	101	76	89	82	96	95	95	99	76	88
10	Zone- X	65	70	67	64	69	66	94	93	93	72	78	75
	District Average	95	95	95	75	79	77	93	93	93	81	76	80

Source : DISE 2003

The NER ranges from 63 - 88 for Primary and 65 - 95 for Upper Primary.

1.4.2.1 Boys and Girls

Due to implementation of SSA programme vigorously in Chennai adopting different strategies, the enrolment of boys and girls in Std.I-VIII is 4,43,814.

Table – 4

No. of Pupils in Chennai District (2002-2003)

Block	Primary					Upper Primary				
	Corp.	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total	Corp.	Govt.	Aided	Unaided	Total
Zone- I	5226	Nil	6470	1652	13348	9749	254	10833	7178	28014
Zone- II	4955	34	12128	1543	18660	11792	89	11776	8357	23014
Zone- III	6402	1357	3899	1664	13322	10672	1187	4562	1047	17468
Zone- IV	4245	404	12750	3830	21229	3873	1314	7128	6620	18935
Zone- V	6832	50	10515	1313	18710	9873	961	12172	12280	35286
Zone- VI	2139	Nil	2492	1418	6049	4185	240	5378	11640	21443
Zone-VII	1316	Nil	1172	1052	3540	6107	1240	6717	13931	27995
Zone-VIII	4284	54	6267	1355	11960	6714	7214	11818	23849	49595
Zone- IX	5203	Nil	5146	1549	11898	9618	1991	13675	18068	43352
Zone- X	5189	369	5827	1723	13108	8287	3553	15635	10413	37888
Total	45791	2268	66666	17099	131824	80870	18043	99694	113383	311990

Source: DISE 2003

1.4.2.2 SC/ST Children

The following table shows the no. of SC/ST children studying in Std.I to VIII in various schools in Chennai District.

Table - 5

SC & ST Children (2002-2003)

S.No.	Block	Enrolment					
		Primary			Upper Primary		
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total
1	Zone- I	2918	23	2941	6075	310	6385
2	Zone- II	4136	3042	7198	2270	2234	4504
3	Zone- III	8450	61	8511	10235	119	10354
4	Zone- IV	8822	472	9294	8558	404	8962
5	Zone- V	5682	75	5757	10575	155	10730
6	Zone- VI	2476	17	2493	3677	16	3693
7	Zone- VII	777	19	796	9604	78	9682
8	Zone- VIII	4237	68	4305	6177	73	6250
9	Zone- IX	7760	196	7956	4819	111	4930
10	Zone- X	4377	110	4487	7093	343	7436
	Total	49635	4083	53738	69083	3843	72926

Out of 50736 SC children of Age group of 6-10, 49,635 are enrolled and out of 4387 ST children of Age group 6-10, 4083 are enrolled in Primary Schools.

Out of 69,805 SC children of age group 11-13 69,083 are enrolled and out of 4,098 ST children 3,843 enrolled in Upper Primary.

1.4.2.3 Disabled Children

In order to give special focus to physically impaired children a survey has been taken up. 2585 children with various disabilities have been identified and steps have been taken to provide special education to them through the NGOs.

Table - 6

Disabled Children (2002-2003)

S.No.	Block	Disabled Children (6-10 years)	Enrolment in primary	Disabled Children (11-13 years)	Enrolment in Upper Primary
1	Zone- I	39	36	122	119
2	Zone- II	127	119	146	142
3	Zone- III	55	55	97	97
4	Zone- IV	83	66	301	282
5	Zone- V	106	68	104	88
6	Zone- VI	23	23	71	71
7	Zone- VII	104	104	174	174
8	Zone- VIII	95	85	230	230
9	Zone- IX	245	245	254	254
10	Zone- X	59	56	150	148
Total		936	857	1649	1605

1.4.3 Completion Rate

Completion Rate for primary level stand at 65% and for Upper Primary level, it stands at 77% in Chennai District.

1.4.4 Repetition Rate (RR):

The RR for primary level stands at 14% while for middle level it stands at 12%.

1.4.5 Dropout Rate (DR):

The Drop out rate for Primary is 21% and that of Upper Primary is 11%.

Table - 7

CR, RR & DR – Primary & Upper Primary (2002-2003)

S.	Zone	Primary									Upper Primary								
		All			SC			ST			All			SC			ST		
		CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR
1	Zone- I	62	18	20	54	20	26	38	42	20	76	11	13	51	28	21	40	20	20
2	Zone- II	69	16	15	38	29	33	41	37	22	76	12	12	38	28	34	39	41	41
3	Zone- III	65	12	23	40	23	37	41	20	39	79	10	11	52	17	31	45	21	21
4	Zone- IV	66	11	23	46	24	30	53	30	17	81	9	10	47	23	30	50	20	20
5	Zone- V	63	13	24	41	28	31	48	25	27	74	13	13	44	28	28	41	21	21
6	Zone- VI	65	13	22	41	26	33	38	32	30	76	12	12	45	35	20	52	11	11
7	Zone- VII	64	10	26	40	29	31	50	38	12	77	10	13	53	24	23	40	31	31
8	Zone- VIII	63	14	23	38	22	40	38	31	31	74	16	10	45	31	24	37	31	31
9	Zone- IX	66	15	19	39	33	28	34	33	33	76	11	13	51	27	22	33	31	31
10	Zone- X	64	20	16	43	30	27	29	38	33	73	15	12	42	22	36	35	31	31
	District Average	65	14	21	42	26	32	41	33	26	77	12	11	47	26	27	41	21	21

Source: Cohort – Primary (1997-2002), Upper Primary (1999-2002)

1.4.6 Transition Rate

Transition Rate from Std.V-VI stands at 86% (Boys and Girls).

Table - 8

Transition Rate (2002-2003)

Block	Transition Rate (V-VI)								
	All			SC			ST		
	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
Zone- I	84	80	82	44	46	45	50	52	51
Zone- II	85	86	85	52	56	54	53	54	53
Zone- III	80	85	82	66	68	67	68	64	66
Zone- IV	96	96	96	67	70	69	63	42	53
Zone- V	90	91	90	47	53	50	57	56	56
Zone- VI	80	85	82	47	53	50	52	53	52
Zone-VII	87	86	87	28	32	30	18	20	19
Zone-VIII	85	85	85	60	58	59	25	40	33
Zone- IX	90	92	91	67	70	69	63	42	53
Zone- X	82	83	82	45	48	47	93	83	85
District Average	86	87	86	52	55	54	54	51	52

1.4.7 Teacher Pupil Ratio

1,31,824 students have been enrolled in Primary schools and at Middle level 3,11,990 are studying in Std.I-VIII. In Primary, Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools of all Managements 13,069 dedicated teachers are inculcating education to the children. The Teacher Pupil Ratio for all types of schools of different managements is 1:34 whereas for TPR, Chennai Corporation Schools stands at 1:38.

1.5 Early Childhood Care and Education

The Scheme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was initiated in 1975. It was result of the recognition that physical, mental and social development that takes place in early childhood is crucial for subsequent development of the child, and that services provided in early childhood are very important for the development of the child. It has also been realized that all basic essential services for proper development of the child, viz. nutrition, health and education, should be provided simultaneously to the mothers and children in their own village or ward. It was first started in 20 blocks and four slums on an experimental basis. Currently 1,017 ICDS centers are functioning in Chennai District catering to the needs of 26,281 children of 3-5 years.

Table - 10
Number of ECCE & Children (2002-2003)
Chennai Corporation

S.No.	Project	ICDS Centres	Children	Zone	Corp. Schools LKG/UKG	Child
1	Project-I	86	2185	Zone- I	11	
2	Project-II	75	2187	Zone- II	9	
3	Project-III	74	1488	Zone- III	11	
4	Project-IV	92	2167	Zone- IV	9	
5	Project-V	82	2274	Zone- V	9	
6	Project-VI	80	1977	Zone- VI	11	
7	Project-VII	86	2127	Zone- VII	8	
8	Project-VIII	86	2504	Zone- VIII	11	
9	Project-IX	80	2393	Zone- IX	12	
10	Project-X	95	2452	Zone- X	11	
11	Project-XI	78	1520		-	
12	Project-XII	103	3007		-	
	Total	1017	26281		102	

Source: ICDS and Corporation of Chennai

Total No. of children :

ICDS	-	26,281
Chennai Corporation	-	3,727

Total		30,008

1.6 Out of School Children

As per the Household Survey 2001, there were 16,138 out of school children of which 3,176 were re-enrolled in formal schools during 2002-2003. Through Transit Schools 614 were enrolled in formal schools during 2002-2003. The remaining 12,348 out of school children will be enrolled during 2003-2004.

Table - 11**Out of School Children**

S. No.	Block	Dropout			Never Enrolled			Grand Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Zone- I	1136	987	2123	556	602	1158	1692	1589	3281
2	Zone- II	444	377	821	328	266	594	772	643	1415
3	Zone- III	990	919	1909	447	422	869	1437	1341	4696
4	Zone- IV	338	260	598	410	346	756	748	606	1354
5	Zone- V	193	146	339	385	332	717	578	478	1056
6	Zone- VI	470	362	832	145	125	270	615	487	2410
7	Zone- VII	181	126	307	90	82	172	271	208	479
8	Zone- VIII	538	422	960	46	53	99	584	475	1059
9	Zone- IX	383	354	737	763	679	1442	1146	1033	1538
10	Zone- X	447	397	844	317	274	591	764	671	1435
	District Total	5120	4350	9470	3487	3181	6668	8607	7531	16138

Source: Household Survey (2001)

1.7 Special Focus Group

Girls, SC,ST children, Urban deprived children, children with special needs and children of pre-school age are special focus groups.

1.7.1. Girl Children

One of the aims and objectives of SSA is to bridge all the gender and social gaps at Elementary education. This includes provision of schools, bifurcation of schools, provision of ALS, provision of toilet facilities.

Free uniforms, textbooks were given to all children at primary level and for those who are taking noon meals at the upper primary levels through social welfare department. For SC/ST girl children through THATCO scholarships were given.

1.7.2 SC/ST Children

1,26,664 boys and girls of SC/ST community are in the system of education. Free text books, uniform, free noon meal are being provided to the these children to attract and continue and complete their study.

Special coaching classes were conducted since October 2002 in all the schools for the benefit of girls and boys of SC/ST community and IED children studying in Std.III to VIII for 1 hours after the school hour.

1.7.3 Disabled Children

In Chennai, 2586 children in the age group of 6-14 have been identified with various disabilities viz. visual impairment, hearing and speaking impairment, orthopedic impairment and mental retardation.

To assess the level of impairment and to provide education by adopting special techniques for these “ Special need Children” 3 NGOS namely Vidyasagar, Udavi and Guidance home for deaf and dumb have been entrusted the job to implement this activity in 10 zones of Chennai district.

These NGOs have conducted Medical Camp to ascertain the “Degree of disability” and sensitise the general public and the parents regarding the disability and the importance of providing education to these children. They have also appointed special teachers to sensitise the general teachers its regular schools regarding the disability and how to tackle such children. These NGOs have established good linkage with the co-ordinator of the upgraded CRCs and other departments to implement this programme successfully and to get aids and appliances for the needy children.

1.8 SECs, CRCs, Upgraded CRCs

1.8.1 School Education Committee

SSA programme is community owned programme and every activity should be implemented through community since they know the actual requirements of their wards and schools. Any programme becomes successful only if it enjoys fullest co-operation of the community. In Chennai, School Education Committees have been formed in all the schools to smooth functioning of the schools.

Number of CRCs & SECs (2002-2003)

S. No.	Block	CRC	Teachers	SEC	Members
1	Zone- I	20	978	51	510
2	Zone- II	15	692	104	1055
3	Zone- III	18	729	87	955
4	Zone- IV	17	769	86	1118
5	Zone- V	18	845	69	345
6	Zone- VI	8	360	60	250
7	Zone- VII	12	433	57	741
8	Zone- VIII	18	756	69	690
9	Zone- IX	19	784	43	516
10	Zone- X	20	788	70	950
	Total	165	7134	696	7130

Source: Disc (2003)

1.8.2 Cluster Resource Centre (CRC):

Cluster resource centers are vital units designed to achieve the objective of SSA. In Chennai district, 165 CRCs have been constituted. Monthly meetings are conducted on Saturday to explore the innovative techniques in the field of pedagogy through exchange of ideas and teaching models by the teachers in their respective schools. CRCs have been a great success in Chennai city and lot of innovative teaching techniques and teaching models prepared and adopted by few innovative teachers have been replicated in all other schools through general consensus among themselves. The table on previous page illustrates the no. of CRCs functioning in 10 zones.

1.8.3 Upgraded CRC

All activities of SSA programme are being co-ordinators through BRCs. Its prime task is to conduct in-service training on contents, methodology and management of schools by the teachers and HMs and thereby making the classroom transactions effective to enhance the achievement level of children. Ten BRCs had been constituted in Chennai District. Each BRC is headed by a Supervisor in the cadre of HM of High School and 7 BRTs in the cadre of School Assistant, each specializing in different subject so as to provide training on various subject to the teachers handling classes Std.I to VIII. In Chennai, BRCs have been nomenclatured as 'upgraded CRC' and the BRC supervisors have been designated as "co-ordinators".

1.9 Infrastructure

1.9.1 Upgraded CRC

In Chennai, 10 upgraded CRCs are discharging their duties satisfactorily duty to implement various components of SSA. Chennai being a metropolitan city, no funds have been allotted for the construction of building to house the upgraded CRCs. All the Upgraded CRCs are located in Corporation School.

1.9.2 Cluster Resource Centre

Steps have been taken to construct 10 buildings worth Rs.20.00 lakh for conducting meetings and other pedagogical activities. Furniture worth Rs.10000/- will be supplied to each CRC.

1.9.3 3 Classrooms & 1.9.4 2 Classrooms

Infrastructure facilities play an important role to enhance the enrolment of children and standard of education. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs.31.250 lakh was released to various schools to construct 58 classrooms and many of the works have already been completed and the classrooms are ready for occupation.

1.9.5 Toilets & 1.9.6 Drinking Water Facilities

Similarly, an amount of Rs.46.00 lakh was released to the schools for construction of 230 toilet units. Another Rs.22.5 lakh was released for providing drinking water facilities to 155 schools and Rs.19.15 lakh was released to carry out minor repairs. Most of the schools have utilized the funds.

1.10 District Project Office

As per the G.O.(Ms)No.4 dated 7.1.2003 , School Education Department, Commissioner Corporation of Chennai is the Chairman of the District Level Committee for planning, implementation and monitoring the SSA programme for Chennai District and Deputy Commissioner (Education) Commissioner Corporation of Chennai is the Vice Chairman. The Educational Officer (Chennai Corporation) in the cadre of Chief Educational Officer has been designated as District Programme Co-ordinator to implement SSA in Chennai District.

Following is the staffing pattern at district office of Chennai to implement SSA.

S. No.	Name of post	Cadre
1.	DPC	E.O. (Chennai Corporation) in the cadre of CEO.
2.	ADPC	DEEO Elementary
3.	Asst. DPC	Govt. HM HSS on deputation
4.	MDO	School Asst./ HM of Govt. on deputation High School
5.	TTO	School Asst./ HM of Govt. on deputation High School
6.	Superintendent	Superintendent of Edn. Dept. on deputation
7.	Accounts Officer	Superintendent of Edn. Dept. on deputation
8.	Statistical Officer	Statistical Department on deputation
9.	Civil Engineer	Consolidated Pay
10.	Data Entry Operator	Consolidated Pay
11.	Office Assistant	Consolidated Pay

* * * * *

CHAPTER – II

PROGRESS REVIEW

Education For All

2.1 SSA Scheme in Chennai District – A GIST

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan is an effort to universalize Elementary Education through Community ownership of the school system. It is a response to the demand for quality basic education all over the country and need to improve human capabilities.

Putting in a nutshell, the goal of SSA is to provide useful and relevant Elementary Education to all children in the age group of 6-14 by 2010 and bridging social, regional and gender gaps with active participation of the community in the management of schools.

The scheme is being implemented in all states of our country from the academic year of 2002-2003. In Tamil Nadu also, SSA scheme was launched successfully in June 2002.

2.2 Progress

2.2.1 ACCESS

Chennai is a metropolis possessing people from different parts of the country following various cultural and religious beliefs. Each division/ habitation has been served by a school and hence the Access Rate in Chennai city is 99.9. Even to fill this gap of 0.1%, Chennai Corporation has taken steps to start new schools during 2003-2004. During 2002-2003, 6 primary schools in 4 zones were upgraded as Middle Schools to ensure that children continue their studies in the same schools upto Std.VIII.

As on date there are 449 Primary Schools, 198 Middle Schools, 109 High Schools and 412 Higher Secondary Schools run by all types of Management in the city. A dedicated teaching community numbering 13,069 is involved in catering to the educational needs of the children in a dynamic way.

2.2.1.1 Opening of Primary Schools

No new Primary schools were started during the academic year 2002-2003.

2.2.1.2 Upper Primary Schools

To facilitate the student to continue in education system even after completion of Std.V, and to increase more access in upper primary, six primary schools in four zones were upgraded as middle schools.

2.2.3 EGS Centres

In Chennai district there are no ineligible habitations as per State to norms open EGS centres.

2.3. Progress in Enrolment

Due to implementation of SSA programme vigorously in Chennai adopting different strategies, the enrolment of boys and girls in Std.I-VIII reached to 4,43,814 which is higher than the enrolment of previous academic year 4,33,889.

2.3.1. Boys & Girls

There are 2,39,660 girls and 2,04,154 boys are in the school system which is higher than previous year.

2.3.2. SC/ST

1,26,664 boys and girls of SC/ST communities are studying in Std.I to VIII.

2.3.3. Integration of Disabled Children

Children with various disabilities numbering 2462 in the age group 6-14 are studying in Std.I-VIII. Which is higher when compare to the enrolment of 1687 children.

2.4 Progress in Completion

Completion Rate for primary level stand at 65% and for Upper Primary level, it stands at 77% in Chennai District during the current year as compared to previous years completion rate of 59% and 60% respectively.

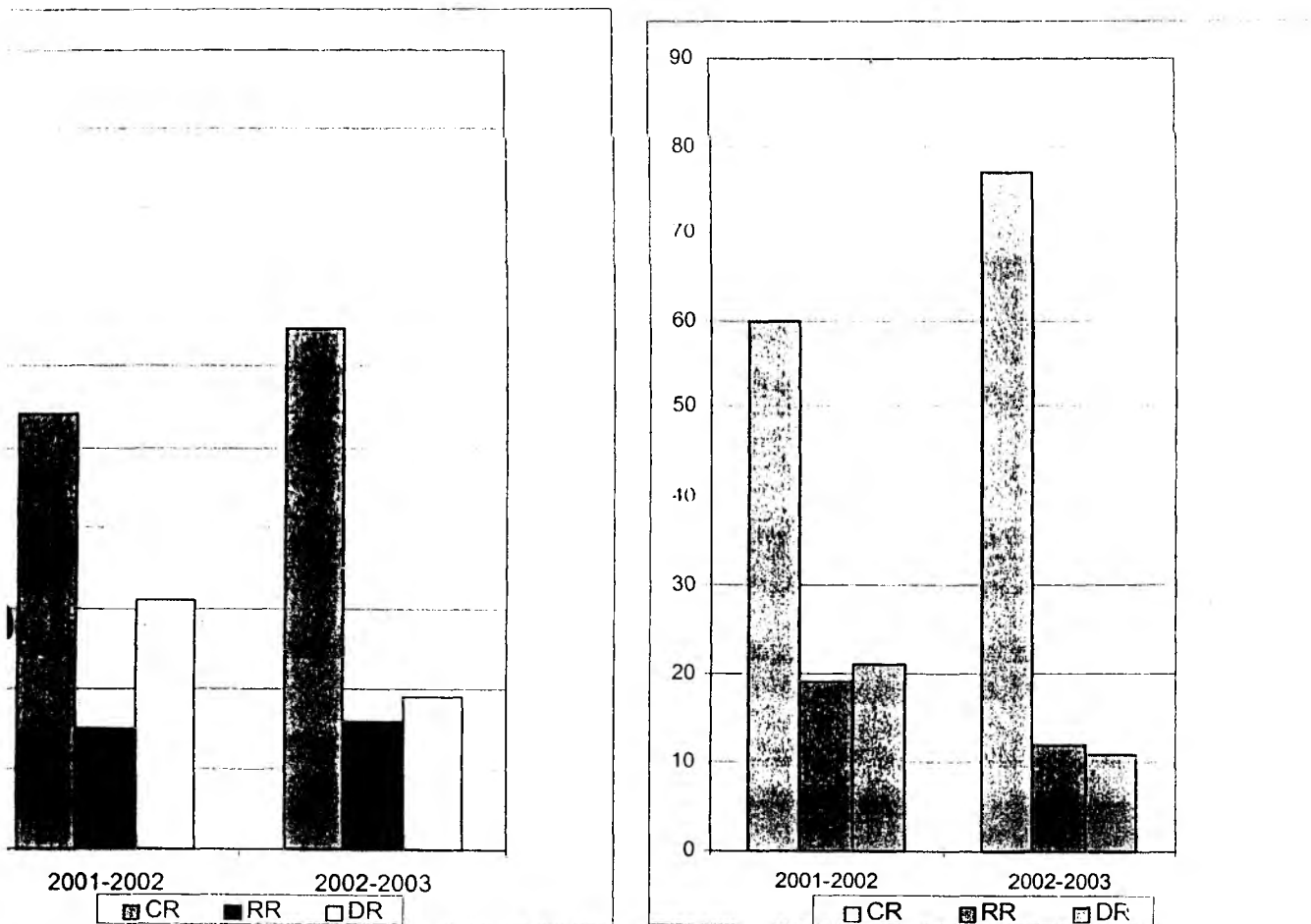
2.5 Retention

The Drop out rate of primary for 2002-2003 is 21% and that of Upper Primary it is 11% while during 2001-2002 it was 31% for Primary and 19% for Upper Primary.

2.6 Transition Rate:

Transition rate primary level is 86% during 2002-2003 and that of 2001-2002 is 84%.

Bar diagram showing the Completion Rate, Repetition Rate and Dropout Rate of children studying in Primary & Upper Primary Education for the years 2001-2002 & 2002-2003.



2.7 Attendance rate:

Attendance rate of primary school stands at 79% and for middle school is 83%. It prepared to make the school environment more joyful to enhance the attendance rate.

2.8 Pupils' Achievement

S. No.	Zone	Primary/ Upper Primary	Subjects				
			Tamil	English	Maths	Science	Social Science
1	Zone - I	Primary	49	41	51	49	50
		Upper Primary	51	47	49	53	53
2	Zone - II	Primary	56	50	61	57	54
		Upper Primary	49	47	47	49	51
3	Zone - III	Primary	54	55	56	58	57
		Upper Primary	46	46	47	45	52
4	Zone - IV	Primary	52	57	63	60	62
		Upper Primary	54	41	55	60	59
5	Zone - V	Primary	56	50	58	62	60
		Upper Primary	60	44	54	46	53
6	Zone - VI	Primary	48	38	38	51	51
		Upper Primary	52	32	44	52	46
7	Zone - VII	Primary	53	49	60	60	57
		Upper Primary	47	48	48	50	50
8	Zone - VIII	Primary	52	43	52	48	55
		Upper Primary	51	43	47	51	54
9	Zone - IX	Primary	84	88	85	83	89
		Upper Primary	82	79	83	85	88
10	Zone - X	Primary	51	36	40	52	43
		Upper Primary	50	34	42	54	43

The Zone wise average achievement in subject Tamil ranges from 48 to 84 with a median value of 52.5. In Upper Primary, zone wise average achievement ranges from 46 to 82 with a median value of 5.

The zone wise average achievement in subject English ranges from 36 to 88 with a median value of 49.5% for primary level and for the upper primary level the achievement ranges from 32 to 79 with a median value of 45%.

The zone wise average achievement in subject Mathematics ranges from 38 to 85 with a median value of 57 for primary level and for upper primary level the achievement in English ranges from 42 to 83 with a median value of 47.5.

The zone wise average achievement in subject science ranges from 48 to 83 with a median value 57.5% for primary level. The achievement of Science for upper primary level ranges from 45 to 85 with a median value of 51.5.

The zone wise average achievement in Social Science ranges from 43 to 89 with a median value of 56 for primary level. For upper primary level the achievement ranges from 43 to 88 with a median value of 52.5.

2.9 Mainstreaming out of school children

As per the Household Survey 2001, there were 16,138 out of school children of which 3,176 were re-enrolled in formal schools during 2002-2003. Through Transit Schools 614 were enrolled in formal schools during 2002-2003. The remaining 12,348 out of school children will be given Bridge courses and residential courses and out of this 1318 students who have completed 14 years will be sent for ESLC examination directly through Bridge course and 1000 children will be in residential camp. The remaining 10,030 children will be mainstreamed in the formal school.

2.9.1 Bridge Courses and Transit Camps

It has been estimated that there are about 12,348 children in the age group 0-14 who are out of school due to various reasons. Some of them are non starters and others dropout. In order to mainstream them into the formal school and to provide education upto VIII level, it was decided to entrust running of alternative schools to the NGOs to mainstream the out of school children to the formal system of schooling. So far 13 NGOs have established 121 alternative school centers in 10 zones and 3790 pupils are benefiting from this activity.

Zone	No. of AIE Centres	No. of Children	No. of NGOs
Zone I	21	605	SWAP, Mariyalaya, Ashanivas, Arunodhaya, Magalir Nalvazhuvu Maiyam
Zone II	10	242	Mariyalaya, Sangamam
Zone III	16	608	Mariyalaya, Donbosco Social Service Society, Donbosco Anbu Illam, Ashanivas
Zone IV	25	692	Krithilaya, Indian Council for child Welfare (ICCW), Ashanivas, Jecva Jothi.
Zone V	11	291	ICCW, Ashanivas
Zone VI	9	204	ICCW, Ashanivas
Zone VII	4	102	Nesakaram, Mottukkal, ICCW
Zone VIII	5	519	By PTA / School Level Committee, By PTA Nesakaram.
Zone IX	6	150	Kaingarya
Zone X	14	377	Ashanivas, Mostford Community Development Society, Brotherhood Mission.

The children who were enrolled in Bridge course and Transit school were given ID cards which contains students profile. While enrolling in such Alternative and innovative scheme.

Regn. No.

Identity Card

Never Enrolled/Dropout Child

District :

BRC :

CRC :

VEC :

- 1) Name of the Child :
- 2) Father's/Guardian's Name :
- 3) Address :
- 4) Age :
- 5) Sex : Male/Female
- 6) Community : SC/ST/MBC/BC/Others
- 7) Religion : Hindu/Muslim/Christian/Others
- 8) Whether Disabled : Yes/No
- 9) Status of the child during enumeration : Dropout/Never enrolled/Child labourer
- 10) Present Status : Admitted in School
- 11) Address of the School and class :

Signature : _____

BRC Supervisor : _____

Block : _____

2.10 Appointment of Teachers

Six teachers were appointed in the Newly Upgraded six middle schools to handle Std.VI and a sum of Rs.2.48 lakhs has been disbursed as salary.

2.11 Programme for Disabled

In Chennai, 2585 children in the age group of 6-14 have been identified with various disabilities viz. visual impairment, hearing and speaking impairment, orthopaedic impairment and mental retardation.

To assess the level of impairment and to provide education by adopting special techniques for these “ Special need Children” 3 NGOS namely Vidyasagar, Udavi and Guidance home for deaf and dumb have been entrusted the job to implement this activity in 10 zones of Chennai district.

These NGOs have conducted Medical Camp to ascertain the “Degree of disability” and sensitise the general public and the parents regarding the disability and the importance of providing education to these children. They have also appointed special teachers to sensitise the general teachers its regular schools regarding the disability and how to tackle such children. These NGOs have established good linkage with the co-ordinator of the upgraded CRCs and other departments to implement this programme successfully and to get aids and appliances for the needy children.

2.12 Programme for SC/ST

54,210 children were given coaching classes after the school ours for one hour to improve their achievement level.

2.13 Programmes for Girls

One of the aims and objectives of SSA is to bridge all the gender and social gaps at Elementary education. This includes provision of schools, bifurcation of schools, provision of AIE, provision of toilet facilities.

Free uniforms, textbooks were given to all children including girls at primary level and for those who are taking noon meals at the upper primary levels through social welfare department. For SC/ST girl children through THATCO scholarships were given.

2.14 Early Childhood Care and Education

The Scheme of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) was initiated in 1975. It was result of the recognition that physical, mental and social development that takes place in early childhood is crucial for subsequent development of the child, and that services provided in early childhood are very important for the development of the child. It has also been realized that all basic essential services for proper development of the child, viz. nutrition, health and education, should be provided simultaneously to the mothers and children in their own village or ward. It was first started in 20 blocks and four slums on an experimental basis. Currently 1,017 ICDS centers are functioning in Chennai District catering to the needs of 26,281 children of 3-5 years.

2.15 Functioning of School Education Committees

There are 696 school education committees functioning in Chennai District. They conduct meetings twice a month to plan the improvement of their school and quality of education. Their contribution in the conduct of mass awareness camp for increasing the enrolment and efforts to reduce the dropout rate is worth mentioning. Their contribution in developing infrastructure facilities and in the programmes of SSA are worth mentioning. This is an indicator of community involvement and ownership. And moreover all the fund allotted to the schools and teachers as granted through SEC and they monitor the proper utilisation of funds.

2.16 Cluster Resource Centre

Cluster resource centers are vital unit designed to achieve the objective of SSA. In Chennai district, 165 CRCs have been constituted. Monthly meetings are conducted on Saturday to explore the innovative techniques in the pedagogical field through exchange of ideas and teaching models by the teachers in their respective schools. During 2002-2003, a sum of Rs.3,55,835/- has been spent for conducting monthly CRC meetings.

CRCs have been a great success in Chennai city and lot of innovative teaching techniques and teaching models prepared and adopted by few innovative teachers have been replicated in all other schools through general consensus among themselves.

2.17 Upgraded CRC (BRC)

All activities of SSA programme are being co-ordinators through BRCs. Its prime task is to conduct in-service training on contents, methodology and management of schools by the teachers and HMs and thereby making the classroom transactions effective and to enhance the achievement level of children. Ten Upgraded CRCs had been constituted in Chennai District. Each Upgraded CRC co-ordinator has a Supervisor in the cadre of HM of High School and 7 BRTs in the cadres of School Assistant, each specializing in different subject so as to provide training on various subject to the teachers handling classes Std.I to VIII. In Chennai, BRCs have been nomenclatured as 'upgraded CRC' and the BRC supervisors have been designated as "co-ordinators". All the ten upgraded CRCs are located in Corporation Schools. So far, 2035 teachers have provided training in 56 batches incurring an expenditure of Rs.3,55,835/- Training has also been provided to 784 PTA members.

A sum of Rs.58,76,520/- has been disbursed to the upgraded CRC personnels as their salary.

2.18 Research, Evaluation and Monitoring:

Research:

Research Committee has been constituted in the district. Educationists, DIET faculty members, Media Documentation Officer of DPO and a few BRC supervisors and teacher are in the Committee. The committee has to suggest and arrange for district based research either by themselves or by entrusting these work to some eminent research team. The committee has to give training to teachers for carrying out action researches in the classroom situations and to document and publish the findings of the research and action research so that the teachers and public get benefited by the generalizations and findings.

Evaluation:

Evaluation means measurement with value judgement. The success of the programme has to be evaluated through the impact it has created. This includes the study of public opinion, improvement in achievement, impact of the in-service training, innovations and strategies of special focus.

Monitoring:

Review meetings were conducted for Upgraded Cluster Resource Centre supervisors regarding the programme activities once in a month at District Project Office. At the grassroot level, Block level programme co-ordinators, zone supervisors, AEEOs monitor the academic and other SSA programme related activities.

Each Director or Joint Director is monitoring one district give guidance for implementation. Secretary, School Education Department is reviewing the progress of the District every month by interacting with Directors and Joint Directors.

State Project Director, reviews the progress of the programme activities monthly.

2.19 Improving Infrastructure

Infrastructure facilities play an important role to enhance the enrolment of children and standard of education. During 2002-03, an amount of Rs.87.000 lakh was released to various schools to construct 58 classrooms and many of the works have already been completed and the classrooms are ready for occupation.

Similarly, an amount of Rs.46.00 lakh was released to the schools for the construction of 230 toilet units. Another Rs.22.5 lakh was released for providing drinking water facilities to 155 schools and Rs.19.15 lakh has been released to the schools to carry out minor repairs. Most of the schools have utilized the funds released to them.

It is proposed to release funds to various schools for construction of 86 classrooms during the academic year 2003-2004. Sites have already been identified and work order will be issued shortly.

2.20 Maintenance and Repairs

383 schools were given Rs.5,000 per school for maintenance and repair works. This amount has been utilised for white washing, providing grill gates, minor repairs in floors and windows etc. with necessary SECs resolutions.

2.21 Programmes for quality improvement

The programme for quality improvement includes periodical review and monitoring, action researches, Capacity Building for Project Staff, Training to Teachers, Orientation to PTA/SLC, Provision of TLE, TLM, Curriculum Revision, Innovations – Computer Literacy, Vocational Skill Development and coaching classes for SC/ST children, School Adoption Programme for low achievement schools.

The review and monitoring at the district level Deputy Commissioner for Education, Chennai Corporation reviewed the progress of the scheme once in a week. Periodical review meeting are conducted at Upgraded CRC and district level by DPC and ADPC. Directors and Joint Directors of School Education Department, Chief Educational Officer, Chennai District, District Educational Officer, Assistant Education Officer of Chennai Corporation visit DPO, Upgraded CRC and SC/PTA of the district. District officers and AEEOs and zonal supervisors of Chennai Corporation during the visit to schools, CRC meeting and PTA/VEC meetings assess the inputs given through SSA.

2.21.1 Capacity Building for Project Staff

Three months school attachment programme was organized for all the BRTs to obtain hands on experience.

Five days orientation programme was also for BRTs to equip them with knowledge of programme activities and School based training

A massive training on content and methodology for teachers handling Std. I-VIII have also been undertaken.

A five days orientation programme on implementation of SSA has been given to all project functionaries.

The Upgraded CRC Teacher Educators were given training in **School Adoption Programme**. Schools are classified into different categories based on the indicators like Completion Rate, Repetition Rate and Dropout Rate. Low performing schools are adopted by the teacher educators in order to improve the efficiency of the school. Each teacher educator adopts five schools. He visits the school regularly and offers suggestions for the all-round development of the school.

The Upgraded CRC Teacher Educators were given training in **School Based Training**. SBT is new method of giving training to school teachers. When a school teacher attends a training away from his school the teaching learning process in the school is affected. SBT is an alternative to this kind of situation. The teacher educator visits the schools and identifies the difficulties faced by the teachers and the students by observation by interviewing teachers pupils, parents and SEC/PTA members and by using questionnaires. Then the teacher educator provides the required training in the school itself. SBT is a school specific training which takes into account the resources available in the locality.

2.21.2 Training to Teachers

Training has been envisaged as vital aspect of SSA. Through training only, it will be possible to improve the capacity of the teachers. Following training programmes were organized for the upgraded CRC teachers, teachers in schools and the PTA members:

Workshop for 5 days on content & methodology was conducted by the Chennai DIET. All the upgraded CRC personnel participated.

The upgraded CRCs considered as mini DIET and whose main task is to provide training to teachers, conducted training on “Content, Methodology” and school administration to the teachers of primary and upper primary levels. Training programs commenced during January 2003 and 1650 teachers were provided training in 53 batches incurring an expenditure of Rs.3,55,835/-.

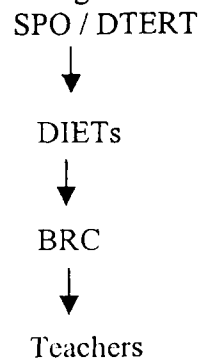
Process of Planning Training Programmes

DTERT is the nodal agency for implementation of training activities of the SSA programmes at the State Level. Based on the Action Plan of SSA for 2002-2003, various training programmes were conducted in cascade method. The plan of action for training programmes planned for 2003-2004 has been evolved through the following.

Need assessed for training to teachers:

During the training programmes at all levels, the need assessment of the teachers, HMs, BRTs and VECs was done through questionnaires, evaluation formats and interaction. The specific needs evolved from the above process include intensive training programmes in Maths and English, preparation of TLM and SLM on all subjects, content and pedagogical training to teachers handling Std.VI, training on Action Research to teachers etc. The above training needs were prioritized and plan of action for 2003-2004 has been prepared accordingly.

All the training programmes are organized in a cascade model as indicated below:



For each training programme, the title of the programme, nature of the programme, objectives, content, required material, resource strategy, resource team, target group, duration, venue etc. are given in annexure, in detail.

Budget Provision:

Budget provision for one day training, for 40 participants given below with the break-up details. Expenditure may be met according to the no. of days and no. of participants in each training programme.

BUDGET

Item	Rate (in Rs.)	No.	Day	Amount (in Rs.)
Out of pocket expenses	30	40	1	1200
Stationery				
TLM				
Refreshment	15	40	1	600
Bus fare				
Provision of drinking water & cleaning				
Module Preparation	25	40	1	1000
Total				2800

S. No	Name of the Training	Target Group	Methodology	Duration	Venue	Resource Persons	Objectives/Expected Outcome
24.	Resource Persons Training for PTA/SEC members in quality education	U.C.R.C. Personnel	Participatory	2 days	DIET	DIET faculty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand the present status of elementary education. ❖ To realise the objectives of SSA for quality education. ❖ To understand the need for infrastructure development. ❖ To understand the role of PTA/SEC
25.	Training for PTA/SEC members in quality education	PTA/SEC members	Participatory	2 days	UCRC	UCRC personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand the present status of elementary education. ❖ To realise the objectives of SSA for quality education. ❖ To understand the need for infrastructure development. ❖ To understand the role of PTA/SEC
26.	Resource persons training on IED	U.C.R.C. Personnel	Demonstration Class	2 days	DIET	DIET faculty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand UPE cannot be achieved without integrating the disabled children. ❖ To know the cause of impairment. ❖ To understand special needs of impaired children. ❖ To know the special methods of teaching.

S. No	Name of the Training	Target Group	Methodology	Duration	Venue	Resource Persons	Objectives/Expected Outcome
27.	Training to teachers on IED	Teachers handling IED children	Demonstration Class	2 days	UCRC	UCRC personnel and IED special teacher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand UPE cannot be achieved without integrating the disabled children. ❖ To know the cause of impairment. ❖ To understand special needs of impaired children. ❖ To know the special methods of teaching.
28.	Resource persons training on ECCE	U.C.R.C. Personnel	Participatory	2 days	DIET	DIET faculty,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand the various activities for the holistic development of the children. ❖ To develop transactional strategies of different activities. ❖ To develop attractive and useful Teaching Learning Material.
29.	Training to ECCE instructors on play way activities, preparation and use of TLM	ECCE Instructors	Participatory	2 days	DIET	UCRC personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To understand the various activities for the holistic development of the children. ❖ To develop transactional strategies of different activities. ❖ To develop attractive and useful Teaching Learning Material.

2.21.3 Orientation to PTA/SLC

Training for PTA members for two days was given to the block level officer at DIET.

Since the SSA is Community based programme and visualizes ownership of the schools by the local community, training programme was organized to sensitize the PTA/SLC members 'on their role' and 'responsibility' for the betterment of the schools. Training was conducted in 10 batches and 793 SEC members participated in the training programme.

2.21.4 Provision of TLE, TLM, School Grants

Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE):

Under SSA, one time grant of Rs.50,000/- is provided to all the newly upgraded Middle Schools to purchase teaching learning equipment. Consequently, Rs.3,00,000/- was released to 6 upgraded Corporation Middle Schools. Schools utilized the money released to them towards purchase of scientific equipments to aid teaching. Among Government/Corporation/ADW schools 186 Upper Primary schools and 33 Primary school were not covered under OBB scheme in Chennai District.

Teaching Learning Material (TLM):

This grant of Rs.500/- is granted to every teacher each year to purchase and prepare teaching learning materials with the assistance of pupils. Low cost and no cost materials are prepared and effectively used in the classroom teaching learning process. This promotes the concept of "learning by doing" among the students. A sum of Rs.12.74 lakh was released to 2548 primary school teachers and another sum of Rs.21.675 lakh was released to 4335 Middle School teachers. With the help of released amount, all teachers prepared lot of innovative models to aid scientific teaching in the classroom.

School Grant:

A grant of Rs.2000/- per school is being issued to all the Corporation and Government Schools, to purchase essential items such as steel almirah, steel rack, table,

chairs, wooden plants for children to sit, black board, fan, water storing vassals. 161 Primary Schools and 222 Middle Schools (High and Higher secondary school also) of corporation and government had been issued with Rs.3.22 and 4.42 lakh respectively towards the school Grant during the academic year 2002-2003. The amount has resulted in procurement of materials/equipments which are extremely useful for the general administration of the schools.

2.21.5 Curriculum Revision – VI Standard Textbook

NCERT has framed syllabus for curriculum revision for Std. I-XII. During the DPEP project years curriculum was revised for Std.I-V based on MLL. Based on syllabus framed by National Council for Education, Research and Training, syllabus has been framed for Tamilnadu. Std.VI books were written based on the new revised syllabus with enriched suggested activities, projects and full of examples and instances and books were evaluated by group of public, experts, parents, teachers and students by group discussions and through 'website' for checking the suitability of content and methodology to the age group of students. The new textbook are to be adopted for the coming academic year. Care has been taken to remove the gender, regional and religious bias.

2.21.6 Innovations – Computer Literacy, Vocational Skill Development

Computer Education:

(i) Government of Tamil Nadu have felt that all the children in Std.VI should be provided with Computer training to cope up with modern trends. Besides, it has also been felt essential to use Computers as teaching medium by using animations and multimedia to make the class more lively and learning interesting, Computer training and Computer assisted teaching have already been initiated in many schools with Chennai Corporation during the academic year 2002-2003. To continue this programme during the current academic year and extend it to many more schools, an amount of Rs.15.00 lakh has been proposed during 2003-2004.

Vocational Skills, Communication Skills Development. For communication development skills a technique called 'language encounter' has been practiced in 20 schools as pilot programme. This programme was initiated by Rotary Chairman, through trained teachers of those schools.

2.22 Project Management

2.22.1 Establishment of 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 feed all data related to SSA in Computer and generate desired reports. All data pertaining to education at all level have been collected, analysed and stored in the Computer. The database is regularly updated.

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 data was assigned to the teachers, AEEOs BRC Supervisors and teacher educators verified the data collected by them through the tools designed by the project directorate. The data so collected were compiled, processed and final reports were generated.

2.22.3 Appointment of Project Staff

Management

The Educational Officer (Chennai Corporation) in the cadre of Chief Educational Officer has been designated as District Programme Co-ordinator to implement SSA in Chennai District. Following is the staffing pattern at district office of Chennai to implement SSA.

S. No.	Name of post	Cadre	
1.	DPC	E.O. (Chennai Corporation) in the cadre of CEO	
2.	ADPC	DEEO Elementary	
3.	Asst. DPC	Govt. HM HSS,	on deputation
4.	MDO	School Asst./ HM of Govt. High School	on deputation
5.	TTO	School Asst./ HM of Govt. High School	on deputation
6.	Superintendent	Superintendent of Edn. Dept.	on deputation
7.	Accounts Officer	Superintendent of Edn. Dept.	on deputation
8.	Statistical Officer	Statistical Department	on deputation
9.	Civil Engineer	Consolidated Pay	
10.	Data Entry Operator	Consolidated Pay	
11.	Office Assistant	Consolidated Pay	

2.23 Convergence with ongoing Schemes

Issue of free textbooks, uniforms, bus pass, noon meals by Social Welfare Department helps in enrolment, retention and quality achievement.

Infrastructure were also given by MP's, MLA's, Councilor's area developmental schemes.

Noon Meal

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
Std.I-V	25,943	20,131	46,074
Std.VI-VII	5,769	5,647	11,416

Source:DEE

Dress

Category	Boys	Girls	Total
SC	11869	11814	23683
ST	350	375	725
MBC	9003	9002	18205
BC	25076	24590	49666
Others	13627	12984	26611

Source:DEE

Because of these incentive schemes enrolment and retention have increased.



**Training to Teachers in upgraded CRC, Zone V
visit by Thiru Dharmendra Prathap Yadav, I.A.S.,
Deputy Commissioner for Education, Chennai Corporation.**



**Deputy Commissioner (Education) seeing the TLM in Corporation
Middle School, McNichols Road, Chennai - 30.**



Visit by Deputy Commissioner (Education) to a Metric Mela at Corporation Primary School, Virugambakkam.



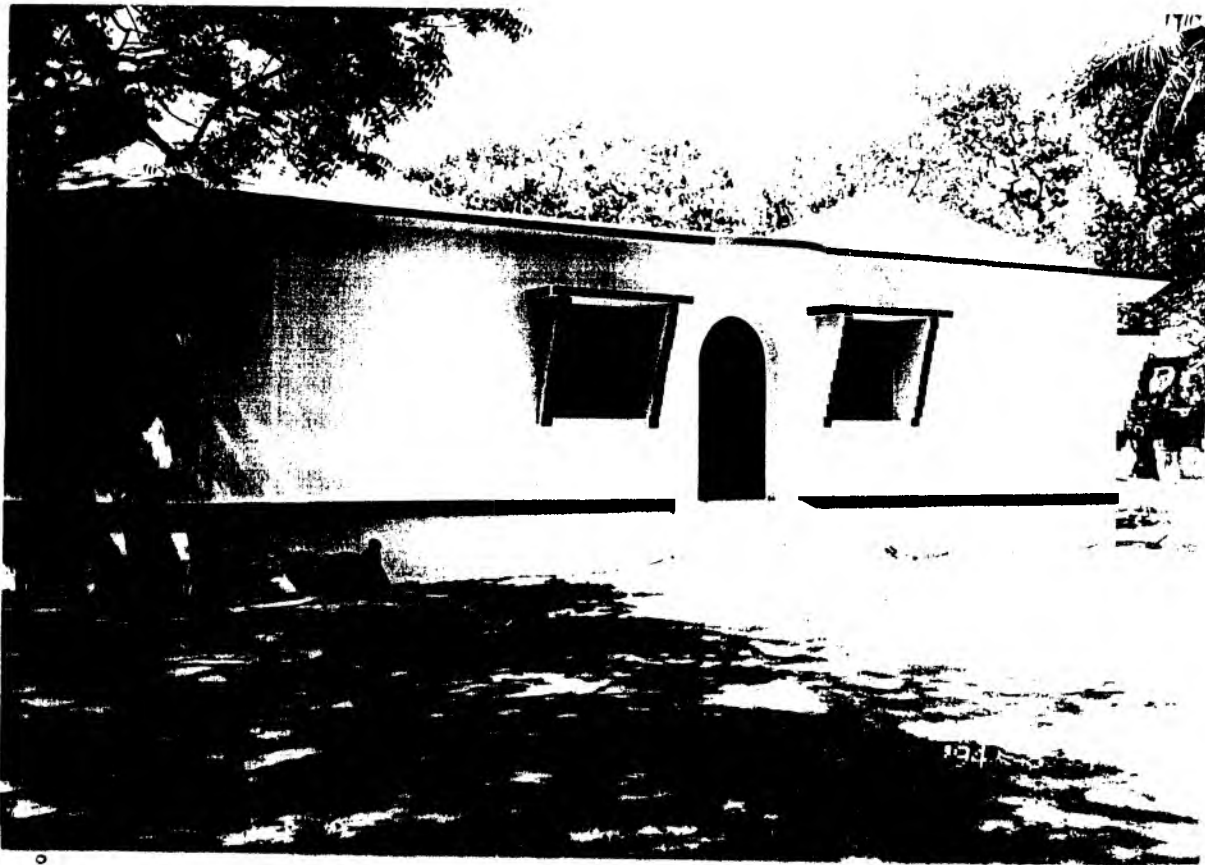
School Based Training by upgraded CRC Personnel.



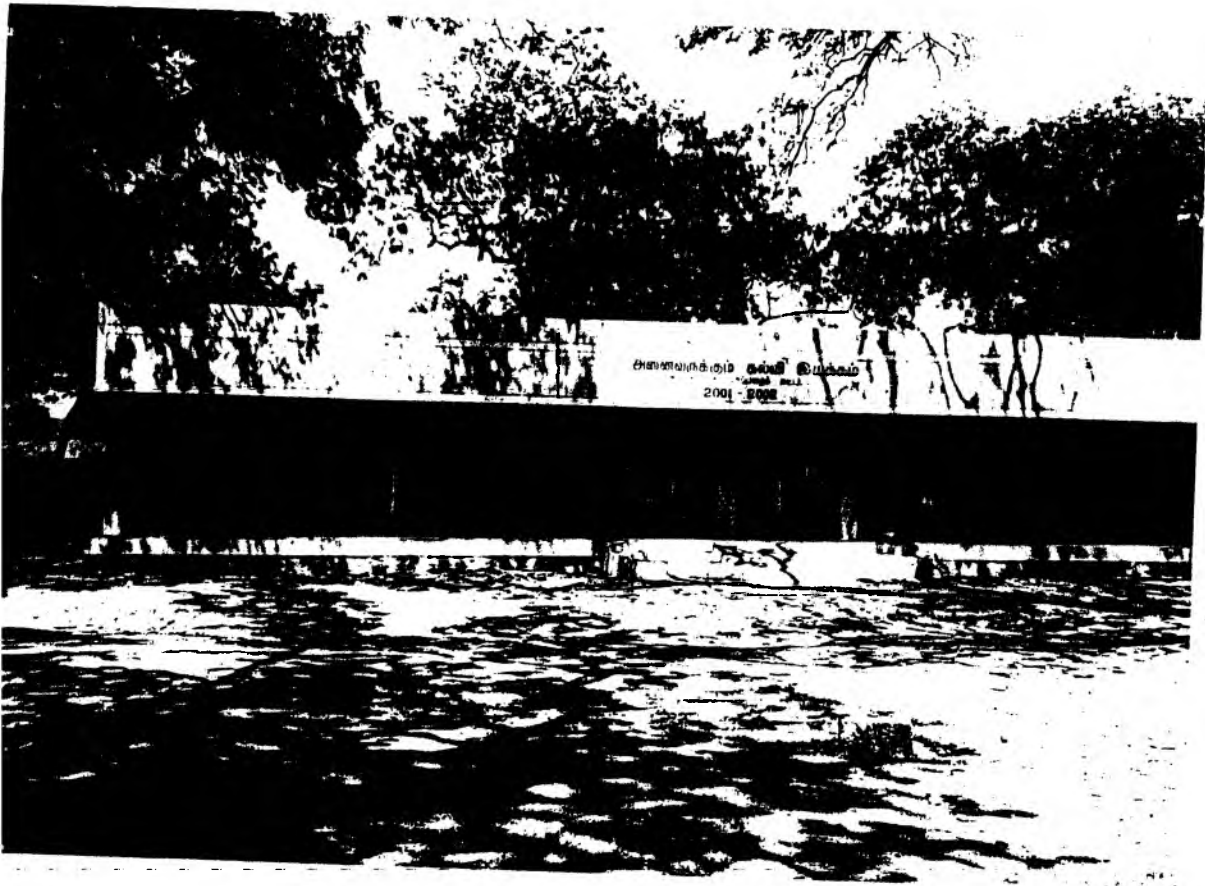
CRC Meeting



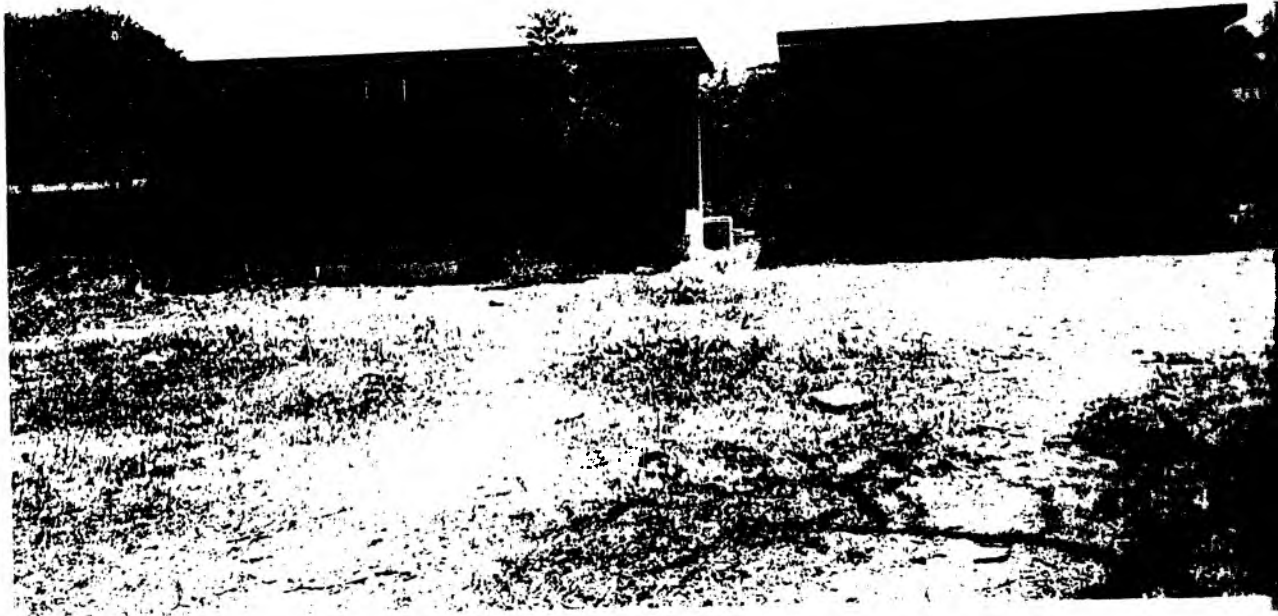
Medical Assessment Camps for Disabled Children.



Two classroom constructed under SSA



Three classroom constructed under SSA



Toilets constructed under SSA



Children explaining the theme of their exhibits.

2.24 Issues and Strategies

There are mainly five issues and problems which need immediate attention and solutions.

1. **Issue: Locating and identifying the out of school children and child labour.**

Due to acute poverty and high cost of living in Chennai city compounded with great demand for cheap labour, problem of child labour and out of school children is acute in Chennai. High level of migrating slum population further compounds the problem.

Strategy: Conduct of periodical surveys is essential to find out the exact no. of out of school children and child labourers along with the pocket of child labour and nature of employment they are involved in. Then major enrolment drive has to be carried out involving the community. Childrens' clubs will also be formed in the schools to provide information regarding out of school children in their area. Counselling for shall also be organized for the parents of the out of school children to enthuse them to send their children to school. To find out the exact no. of out of school children in Chennai city, a fresh House Hold survey is being carried out currently.

2. **Issue: Moderately High Repetition Rate:**

All the educational parametres including high dropout rate and repetition rate present a gloomy pictures of the educational scenario in Chennai.

Strategy: Activity based teaching and learning methodologies, improved quality of teaching and ensuring greater communication among the students in the class coupled with lot of extra curricular activities are key to solv this problem. Attendance rate of the children has also to be increased in order to ensure better achievement levels among the students. To ensure the above, we have planned teachers training, joyful and activity based and child centred learning methodology in the clasrooms, more strict monitoring of the teachers

and students attendance (through web monitoring) providing personality development and communication skill courses to the students besides Yoga, Music, Dance and theatre lot of extra curricular activities have been planned for all the schools during the academic year. Computer aided teaching is another tool to achieve better achievement levels.

3. Issue: Multi-Grade Teaching

The problem persists throughout the country.

Strategy: Through utilisation of self-learning materials in classrooms and appointment of PTA teachers in schools we shall ensure atleast one teacher for two classes irrespective of students strength in any standard. Achievement levels of the students shall also be improved through organising exhibitions and field visits.

4. Issue: Community Participation

Strategy: Lot of voluntary organisations such as are being exhorted to adopt Corporation and Government schools. Many industrial houses have also come forward to adopt schools. Efforts have been taken to strengthen the PTAs by providing them training on their roles and responsibilities. Community mobilisation has also been planned through mass awareness campaigns.

5. Issue: Lack of communication skills particularly English language.

Strategy: Using the provisions given under the head 'special focus' and 'innovation', exclusive programme to increase communication skills (English) have been charted out. Similarly, teachers have been asked to ensure inter-personal communication in the classroom.

* * * * *

CHAPTER - III

Activities & Budget

Planning and Budgeting are the two elements required for the successful implementation of a programme. The budgetary proposals for various activities to implement SSA programme in Chennai for 2003-2004 are listed below:

Budget Proposals for 2003-2004

To attain 100% access rate from the existing access rate of 99.9%, it has been proposed to open 12 new primary schools and to upgrade 11 primary schools into Middle Schools. Metropolitan city has its own problems because of which the norms may be relaxed and the proposed new schools may be sanctioned.

3.1. PFE Primary Schools:

(i) No. of schools:

Twelve new primary schools have been proposed to be opened by Chennai Corporation to cater to the needs of the children in the areas which have not been served by schools. The following is the list of 12 new Corporation primary schools proposed to be opened during the year 2003-04. The list has been arrived at after field visit and in department consultation with the local community and the elected representatives of the area since no Corporation Government/Government aided schools exist in these areas listed below to cater to the educational needs of the weaker sections of the society.

Zone – I	-	Anna Nagar MGR Nagar Ezhil Nagar Annai Sathya Nagar JJ Nagar Thiruvalluvar Nagar
Zone – III	-	Udayasuriyan Nagar 33 Division
Zone – V	-	Muthu Irulandi Colony 73 Division

Zone – VII	-	Rangarajapuram 124 Division
Zone – IX	-	RV Nagar (Jaffarkanpettai) Jothiammal Nagar 135 Division.
Zone – X	-	Periyar Nagar

(ii) Salary for new teachers:

Since it has been proposed to start 12 new primary schools in 2003-2004, with a provision for one HM and one Assistant Teacher to each school, a total of 24 teachers have to be appointed for the proposed 12 primary schools. Salary for the 24 teachers for a year is worked at Rs.20.16 lakhs.

(iii) Salary for Additional Teachers:

Since, Teacher Pupil Ratio in Chennai city is below 40, there is no need for appointment of Additional Teachers.

(iv) School Grant:

A sum of Rs.3.440 lakhs has been proposed to be distributed as school grant to 172 primary schools run by Government and Chennai Corporation.

(v) TLM Grant:

Rs.12.800 lakh has been proposed to be released as TLM grant for 2560 teachers.

(vi) TLE Grant:

It has been proposed to provide 1.2 lakh towards TLE grant to the newly opened primary school. Similarly, 33 primary schools are yet to be covered under OBB.

Hence, total expenditure proposed under this head works out to Rs.37.600 lakh.

Implementation

Activities under this head will be implemented in the First quarter of 2003-2004.

3.2. Upper Primary Education (UPE)

(i) No. of schools to be opened:

The Chennai Corporation has proposed to upgrade 11 Primary Schools into Middle Schools to fulfill the academic needs of the children which warrants appointment of 11 new teachers. The decision to upgrade these schools has been taken after studying the present and potential enrolment strength of the schools, availability of upper primary schools belonging to Corporation/Government/Government aided management schools. Detailed discussions were also held with local community and elected representatives of the area before reaching the final decision. The number of children studying in Std.V exceeds 25 children in all the 11 schools proposed for upgradation. The ratio between primary and upper primary school (middle school) is 1:0.44.

S. No.	Zone	Name of the School	Std.I	Std.II	Std.III	Std.IV	Std.V	Total
1.	Zone I	CPS, Kannadasan Nagar.	81	56	75	72	65	347
2.	Zone I	CPS, Harinarayanapuram	Tamil 26	26	26	33	22	133
			Telugu 2	1	2	1	1	7
3.	Zone I	CPS, Chinna Kodungaiyur	38	29	44	43	31	185
4.	Zone I	CPS,Rajarathinam Nagar	85	88	58	58	42	324
5.	Zone III	CPS,MGR Nagar	33	47	53	46	41	220
6.	Zone IV	CPS,K.M.Colony	65	68	71	70	66	340
7.	Zone V	CPS,Pullapuram	Tamil 48	41	43	42	44	218
			Telugu 17	18	11	12	12	70
8.	Zone IX	CPS,Kotturpuram	37	43	38	38	40	196
9.	Zone X	CPS,Gandhigram	46	36	30	30	28	170
10.	Zone X	CPS,Indira Nagar	69	58	54	68	54	297
11.	Zone X	CPS,Thiruvanmiyurkuppam	70	56	60	52	48	286

(ii) Salary for new teachers:

Six teachers are already in position in the schools upgraded as middle schools during the academic year 2002-2003 and 6 more teachers have to be appointed to handle Std.VII in the ensuing academic year, the total number of teachers is 12. Similarly, 11 teachers are to be appointed for newly proposed upgraded middle schools. Hence Rs ^{21.00} lakhs has been proposed towards the salary for the 25 teachers for 2003-2004.

(iii) Salary for Additional Teachers:

As there is no need for the appointment of additional teachers, no expenditure has been booked under this head.

(iv) School grant:

It has been proposed to issue school grant to 234 schools to the tune of Rs.4.680 lakh.

(v) Teaching Learning Material (TLM):

A sum of Rs.21.790 lakhs has been proposed in the 2003-2004 budget in order to provide TLM grant to 4358 teachers handling Std.I-VIII working in Upper Primary schools under all kinds of management.

(vi) Teaching Learning Equipment (TLE):

Rs.13.5 lakhs is proposed for 27 schools towards purchase of teaching learning equipment which include 11 newly proposed middle schools and 16 existing middle schools out of 186 middle school not covered under OBB. The remaining 170 middles schools will be covered in a phased manner.

Total expenditure under this head arrives at 60.970 lakhs.

Implementation:

All the activities under this head will be carried out during the first quarter of 2003-2004.

3.3. Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE)

(i) EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations) - NIL

(ii) & (iii) Bridge Courses/Transit Camps & Residential Camps

The total number of out of children are 12,348. For 11,348 children it has been decided to start Bridge courses and Transit schools to provide education to these children to mainstream them into formal schools and similarly, it has been proposed to provide residential transit schools for 1000 street and orphan children at the rate of Rs.3000/- per child per camp.

Total budget required under this head is Rs.125.891 lakhs.

Implementation:

These activities are being implemented since January 2003 and will be continued throughout the academic year 2003-2004.

3.4. Special Focus Group (SFG):

(i) Education of Disabled:

Under this activity a sum of Rs.31.020 lakh has been proposed for the benefit of 2585 children identified with various disabilities. This programme is being implemented through 3 NGOs.

(ii) Education of Girls:

It has been felt essential to raise the self esteem of the girl children and to provide them with avenues to display their inner talents and opportunity to improve the same. Similarly, disciplining the mind and body is very essential for improving the achievement levels among the student. Hence, it has been proposed to provide courses on 'Personality Development, English Communication Skills, Yoga, Music, Dance and Theatre to the girl children to achieve the above objectives. During 2003-2004, 7500 girls of poor socio economic status are to be benefited from this programme.

The amount of Rs.15 lakhs has been budgeted for these activities during the current academic year.

(iii) SC/ST Education

Here again, performance of the children belonging to SC/ST has been found to be poor due to their low self esteem and lack of concentration. Hence here also, it has been proposed to provide courses on Personality Development, English Communication Skills, Yoga, Music, Drama and Theatre at the rate of Rs.20 per month per child total expenditure under this head works out to Rs. ~~34.75~~^{34.430} lakhs for 10 months.

Total proposal for this head of activities is Rs.80.450 lakhs.

Implementation:

The activities are intended to be implemented in II, III & IV quarters of the ensuing academic year.

3.5. Village Education Committees (VEC):

(i) Meetings

Rs.13.50 lakh has been proposed as expenditure towards conducting SEC meetings for 750 SECs.

(ii) Training

Rs.6.75 lakh is proposed to provide training to VEC members.

Total amount under this head has been worked out to Rs

Implementation

The activities will be implemented in the first quarter of 2003-2004.

3.6. Cluster Resource Centre (CRC):

Since CRC is the vital unit to implement SSA programme, due importance has been given to strengthen them.

(i) Workshops and Meetings

It is proposed to incur an expenditure of Rs.3.960 towards conducting meetings for 165 centres.

(ii) Furniture

Does not arise.

(iii) Contingency Grant

An amount of Rs.4.125 lakh has been budgeted for 165 CRC centers towards contingent expenditure.

(iv) TLM Grant

Rs.1.650 lakh will be provided as TLM grant to 165 CRC centres @ Rs.0.25 lakh each..

(v) TLE Grant

It is proposed to issue 8 CRCs with TLE grant of Rs.2.00 lakh. The remaining CRCs will be covered in a phased manner.

(vi) Library Books

165 CRCs will be issued a total amount of Rs.16.500 lakh for the purchase of library books.

(vii) TA/DA

Rs.0.330 lakh has been provided stowards TA & DA.

Total expenditure proposed under this head is 28.565 lakh.

Implementation:

All the activities will be carried out through out the year.

3.7. Upgraded CRC:

BRCs which have been constituted to organise training to the teachers are basic units to implement the various component of SSA. In Chennai, BRCs have been nomenclatured as upgraded CRCs.

(i) Salary of Staff

Rs.100 lakhs has been provided towards the salary for the 10 upgraded CRC personnels.

(ii) Furniture

Does not arise.

(iii) Contingency Grant

Rs.1.25 lakh has been apportioned towards contingent grant for 10 upgraded CRC personnel.

(iv) Workshops & Meetings

For workshop and meetings, an amount of Rs. has been included in the budget.

(v) TLM Grant

Towards the purchases of TLM, a grant of Rs.0.500 has been provided for 10 upgraded CRC.

(vi) Training Equipments

Provision is made for Rs.10.00 towards the purchase of training equipments.

(vii) Library Books

Rs.2.500 lakh is proposed for purchase of library books for centres.

(iv) Maintenance and Equipment

Rs.0.50 lakhs is provided for maintenance of equipment.

(v) Consumables and Stationery

0.350

Rs. 0.35 lakh is provided for consumable and stationery.

(vi) Management Information System

For MIS a sum Rs.5.000 has been provided.

(vii) Media and Documentation

Rs.3.000 is provided for Media and Documentation – activities.

(viii) TA/DA

Towards TA & DA Rs.1.000 lakhs is proposed.

(ix) Consultancy

For consultancy services Rs.2.500 lakhs is allotted.

(x) Contingency

Towards contingent expenditure 0.150 lakh has been provided.

(xi) Training to Project Staff

Providing training to the project staff Rs.0.010 lakh is proposed.

Total expenditure under this head is arrived at Rs. ~~31.010~~ 31.010 lakh.

Implementation:

All activities will be implemented throughout the year.

3.12. Training (TRG):

(i) Training to Teachers (Primary)

Rs.35.840 lakh has been allotted to provide training on content and methodology to 2560 primary teachers.

(ii) Training to Teachers (Middle)

It is proposed to allot Rs.61.012 lakh to 4358 middle level teachers.

Total expenditure for implementing training programmes is 96.852 lakh.

Implementation:

Training programmes will be implemented in II,III & IV quarters of 2003-04 academic year.

3.13. Innovation (INO)

(i) Computer Education

(i) Government of Tamil Nadu have felt that all the children in Std.VI should be provided with Computer training to cope up with modern trends. Besides, it has also been felt essential to use Computers as teaching medium by using animations and multimedia to make the class more lively and learning interesting. Computer training and Computer assisted teaching have already been initiated in many schools belonging Chennai Corporation during the academic year 2002-2003. To continue this programme during the current academic year and extend it to many more schools, an amount of Rs.15.00 lakh has been proposed during 2003-2004. State Project Director has now recommended separate syllabus for each of the VI, VII and VIII Std. for Computer Training with stipulation of minimum 40 hours of 'hands on' experience for all the children in each class. Each year, Rs.50/- per child can be spent for implementing this programme.

(ii) Education of Girls (Useful Voc., Arts & Crafts Activities)

Education must enable a person to meet day to day challenges in life and create capacities in him/her to lead independent life after schooling. Vocational training is must especially for the girl children in order to provide them with opportunities for gainful economic self-employment and consequent economic independence. Hence, it has been proposed to provided vocational training to the girl student in such trades as preparation of soap, ink, toothpaste, shampoo, coir-rubber based materials, toy making using clay &

paper, repairs & maintenance of electrical appliances, photography, nutritionist, gardening, beauty culture, dress designing and dress making.

A sum of Rs.15.00 lakhs has been provided.

(iii) Education of SC/ST children (useful VOC, Arts & Craft activities)

Under this activities Rs.5.00 lakh has been allotted to provide useful vocational training and art and craft activities as mentioned in (ii) for SC/ST children. In addition to the above mentioned courses Plumbing, TV Mechanism, Two Wheeler Mechanism, Carpentry, Ceramic Pottery, hand made paper , packing technology and screen printing. Shall be additionally included in the list of vocational courses for the SC/ST boys & girls.

(iv) Nursery Education

Opportunities should be given to the children of age group 3-5 for cognitive, motor, emotional and social development. These qualities are essential when the children enter into the formal school. Hence, it has been proposed to open 50 ECCE centers in Chennai district to provide opportunities to the children for their "School Readiness". Rs.15.00 lakh is allotted to establish the center and to the honorarium of the staff.

Total expenditure under this head arrived to Rs.50 lakh.

Implementation:

'Computer Education' is being conducted from January 2003, and will be continued in 2003-04 and other activities under innovations will be implemented in II,III & IV quarters of 2003-04.

3.14 Procurement Plan

For TLE grant of Rs.10,000/- and Rs.50,000/- the list of equipments is to be purchased are arrived at by the discussions with the practising teachers and subject experts of Science, Social Science and Mathematics.

While purchasing furniture three quotations are obtained and the lowest quotations is accepted.

3.15 Implementation Schedule

S. No.	Maj. Act.		Activity Description	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
1	PFE		Opening of new schools	***		
		A3	Appointment of new teachers	***		
		A4	Appointment of addl. Teachers	***		
		G1	School Grants	***		
		G2	Teachers Grants	***		
		G3	TLE Grants	***		
2	UPE		Upgrading of Primary schools	***		
		A5	Appointment of new teachers	***		
		A6	Appointment of addl. Teachers	***		
		G4	School Grants	***		
		G5	Teachers Grants	***		
		G6	TLE Grants (New & uncovered OBB schools)	***		
3	AIE	A7	EGS Centres		***	***
		P1	Residential Camps		***	***
		P1	Bridge courses		***	***
4	SFG	S3	Education of disabled		***	***
			Education of Girls		***	***
			Education of SC/ST		***	***
5	CRC	W	Workshops and Meetings	***	***	***
			Furniture	***		
		G7	Contingency Grant	***	***	***
			TLM grant	***	***	***
6	BRC	A2	Salary of Staff	***	***	***
			Furniture	***	***	
		O	Contingency Grant	***	***	***
		W	Workshops and Meetings	***	***	***
		G8	TLM Grant	***		***
			Training Equipments		***	
7	REM	E	Research and Evaluation Programme		***	***

CCW	C1	Construction of BRCs	***	***	***
	C2	Construction of CRCs	***	***	***
	C3	Construction of two classroom	***	***	***
	C4	Construction of three classroom	***	***	***
	C5	Drinking Water	***	***	***
	C6	Toilets	***	***	***
MRW	C7	Repairs	***	***	***
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		***	
TRG	T1	Training to Teachers (Primary)		***	***
	T2	Training to Teachers (Middle)		***	***
VEC	T9	Training to VEC Members	***		
INO	I1	Computer Education		***	***
	S1	Edn. of Girls - Inn. Programmes		***	***
	S2	Edn. of SC/ST - Inn. Programmes		***	***
	A2	ECE (New Centers)		***	***

Table A

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Chennai				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
1	PFE	Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers					
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	0	0		0	0
		Total		0			0
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	2	0.14		2	0.14
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	4.000	1.000		4.000	1.000
		Total		1.14			1.14
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education					
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	4048	18.671		4048	18.671
ii		Education of Girls					
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					
		Total		18.671		4048	18.671
5	VEC	Village Education Committees					
i		Meetings	719	0.302		719	0.302
ii		Training					
		Total		0.302			0.302
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres					
i		Workshops and Meetings					
ii		Furniture	155	15.5		155	15.5
iii		Contingency Grant	155	3.875		155	3.875
iv		TLM Grant					
v		TLE Grant					
vi		Library Books					
vii		TA/DA					
		Total		19.375		310	19.375
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres					
i		Salary of Staff					
ii		Furniture	20	11.25		20	11.25
iv		Workshops and Meetings					
v		TLM Grant					
vi		Training Equipments					
vii		Library Books					
viii		TA/DA					
		Total		11.25			11.25
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring		10.892			10.892
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Chennai				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.				
i		Construction of BRCs					
ii		Construction of CRCs					
iii		Construction of two classroom	20	60.000			60
iv		Construction of three classroom	6	27.000			27
v		Drinking Water	150	22.500			23
vi		Toilets	155	31.000			30.5
		Total		140.500		0.000	140.500
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works					
11	MGT	Management					
i		Salary of staff		7.000			7
ii		Furniture and Equipment		0.850			0.85
iii		Books and Periodicals		0.370			0.37
iv		Maintenance of equipment		0.250			0.25
v		Consumable and Stationery		1.200			1.2
vi		Management Information System		0.000			0
vii		Media and Documentation		5.000			5
viii		Training to Project Staff		0.150			0.15
ix		Consultancy		1.180			1.18
x		Contingency					
xi		TA/DA					
		Total		16.000		0.000	16.000
12	TRG	Training					
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					
		Total		0.000		0.000	0.000
13	INO	Innovation					
i		Computer Education		3.693			3.693
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)					
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and		13.719			13.719
iv		Nursery Education					
		Total		17.412		0	17.412
		Grand Total		255.292			255.292

Table B

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Chennai						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
1	PFE	Primary Schools							
i		No. of Schools							
ii		Salary of new teachers							
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							
iv		School Grants	320	6.400	161	3.220			3.
v		Teachers Grants	3764	18.820	2548	12.740			6.
vi		TLE Grants		0.000					
		Total		25.220		15.960			9.
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools							
i		No. of Schools	4						0.
ii		Salary of new teachers	4	3.360	4	1.925			1.
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers	0	0.000					0.
iv		School Grants	445	8.900	221	4.420			4.
v		Teachers Grants	4924	24.620	4335	21.675			2.
vi		TLE Grants	0	0.000	4	2.000			-2.
		Total		36.880	4564	30.020		0.000	6.
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							
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups							
i		Education of disabled	4250	17.000					
ii		Education of Girls							
iii		Education of SC/ST Children							
		Total	4250	17.000					
5	VEC	Village Education Committees							
i		Meetings							
ii		Training	753	3.614					
		Total		3.614		0.000		0.000	
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres							
i		Workshops and Meetings	50	0.7	165	0.7			0
ii		Furniture							
i		Workshops and Meetings	50	0.700	165	0.700			
ii		Furniture	0	0.000		0			
iii		Contingency Grant	50	1.250	165	1.250			
iv		TLM Grant	50	0.500					
v		TLE Grant							
vi		Library Books							
vii		TA/DA							
		Total		2.450	330	1.950		0.000	

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Chennai						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres							
i		Salary of Staff	5	42		58.975	0	-16.975	
ii		Furniture							
i		Salary of Staff	5	42.000		58.975		-16.975	
ii		Furniture						0.000	
iii		Contingency Grant						0.000	
iv		Workshops and Meetings						0.000	
v		TLM Grant						0.000	
vi		Training Equipments						0.000	
vii		Library Books						0.000	
viii		TA/DA						0.000	
		Total		42.000		58.975	0.000	-16.975	
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	395	3.555					3.555
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works							
i		Construction of BRCs							0.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	10	20.000					20.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	10	30.000					30.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	22	99.000					99.000
v		Drinking Water	0	0.000	150	22.500			-22.500
vi		Toilets	75	15.000	230	46.000			-31.000
		Total	117	164.000	380	68.500			95.500
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	395	19.750	383	19.150			0.600
11	MGT	Management							
i		Salary of staff	1	15.000	1	8.000			7.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment	1	0.850	1	0.000			0.850
iii		Books and Periodicals	1	0.500	1	0.130			0.370
iv		Maintenance of equipment	1	0.500	1	0.250			0.250
v		Consumable and Stationery	1	0.250	1	1.050			-0.800
vi		Management Information System	2	2.000	2	2.000			0.000
vii		Media and Documentation	1	0.150	1	0.150			0.000
viii		Training to Project Staff	1	1.000	1	1.000			0.000
ix		Consultancy	1	2.500	1	1.320			1.180
x		Contingency	1	0.150	1	0.333			-0.183
xi		TA/DA	100	0.350	100	0.200			0.150
		Total	111	23.250		14.433			8.817
12	TRG	Training							
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	1129	15.809	1425	1.24			14.569
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)	1475	20.653	1610	1.73			18.923
		Total	2604	36.462		2.970			33.492
13	INO	Innovation							
i		Computer Education	1	15				1	15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)		15				1	15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Crafts)	15	15				1	15.000
iv		Nursery Education							0.000
		Total		45.000		0.000			45.000
		Grand Total		419.181		211.958			207.223

Table - C

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Chennai				2002-03 spillover
			2001-2002		Expenditure		
			Spillover Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.	
1	PFE	Primary Schools					
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers					0.000
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					3.180
v		Teachers Grants					6.080
vi		TLE Grants	0	0	0	0	0.000
		Total		0		0	9.260
2	UPE	Upper Primary Schools					0.000
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	2	0.14	2	0.14	1.435
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					4.480
v		Teachers Grants					2.945
vi		TLE Grants	4.000	1.000	4.000	1.000	-2.000
		Total		1.14		1.14	6.860
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education					0.000
i		EGS Centres (Unserved					0
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps					0
iii		Residential Camps					0.000
		Total		0		0	0.000
4	SFG	Special Focus Groups					17.000
i		Education of disabled	4048	18.671	4048	18.671	0.000
ii		Education of Girls					0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					0
		Total		18.671	4048	18.671	17.000
5	VEC	Village Education Committees					0.000
i		Meetings	719	0.302	719	0.302	0.000
ii		Training					3.614
		Total		0.302		0.302	3.614
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres					0.000
i		Workshops and Meetings					0
ii		Furniture	155	15.5	155	15.5	0.000
iii		Contingency Grant	155	3.875	155	3.875	0.000
iv		TLM Grant					0.000
v		TLE Grant					0.000
vi		Library Books					0.000
vii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total		19.375	310	19.375	0.500
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres					0.000
i		Salary of Staff					-16.975
ii		Furniture	20	11.25	20	11.25	0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings					-16.975
v		TLM Grant					0.000
vi		Training Equipments					0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000
		Total		11.25		11.25	0.000
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring		10.892		10.892	3.555
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					0.000

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamilnadu

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

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Chennai	
				Phy.	Fin.
1	PFE	Primary Education			
i		No. of Schools		12	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	24	20.160
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	172	3.440
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	2560	12.800
vi		TLE Grant	0.100	12	1.200
		Total			37.600
2	UPE	Upper Primary Education			
i		No. of Schools		11	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	25	21.000
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	234	4.680
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	4358	21.790
vi		TLE Grant	0.500	27	13.500
		Total			60.970
3	AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education			
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)	0.211		
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps	0.211		95.891
iii		Residential Camps	0.030		30.000
		Total			125.891
4	SFG	Special Focus Group			
i		Education of disabled	0.012	2585	31.020
ii		Education of Girls	0.002	7500	15.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children	0.002	17215	34.430
		Total			80.450
5	VEC	Village Education Committees		750	
i		Meetings	0.018		13.500
ii		Training	0.009		6.750
		Total			20.250
6	CRC	Cluster Resource Centres		165	
i		Workshops and Meetings	0.002		3.960
ii		Furniture	0.100		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.025		4.125
iv		TLM Grant	0.010		1.650
v		TLE Grant	0.250		2.000
vi		Library Books	0.100		16.500
vii		TA/DA	0.002		0.330
		Total			28.565
7	BRC	Block Resource Centres		10	
i		Salary of Staff	10.000		100.000
ii		Furniture	1.000		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.125		1.250
iv		Workshops and Meetings	0.005		0.600
v		TLM Grant	0.050		0.500
vi		Training Equipments	1.000		10.000
vii		Library Books	0.250		2.500
viii		TA/DA	1.000		2.000
		Total			116.850

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Chennai	
				Phy.	Fin.
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	0.015	727	10.905
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works			
i		Construction of BRCs	6.000		
ii		Construction of CRCs	2.000		
iii		Construction of two classroom	3.000	13	39.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4.500	13	58.500
v		Drinking Water	0.150		
vi		Toilets	0.200		
		Total			97.500
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	0.050	406	20.300
11	MGT	Management			
i		Salary of staff	22.000		15.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment	3.000		3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	0.500		0.500
iv		Maintenance of equipment	0.500		0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery	0.350		0.350
vi		Management Information System	2.000		5.000
vii		Media and Documentation	2.000		3.000
viii		Training to Project Staff	0.010		0.010
ix		Consultancy	2.500		2.500
x		Contingency	0.140		0.150
xi		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		Total			31.010
12	TRG	Training			
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	0.014	2560	35.840
ii		Training to Teachers (Upper Primary)	0.014	4358	61.012
		Total			96.852
13	INO	Innovation			
i		Computer Education	15.000		15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Craft)	15.000		15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Craft)	5.000		5.000
iv		Nursery Education	15.000		15.000
		Total			50.000
		Grand Total			777.143

Budget Abstract
(2003-2004)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Activity	Total Budget	Percentage
Civil	97.500	12.570
Management	30.060	3.875
Quality Education	648.083	83.554
Total	775.643	100.000

ABBREVIATIONS

DPC	District Programme Co-ordinator
ADDL. DPC	Additional District Programme Co-ordinator
ADPC	Assistant District Programme Co-ordinator
AEEO	Assistant Elementary Education Officer
AIE	Alternative & Innovative Education
AWP&B	Annual Workplan & Budget
BRC	Block Resource Centre
CCW	Civil Construction Works
CEO	Chief Educational Officer
CR	Completion Rate
CRC	Cluster Resource Centre
DEEO	District Elementary Educational Officer
DIET	District Institution of Education & Training
DISE	District Information System for Education
DPO	District Project Office
DR	Dropout Rate
ECCE	Early Child Care & Education
EGS	Education Guarantee Scheme
GER	Gross Enrolment Ratio
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Centres
IED	Integrated Education for Disabled
INO	Innovation
MGT	Management
MIS	Management Information System
MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works
NER	Net Enrolment Ratio
NGO	Non Government Organisation
PFE	Primary Formal Education
REM	Research Evaluation & Monitoring
RR	Repetition Rate
SFG	Special Focus Group
SSA	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
TINP	Tamilnadu Integrated Nutritious Programme
TLE	Teaching Learning Equipment
TLM	Teaching Learning Material
TPR	Teacher Pupil Ratio
TRG	Training
UPE	Upper Primary Education
VEC	Village Education Committee
2CR	2 Class Rooms
3CR	3 Class Rooms

NIEPA DC



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