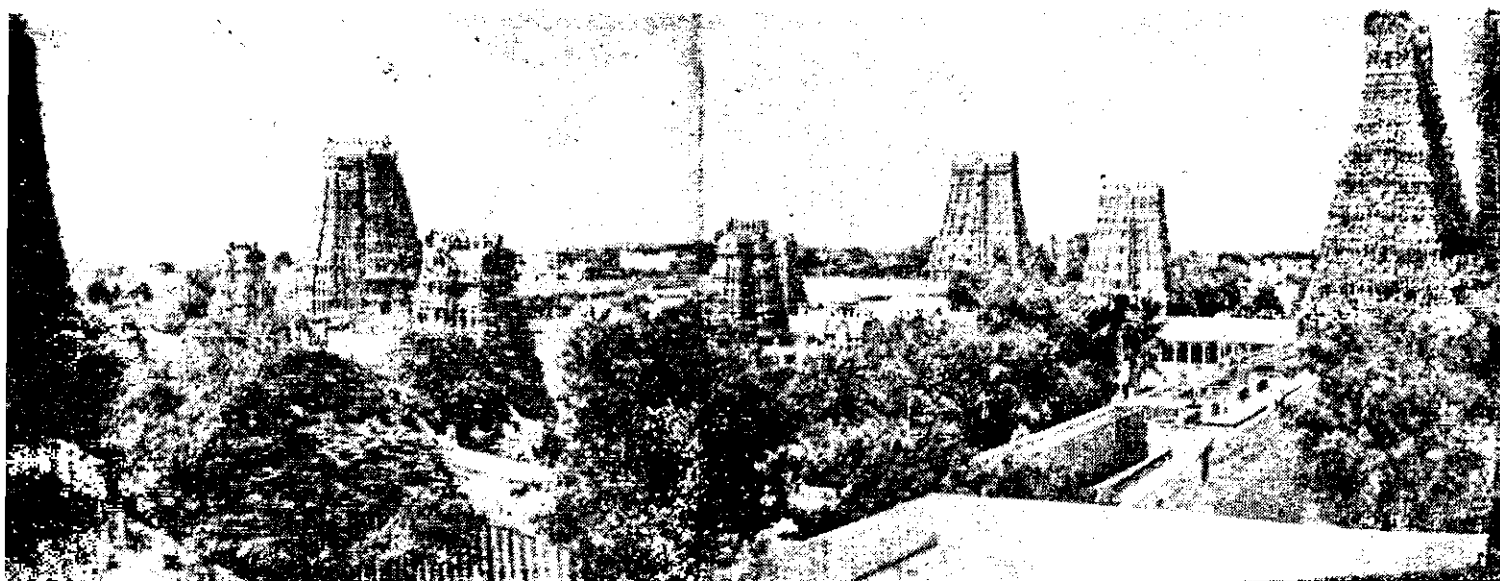


# STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME

( Self - Sufficiency Scheme )

## A REPORT OF THE PROJECTS 1980.

MADURAI DISTRICT



Arulmigu Meenakshi Temple - Madurai

NIEPA DC



D00089

---

**Directorate of Non-Formal And Adult Education**  
**TAMILNADU.**

---

Sub. National Systems Unit  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
17-B, SriAurbinda Marg, Delhi-110016  
DOC. No. 89  
Date 24/5/82



## FATHER OF OUR NATION

*"Literacy is not the end of education, not even the beginning, it is only the means whereby men and women can be educated."*

—“ GANDHIJI ”

## CONTENTS

Foreword by the Director of Non-Formal  
and Adult Education, Madras

### PART A. DISTRICT REPORT

	<b>Pages</b>
District Establishment.	... ..
Office establishment of District Adult Education Officer	... ..
General Information about the District.	... 1— 2
District Map showing the area of operation.	... ..
Adult Education activities in the District	... 3— 6
Statistical Information--Tables I to XIV.	... 7—16
A brief report of State Adult Education Programme by the District Adult Education Officer, Madurai.	... 17—18

### PART B. BLOCK REPORTS

i. Bodinaickanur.	... 19—35
ii. Dindigul.	... 36—53
iii. Nilakottai.	... 54—67
iv. Palani.	... 68—82
v. Periyakulam.	... 83— 94

### PART C

STATE PARTICULARS

... Tables I to XIV



# **Directorate of Non-Formal and Adult Education**

**Tamil Nadu**

**Dr. (Smt.) STELLA SOUNDARARAJ,**  
M. Sc., (Lond), B. T., Ph. D.,  
Director.

College Road,  
Madras.

Date: 28-5-81

## **FOREWORD**

Adult Education Programme should be a mass movement. To eradicate illiteracy of several lakhs of people in the State is no easy task.

The launching of Self-Sufficiency Scheme in the State came in handy for the implementation of Adult Education Programme. Under the Self-Sufficiency Scheme 69 blocks were selected in Tamil Nadu. Out of 69 blocks Adult Education Programme was launched in January / February 1980, the remaining eight blocks having been already covered under a different programme and the first phase of the programme came to a close in November/December 1980.

Monitoring and evaluation formed the main thrust in the Programme and as a result the present report has been brought out. The report brings out the growth, history and the implementation of the programme in all its aspects.

I congratulate the District Adult Education Officers, Project Officers, Field functionaries and officials of the Developmental Departments of the District for making the programme a success and bringing out a good illustrative report.

**Dr. (Tmt) Stella Soundararaj,**  
Director.

## **PART A : DISTRICT REPORT**

### **State Adult Education Programme I Phase, 1980. Madurai District**

#### **ESTABLISHMENT**

1. Dr.(Tmt) Stella Soundararaj M.Sc. (Lond.)B.T., Ph.D.,  
Director of Non-formal and Adult Education,  
Tamilnadu,  
Madras.
2. Thiru S. Pazhaniandi Pillai, B.Sc.,B.T.,  
District Adult Education Officer,  
Madurai.
3. Thiru B. Thankappan Nadar, B Sc., B. T.,  
Project Officer,  
Bodinaickanur.
4. Thiru S. Periaswamy, B A., B.T.,  
Project Officer,  
Dindigul.
5. Thiru K. Sarangapani, B.A.,B.T.,  
Project Officer,  
Nilakottai.
6. Thiru P. Sivathanu Pillai, B.Sc., B.T.,  
Project Officer,  
Palani.
7. Thiru R. Sukumaran Nair, B.Sc., B. T.,  
Project Officer,  
Periakulam.

**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE : 1980.**

**MADURAI DISTRICT**

---

**OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT**

1. Thiru S.Pazhaniandi Pillai, B.Sc., B.T.,  
District Adult Education Officer,  
Madurai.
2. Thiru K. N. Ramamoorthy,  
Assistant (Statistics).
3. Thiru M.Nagarajan,  
Assistant (Accounts).
4. Thiru K. K. Kamatchi,  
Junior Assistant.
5. Tmt. M. Seethalakshmi,  
Steno-Typist.
6. Thiru A. Chitra Banu,  
Driver.
7. Thiru A. Simson,  
Basic Servant.



**PART A**  
**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME**  
**I Phase 1980 Madurai District**

**DISTRICT REPORT**

**Introduction**

Among the famous historical districts of Tamilnadu, Madurai is an important District. In ancient days during the reign of the Pandiyas, this district formed a valuable part of their kingdom and the famous Madurai city was its capital. It had the credit to promote the growth of Tamil by the Tamil Sangam. So, we can easily say that Madurai District is a famous, historical District.

**Area and Population**

Now for administrative purpose, the district is divided into 13 Taluks and 34 Panchayat Unions. The area of this District is 12,610 sq. kilometers, and the population is 40 lakhs. About 900 Villages and 32 Towns are in the District. Among them Madurai City is administered by a Corporation and 6 Towns are by Municipalities.

**Boundary of the District**

Regarding the boundary of the District, Coimbatore and Trichy are situated in the North, Ramnad in the South and Trichy and Ramnad in the East and Kerala State is in the West.

**Forests and Hills**

This District is full of hills, forests, valleys and rivers, but very few plains. 12% of the area is forests. There are many mountains in the District, which are huge. Small ones and also hills. Among them Cardamen mountain barriers, Palani mountain barriers, Kodaikanal Mountain barriers, Varusanadu and Andipatti mountain barriers are great mountain barriers.

Sirumalai, Gandamalai, Alagar Malai, Natham Hill, Manchal Hill are small mountain barriers. Apart from these Nagamalai, Yanamalai, Palanimalai, Alagarmalai, Thirupparankuntram are hills, and among them Thirupparankundram, Palanimalai, Alagarmalai are pilgrim places for the Hindus. The famous hill station Kodaikkanal is in this district.

About 3½ lakhs hectare of lands are forest in Madurai District. Teak, Sandal, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Casuarina trees are in the forest and also trees which are useful for match stick. Cardamom is produced in plenty.

**Rivers**

The biggest river that flows in Madurai District is river Vaigai and Vaigai Dam is built across this river near Andipatti. Suruli River, yellow River, Varaga River, Mullai River are its



tributaries. There are 4500 ponds, 230 canals, 125 pumps and 73,200 wells which are able to supply water for the field.

### **Agriculture**

Agriculture is the main occupation of most of the people in this District. Out of the whole district 3/4 of the area of the land is useful for agriculture. Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Kambu and Commercial products like ground-nuts, Sugarcane, Cotton, Tobacco are cultivated here. In hilly areas Cardamom, Coffee, Tea and Fruits like Plantain, Orange, Grapes are also cultivated.

### **Various Industries**

This District stands first in the development of Industries. Many Textile and Weaving Factories are in the District. Factories for the Production of Machineries, Printing works, Making of Steel Boxes, Tobacco and Match Industries are prevailing through out the District

### **Transport Facilities**

Good Transport Facilities are available in this District. Broad Highways connect this District with other districts of the State.

Madurai is an important Railway junction. Trains start from here to all directions. There is also an Air Service in this District and an Aerodrome is at Madurai. From Madurai we can go to places like Madras and Trivandrum.

### **Art**

Sri Meenakshi Temple and Thirumalai Naicks Palace are in the District of Madurai which is famous for Art and Architecture. Madurai, the Capital of this district, is a famous historical city. Madurai, once the Capital of Pandiya Kings and also the capital of Nayaks, which possessed Tamil Sangam for the growth of Tamil literature, continues to be the capital of this District. It is a special Feature. The Meenakshi Temple which is situated in the heart of the City and its sculptures and the streets that unite the four directions attract the people very much. Many people from outside places are coming daily to visit this place and also to worship the Goddess Sri Meenakshi.

Out of the six Sacred Shrines of Sri Murugan the God of Hindus, three of them namely Thirupparankundram, Palamuthircholai and Palani are in this District. Manickavasakar one of the Songsters of Thevaram in Tamil was born in Thiruvathavoor which belongs to this District.

### **University and Education**

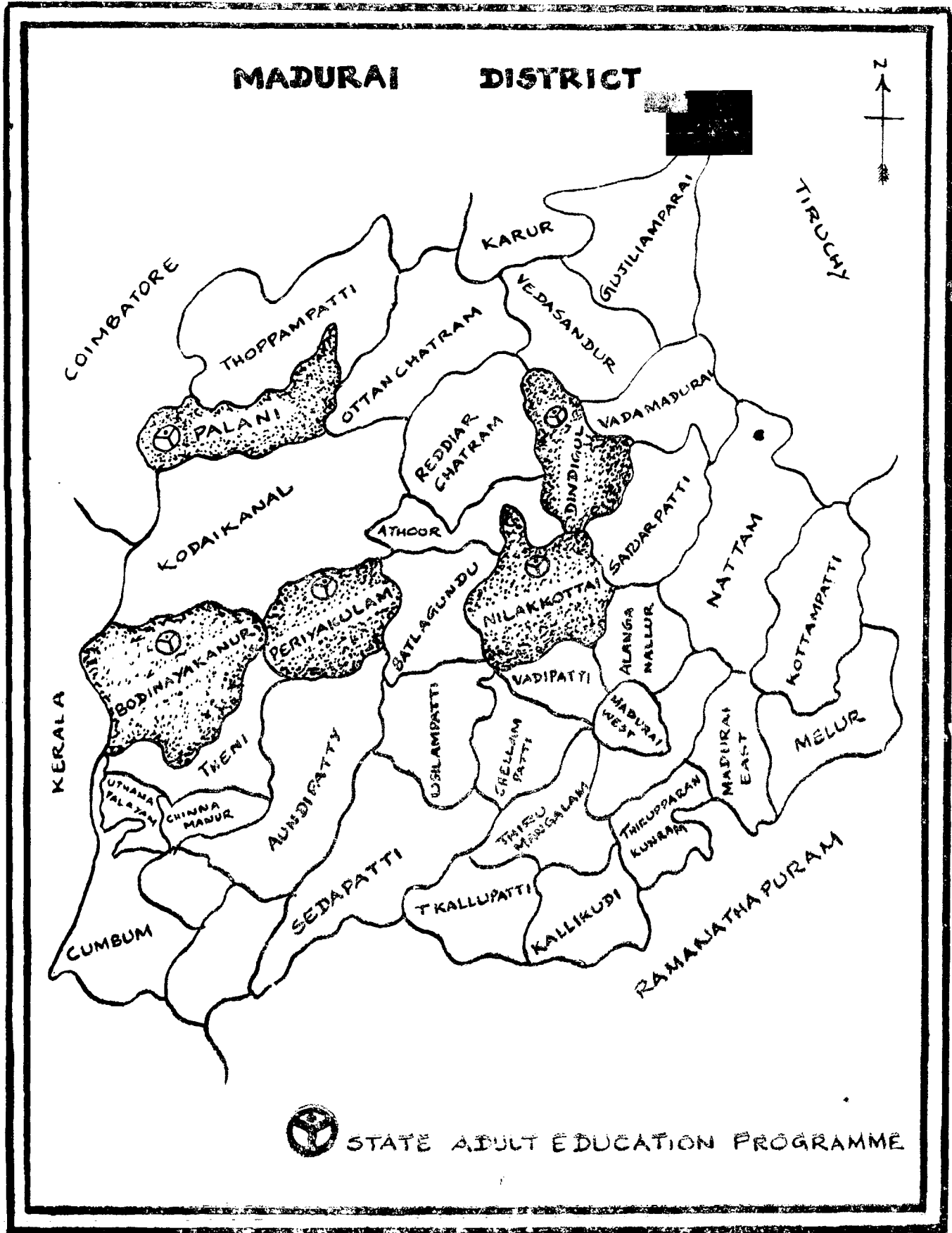
Madurai Kamaraj University is in this district. There are 22 Colleges for men and women, an Engineering College, an Agriculture College, two Polytechnics colleges, a Medical College, an Industrial School, 109 Higher Secondary Schools, 153 High Schools, 3000 Elementary Schools and Middle Schools are in the District. About 1/5 of the Adult Education Centres which are functioning in Tamilnadu are in this District i.e, approximately 1500 Centres are functioning.

### **Conclusion**

It is not exaggerate to say that the District with good facilities for transport, University, Government Hospital, Water Facilities and Industrial Facilities, stands first in Tamilnadu.

STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : I PHASE 1980

MADURAI DISTRICT MAP



## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME IN MADURAI DISTRICT — 1980-81

Adult Education Programme which was introduced from 2-10-78, provides facilities to eradicate illiteracy and poverty among the 10 Crores of people under age group 15-35 within 5 years i.e. by 1983. Mere literacy and numeracy will not have any impact in the villagers for social reforms. Hence Adult Education Programme has three fold aims — literacy and numeracy, functionality and awareness. These aims strongly recognise that learning, working and living are inseparable. Besides, this programme is flexible, diversified and decentralised. So it has created a notable impact in the society during the short period.

In Madurai District, different agencies -- State Education Department, Voluntary Agencies -- mainly reputed institutions and colleges have carried out this programme in a successful and satisfactory manner. From the evaluation of the last year work, it is seen that the purpose of the scheme has been satisfactorily fulfilled. The Scheme has reached the weaker sections of the Society and it has succeeded in creating a feeling of literate in those illiterate people. Along with the literacy and numeracy, they have reached the importance of Family Welfare, Child Welfare, Co-operation, Health, Sanitation, Small Savings, Removal of Untouchability, Prohibition, Social Work such as Eye Camp, laying of roads, Free Medical Aids and other cultural activities.

As per G.O.Ms. 723, Education, dated 8.5.79 the first phase of Rural Functional Literacy Project fully financed by the Central Government was introduced in 300 Centres in Alanganallur, Thirupparankundram, Madurai West and Vadipatty Panchayat Union areas. These were started on 4.7.79 and closed on 4.5.80. As per G.O. Ms. No.1657, Edn., dated. the 2nd phase of 300 Rural Functional Literacy Project Centres was sanctioned in Melur, Thirumangalam and Natham. These have been started from 1.11.80.

As per G.O. Ms. 2066, Education dated 6.11.79, National Adult Education Programme was introduced (State Scheme) in 5 Self Sufficiency Blocks i.e., Nilakkottai, Bodinaickanur, Periakulam, Dindigul and Palani. 2nd Phase of National Adult Education Programme has been sanctioned for the same Blocks for 1980-81 in G.O. Ms. No. 34, Edn., dated 3-1-81. Arrangements were made for the identification of Centres and animators. These centres have been started by 4th March. 1981.

Special mention has to be made with regard to Voluntary Agencies in Madurai District. Nine Voluntary Agencies most of them are reputed institutions -- work in the field of Adult Education in Madurai District. They form 1/3 of the total number of Voluntary Agencies in Tamilnadu.

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Gandhi Smarak Nidhi     | .. Shanarpatty Block. |
| 2. Gandhi Niketan Ashram.  | .. T. Kallupatty.     |
| 3. Basic Education Society | .. T. Kallupatty.     |
| T. Kallupatty.             |                       |

4. Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning. Palani.
5. Gandhigram Trust, Gandhigram. Athoor.
6. Khadi and village Industries Public Charitable Society, Gandhigram. Vedesendur.
7. Peoples' Association for Change and Education, Arasarady, Madurai. Thirupparankundram at Kosavangundu.
8. Madurai City Non - formal Education Association, Madurai. Madurai Corporation.
9. Madurai South Taluk Educational Association, Madurai. Madurai Corporation.

There was cordial relationship among the Centres of Voluntary Agencies, Rural Functional Literacy Project and National Adult Education Programme Centres. Mutual help was obtained from one another. The work of Voluntary Agencies in Madurai District was satisfactory. Due recommendations have been submitted for their continuance for a second year. But orders allowing these Voluntary Agencies to continue their centres for the 2nd year have not yet been issued. Hence the Voluntary Agencies have almost stopped their programme for the time being. Meanwhile their applications were returned to them. Recently, their applications for the continuance have again been called for by the Director of Non - formal and Adult Education, Madras.

Out of 1472 animators, 867 men, 605 women day school teachers, unemployed teachers, unemployed S.S.L.C. holders, retired teachers and Balasevikas were employed as animators. At present unemployed S.S.L.C. holders who are local residents, are given preference. 63 B. T. Gradautes were employed as Supervisors.

Animators were given 21 days training 11 days at the beginning and then one day Inservice Training for every month. Supervisors were also given training for 15 days at 2 Phases. Each animator was asked to prepare the curriculum for his Centre after surveying the learners and the village.

Centres were conducted in School buildings, Private buildings (Animator's houses), Panchayat Union Offices, Chavadies and Temples. About 1000 Centres had electric light facility.

The Chief Educational Officer, Madurai, Panchayat Union commissioners, Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Officers of other Development Departments have helped a great deal in starting and running these centres. To fulfil the functionality aspect various Development Officers have contributed much. Adult Education Centres have received about 500 visits by these Officers.

## Evaluation

During the period of 10 months, the learners have acquired II Standard in literacy and numeracy. They now read and write the names, numbers and words used in their daily life. They can find the date from the calendar and tell the time from the clock. They enter the correct bus by reading the name or noting the correct number of the bus.

After knowing and realising the importance of education, they now send their children to schools regularly. They even go through the progress cards of their sons and daughters. All the learners especially the women teachers like to continue their study centres.

Learners have understood the value and necessity of nutritious food like green vegetables, fruits and eggs which are easily available for them. Knowing the usefulness of health and sanitation, they have begun to keep their houses and surroundings clean. They have realised the importance of drainage and protected drinking water. They are now very eager to adopt preventive measures for the common diseases. At Vadipatty and Alanganallur the learners have now come forward to have primary vaccination and triple antigen for their 150 children. At the time of flood, the learners of Sholavandan voluntarily came forward to have cholera inoculation and encouraged others to have it. At Bodinaickanpatty, Athanoor and Kodangipatty, learners themselves built a small protected tank for drinking water.

By the Adult Education Centres, untouchability has been removed in certain places. In Vellaikal village, the learners refused to sit with the Harijans and learn. But after proper persuasion, they willingly came forward to learn with the Harijans.

Learners have realised the evils of drink. At Kudlampatty and Sithathipuram about 60 learners who had been in the habit of using arrack, gave up that bad habit through the earnest effort of the animators.

By the Adult Education Centres, learners were able to get the facilities provided for them. 167 in Nilakkottai 30 in Bodinaickanur, 41 in Palani, 30 in Dindigul have received the benefit of one point electric connection for their huts.

Learners of these Centres took keen interest in Small Savings Scheme. 115 in Dindigul, 150 in Bodmaickanur, 108 in Palani, all the women learners in G. Kallupatti, 350 in Rural Functional Literacy Project Centres have joined the Small Savings Scheme.

Learners are now fully aware of the importance of Small Family. 74 in Madurai Rural Functional Literacy Project 25 in Bodinaickanur 14 in Palani willingly underwent birth control operation.

Learners have been benefitted by various loans and other facilities provided by the Government and the banks.

- (i) Five persons in Bodi and 9 at D. Kamakkapatty got old age pension.
- (ii) 160 learners in Bodi were able to get artificial insemination and preventive injections for their cattle.

- (iii) 13 learners at Yagappanpatty have received loans for 'Lock' making
- (iv) Poultry loan, fertilizer loan, Housing Scheme loan have also been obtained by the learners through these Adult Education Centres.
- (v) Milk Society has been formed by the learners at Othaiveedu and Valasai.
- (vi) The animators of Kudlampatty and Meenakshipuram took effective steps for free Medical treatment and free clothing and milk to the learners of their Centre with the help of Christian Mission.

During the last Parliament and Assembly elections learners of these Centres put their signatures instead of their thumb impression in the counterfoil of the ballot sheets.

At the end of 10 months, functions were held in the Project area. Representatives of the people and Development Officers were invited and involved. Cultural programmes were arranged by the learners themselves. Certificates, free books, and prizes were distributed to the learners and animators.

### Conclusion

The success of the Adult Education Centres mainly goes to the animators who conducted their Centres with great interest and dedicated mind. It is hoped that with the timely assistance of all persons connected with the scheme, with the co-operation and help from the Development Departmental Officers and with the careful planning and sustained effort of the animators, Supervisors and Project Officers, the noble task of eradicating illiteracy in Madurai District will succeed in the end.

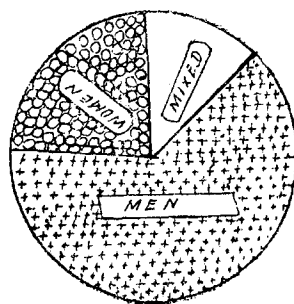


**TABLE I**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX**  
**IN THE PROJECTS**

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks.	No. of Centres			
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1.	Bodinaickanur ... ..	48	34	16	98
2.	Dindigul ... ..	41	46	13	100
3.	Nilakkottai ... ..	79	7	14	100
4.	Palani ... ..	63	27	3	93
5.	Periyakulam ... ..	64	30	6	100
	Total	295	144	52	491

Dindigul opened more Women Centres. More women Centres have to be opened during the 2nd Phase. Bodinaickanur discontinued 2 Centres from functioning and Palani 7 Centres. In Palani one Voluntary Agency was running Adult Education Centres exclusively for women.

**SAEP CENTRES SEX**



**TABLE II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY**

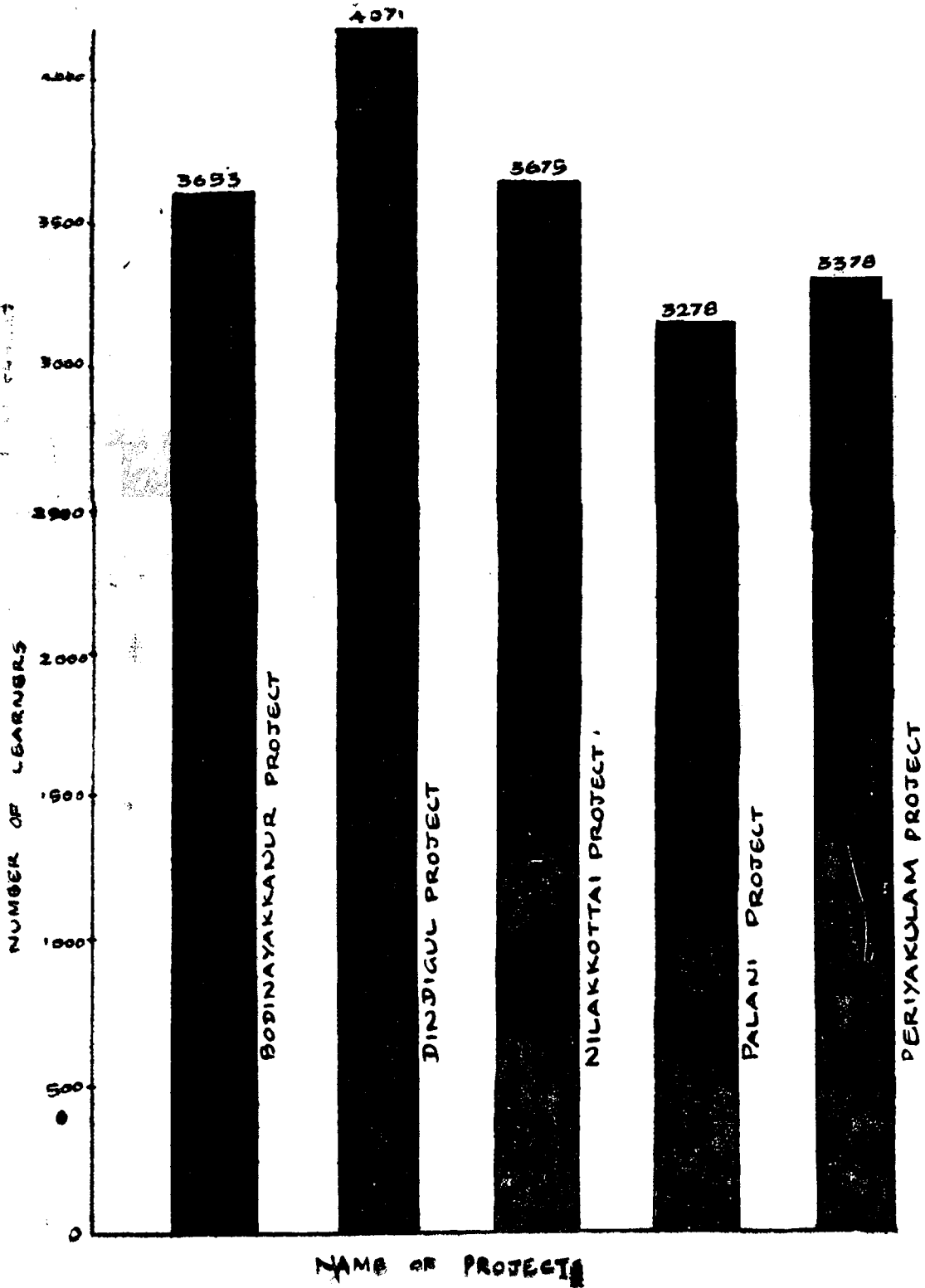
Sl. No	Name of Block	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Grand Total		
		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1.	Bodinaickanur	626	421	1047	—	—	—	1501	1105	2606	2127	1526	3653
2.	Dindigul	941	951	1892	—	—	—	1110	1069	2179	2051	2020	4071
3.	Nilakkottai	1170	160	1330	—	—	—	1988	357	2345	3158	517	3675
4.	Palani	1030	388	1418	—	—	—	1277	583	1860	2307	971	3278
5.	Periyakulam	1085	329	1414	—	—	—	1277	687	1964	2362	1066	3378
	Total	4852	2249	7101	—	—	—	7153	3801	10954	12005	6030	18055

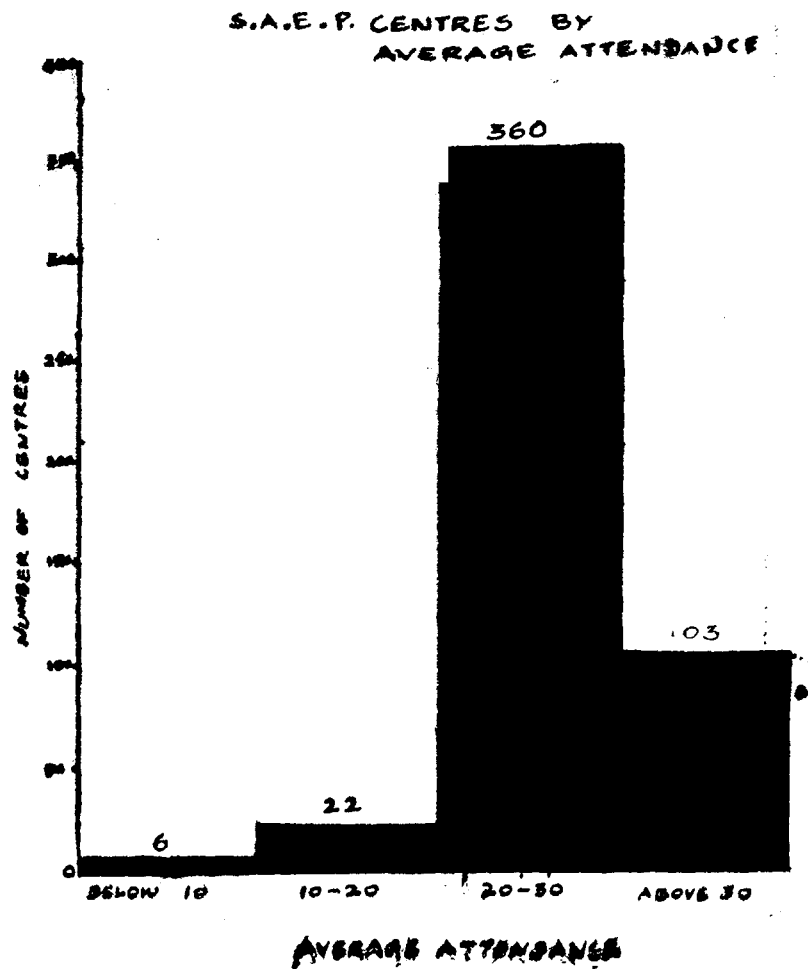
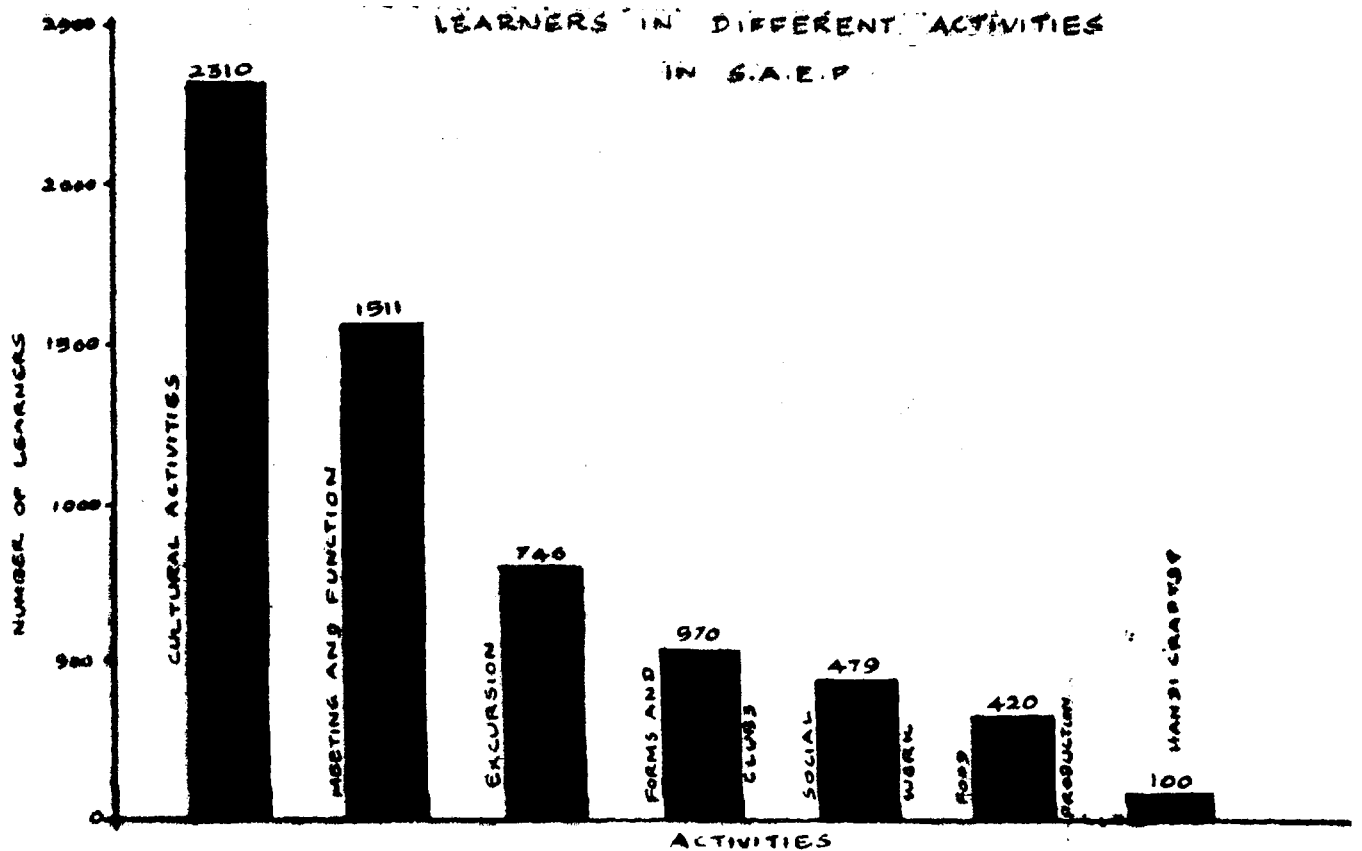
Dindigul comes first in the total enrolment. It also stands first in the enrolment of Scheduled Caste people. Total Scheduled Caste coverage is 39%



**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME**  
**MADURAI DISTRICT**

Diagram shows the numbers of Learners Block wise





**TABLE III**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO**  
**AGE GROUP**

Sl. No	Name of Block	Below 15			15-35			Above 35			Total		Grand Total
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	
1.	Bodinaickanur	...	...	...	1968	1452	3420	159	74	233	2127	1526	3653
2.	Dindigul	...	...	...	1949	1948	3897	102	72	174	2051	2020	4071
3.	Nilakkottai	...	...	...	3158	517	3875	...	...	...	3158	517	3675
4.	Palani	...	...	...	2283	933	3216	24	38	62	2307	971	3278
5.	Periyakulam	...	...	...	2238	958	3196	124	58	182	2362	1016	3378
Total		...	...	...	11596	5808	17404	409	242	651	12005	6050	18055

15-35 Age group ... District Coverage 96 %  
Nilakkottai covered 100%

**TABLE IV**  
**LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION**

Sl. No.	Name of Block	Agricul turist.	Labourers.	Artisans.	Self employed	Busi ness	Casual Labourers	Others.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Bodinaickanur	647	2720	...	...	...	...	286	3653
2.	Dindigul	984	2176	...	...	...	675	236	4071
3.	Nilakkottai	1462	1766	5	11	...	...	431	3675
4.	Palani	1229	1417	316	...	...	...	316	3278
5.	Periyakulam	1228	1952	92	58	48	...	...	3378
Total.		5550	10031	413	69	48	675	1269	18055

Majority of Learners are Labourers. They form 60% of total number of Learners. Next comes, the Agriculturist.

**TABLE V**  
**ANIMATORS BY AGE GROUP**

Sl. No.	Name of Blocks	15-24			25-29			30-34			35-54			55 & above.			Total	
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F
1.	Bodinaickanur	11	17	28	13	11	24	7	7	14	25	2	27	4	1	5	60	38
2.	Dindigul	9	12	21	11	16	27	12	14	26	17	7	24	2	—	2	51	49
3.	Nilakkottai	11	2	13	11	—	11	15	5	18	56	1	57	1	—	1	94	6
4.	Palani	9	8	17	20	6	26	10	7	17	25	4	29	2	2	4	66	27
5.	Periyakulam	16	12	28	9	7	16	20	5	25	21	5	26	4	1	5	70	30
	Total	56	51	107	64	40	104	64	36	100	144	19	163	13	4	17	341	150

42% comes within the age group 25-35

Women animators form 30%. More women animators have to be recruited in the future phase of the Programme.

**LEARNERS BY COMMUNITY**

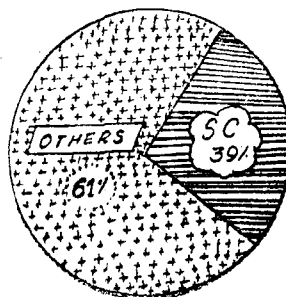


TABLE VI  
ANIMATORS BY CATEGORYWISE.

Sl. No.	Name of Blocks	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Retired Persons.			Ex-Service men.			Others			Total.		
		M.	W.	T.	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Bodinaickanur	29	3	32	5	2	7	4	1	5	— ... —	22	32	54	60	38	98		
2	Dindigul	25	6	31	8	2	10	—	—	—	— ... —	18	41	59	51	49	100		
3	Nilakkottai	71	5	76	3	—	3	1	—	1	— ... —	19	1	20	94	6	100		
4	Palani	36	11	47	...	—	—	1	2	3	— ... —	29	14	43	66	27	93		
5	Periyakulam	38	8	46	5	1	6	3	1	4	— ... —	24	20	44	70	30	100		
	Total	199	33	232	21	5	26	9	4	13	— ... —	112	108	220	341	150	491		

Day school teachers form 48%

There is no Ex-Serviceman.

**TABLE VII**  
**ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Bodinaickanur	8	8	16	...	...	...	52	30	82	60	38	98
2	Dindigul	10	13	23	...	...	...	41	36	77	51	49	100
3	Nilakkottai	31	5	36	...	...	...	63	1	64	94	6	100
4	Palani	27	5	32	...	...	...	39	22	98	66	27	93
5	Periyakulam	16	6	22	...	...	...	54	24	78	96	30	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>491</b>

Scheduled Caste animators form only 26% of the total number.

**TABLE VIII**  
**RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENCE TO LOCATION OF CENTRES**

Sl. No.	Blocks	In the same Locality			Within 1 KM.			More than 1KM.			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Bodinaickanur	56	34	90	2	1	3	2	3	5	60	38	98
2	Dindigul	33	39	72	7	4	11	11	6	17	51	49	100
3	Nilakkottai	50	5	55	16	1	17	28	—	28	94	6	100
4	Palani	59	20	79	4	3	7	3	4	7	66	27	93
5	Periyakulam	63	23	86	3	3	6	4	4	8	70	30	100
	<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>491</b>

78% of the animators reside locally. Thereby effective implementation of the Programme has become possible.

**TABLE IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks	Electrified	Non-Electrified	Total
1	Bodinaickanur	97	1	98
2	Dindigul	49	51	100
3	Nilakkottai	74	26	100
4	Palani	70	23	93
5	Periyakulam	57	43	100
	Total	347	144	491

Bodinaickanur stands first in the Selection of Electrified Buildings. On the whole 71% Centres are electrified.

**TABLE X**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION**

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks	School Buildings	Private House	Panchayat Offices	Balwadi Centres	Public Building	Other Temple, Churches	Total
1.	Bodinaickanur	42	27	...	3	20	6	98
2.	Dindigul	46	18	1	2	33	...	100
3.	Nilakkottai	58	12	5	...	25	...	100
4.	Palani	32	28	2	3	23	5	93
5.	Periyakulam	45	11	17	...	27	...	100
	TOTAL	223	96	25	8	128	11	491

45 % of Centres are in School buildings.  
Nilakkottai tops the list.

**TABLE XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Name of the Blocks.	1 pm-4 pm.	4 pm.-6 pm.	6 pm.-8 pm.	8 pm. & above	Total
1.	Bodinaickanur	...	...	2	96	98
2.	Dindigul	...	...	46	54	100
3.	Nilakkottai	...	...	100	...	100
4.	Palani	...	...	42	51	93
5.	Periyakulam	...	...	42	58	100
	Total	...	...	232	259	491

6 pm to 9 pm is the suitable time. Most of the learners prefer this time.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES**  
**TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl. No.	Name of Blocks	Agriculture	Animal Husbandary	Co-operative	Health	Social Welfare	Others	Total
1	Bodinaickanur	8	3	2	10	10	20	53
2	Dindigul	4	2	5	7	...	9	27
3	Nilakkottai	2	2	...	16	20	94	134
4	Palani	17	11	...	15	17	26	86
5	Periyakulam	16	3	...	16	7	26	68
	Total	47	21	7	64	54	175	368

Agriculture, Health and Social Welfare received more attention.



**TABLE XIII**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Below 10	10-20	20-30	30 and above	Total.
1.	Bodinaickanur	...	3	47	48	98
2.	Dindigul	...	...	68	32	100
3.	Nilakkottai	6	...	94	...	100
4.	Palani	...	19	71	3	93
5.	Periyakulam	...	...	80	20	100
Total.		6	22	360	103	491

73% of Centres have attendance 20—30

21% of Centres have attendance more than 30.



TABLE XIV  
PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Total No. of learners.	Cultural activities	Meetings and Functions	Social work	Excursion	Formation of Clubs	Small Savings	Loan Facilities	Other Benefits
1.	Bodinaickanur	3653	1100	1100	130	180	420	150	32	520
2.	Dindigul	4071	119	81	96	243	20	...	40	...
3.	Nilakkottai	3675	28	210	...	12	90	185	690	...
4.	Palani	3278	115	104	185	295	40	200	234	...
5.	Periyakulam	3378	948	16	68	16	...	...	...	...
	<b>Total.</b>	18055	2310	1511	479	746	570	535	996	520

Learners are interested in Cultural activities, functions and Excursions.  
They are anxious to receive loan facilities.



## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME

### A Brief Report by the District Adult Education Officer in Madurai District

Five Self Sufficiency Blocks in Madurai District -- Bodinaickanur, Dindigul, Nilakkottai Palani and Periakulam were selected for the implementation of State Adult Education Programme. The Programme was started in these blocks in the month of January, 1980.

Five hundred Centres were identified with the help of Panchayat Union Commissioner and Deputy Inspectors of Schools. Suitable animators were selected and given training. 15 Supervisors preferably, local persons were selected and appointed by the Chief Educational Officer, Madurai. They were all trained graduates. Two of them were women.

All the persons involved in this programme worked hard and brought under this programme about 18,000 illiterate men and women in the age group 15-35. Of this 7,100 were Scheduled Caste people. This forms 40% of the total learners.

Various development Officers helped a great deal for the success of this Adult Education Scheme in these Blocks. With their help, learners of Adult Education Centres were able to know about the various development Schemes and to derive benefits from those schemes such as health and sanitation, child welfare, family welfare, co-operation. Bank loans, prohibition, Agriculture and animal upkeeping.

#### Evaluation

Before the completion of the course, some educated persons of the locality, Doctors, Advocates were requested to evaluate some centres in the project area. This was to assess the achievement of the objectives including the impact made in the illiterate population. They have pointed out that the public were interested in making best use of the scheme especially the under-privileged rural folk.

At the end of the programme an evaluation was conducted by means of question papers covering all the three aspects of the Scheme. About 70% of the learners were above average. Those evaluation sheets have been collected, compiled supervisor-wise and kept in bound volumes.

After the completion of 10 months, functions were held in the project area. Representatives of the people and Development Officers were involved. Certificates, free books and prizes were distributed to the learners and animators.

After 7,30,000/- Rupees have been spent for carrying out the programme in those five blocks. During the short period the scheme has reached the correct persons and it has received a warm reception everywhere, especially among the rural women folks. They are very eager to come to their study Centres. Hence post literacy arrangements have to be made.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I express my heart felt thanks to the Directorate of Non-formal and Adult Education, Madras for their help and assistance for the successful implementation of the programme.

My sincere and heart felt thanks are due to the Collector of Madurai who helped me to form the District Adult Education Board as well as District Resource Unit and to convene the District Adult Education Board meeting for the effective implementation of the Adult Education Programme in Madurai District.

I am much thankful to the Chief Educational Officer, Madurai, Panchayat Union Commissioners of Bodinaickanur, Dindigul, Nilakkottai, Palani and Periakulam and the other various development Officers who helped in starting and carrying out the programme smoothly and successfully.

Lastly, I express my sincere and heartfelt thanks and convey my greetings and good wishes to the Project Officers including the Project Officer, Rural Functional Literacy Project, Madurai - Supervisors and animators for their unstinted co-operation, help and hard work in carrying out the State Adult Education Programme successfully in the five blocks.

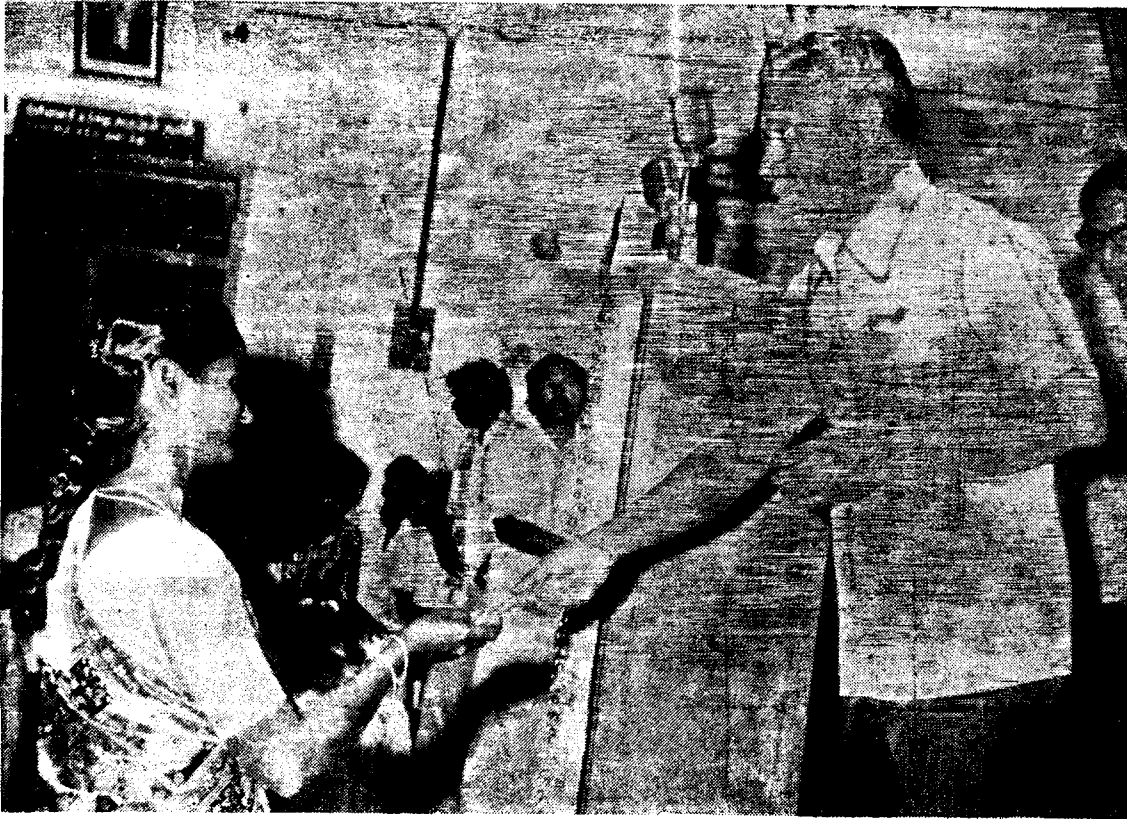
**S. Pazhaniandi Pillai**  
**DISTRICT ADULT EDUCATION OFFICER**  
**MADURAI**



*Thiru S. Pazhaniandi Pillai, District Adult Edn. Officer, presents Learners' Books.*



*Thiru B. Thangappan Nadar, Project Officer S. A. E. P. Bodi-Distributes Prize to the best animator.*



*Thiru S. Pazhaniandi Pillai, District Adult Education Officer. Madurai distributes the certificate and free books for continuing education*



*Cultural Programme – by learners*



*Valedictory Function Procession pioneered  
by Tmt. A. S. Ponnammal, M. L. A., Nilakottai*



*Cultural Programme by learners in the Valedictory Function*

**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME.  
MADURAI DISTRICT**

BLOCK REPORTS  
PART — B



**I PHASE 1980**

DIRECTORATE OF NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION  
TAMIL NADU



STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE 1980  
BODINAYAKANUR BLOCK

PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT

Thiru B. Thankappan Nadar, B.Sc., B.T.	— Project Officer
Thiru N. Ramaraj, B.Sc., B.Ed.	— Supervisor
Thiru T. Natarajan, B.Sc, B.Ed.	— Supervisor
Thiru S. Kondalthurai, B.A., B.Ed.	— Supervisor
Thiru M.N. Mannan	— Assistant
Thiru A. Perumal	— Junior Assitant-cum-Typist
Thirn P.V. Ellappan	— Basic Servant.



**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : I PHASE : 1980.  
BODINAYAKANUR BLOCK. PROJECT REPORT**

**Physical and Geographical Features**

Bodinayakanur is the Headquarters of this Block. It is situated 95 kms west of Madurai the renowned historical temple city of Tamilnadu. This is one of the largest towns in Madurai District. This Block is surrounded by the Ineni Block in the East, Periakulam Block in the North and Chinnamanur and Uthamapalayam Blocks in the South and the hills dividing Tamilnadu and Kerala in the West. Bodi Mettu, Kurangani. Central Station and Top Station are famous hill stations in this Block. From the Top Hill Station, there is a road connecting Kodaikkanal and Cochin in Kerala. The main occupation of the people of this Block is agriculture. Main cultivations are Cardamom, Tea and Elavam Cotton (Silk Cotton) and the subsidiary occupations are based on the above cultivation. Banana fruit viz., Rasthali and Kozhukkumalai tea are very famous.

It consists of 18 Revenue Villages 6 Town Panchayats and 48 Village Panchayats Total population of this Block is 86, 802 (Male - 44257 and Female - 42545)

Delicious fragrance of Cardamom and icy water will ever remain in the sweet memories of the visitors.

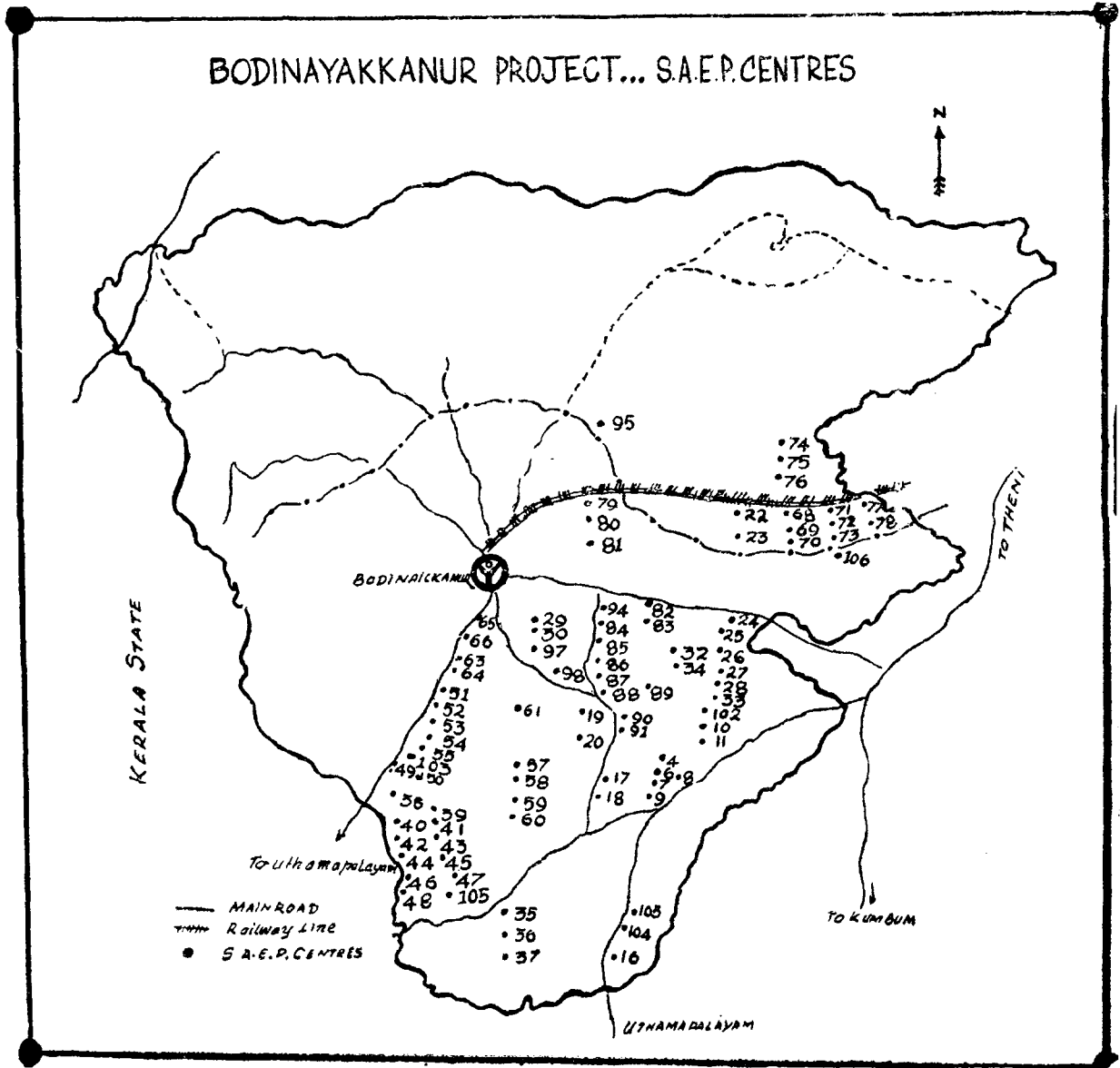
**Cultural and Social Background**

This Block is mostly inhabited by Gounders, Chettiars, Kallars and Harijan people.

Paramasivan Temple is situated at the Head of this Town. Disciples from far and near throng in a festive mood to get the benediction of Lord Paramasiva during the festival time which comes on the month of May. All the people of this Block flock together to worship the Veerapandi Ammal at the time of the Festival coming in the month of April every year. They celebrate this festival for nine days by coming in procession around the city holding the fire pots in their hands according to their vows.

Folk dances such as Oyilattam and folk songs namely Kanakathuppadal are the main entertainments of the people of this area.

### BODINAYAKKANUR PROJECT... S.A.E.P. CENTRES



## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : FIRST PHASE, 1980.

**BODINAYAKANUR BLOCK**

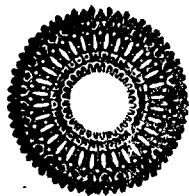
## LIST OF CENTRES WITH NAMES OF ANIMATORS

S. No.	C. No.	Name of Centre	Name of the Animator	Centre for Sex
1.	2.	3	4.	5.
1.	1	Bodendirapuram.	A. Duraisamy.	Male
2.	2	Manickapuram.	V. Simon	Male
3.	3	- do -	G. Kulandaitheresa	Female
4.	4	Uppukottai.	A. Sundaram.	Male
5.	5	- do -	N. Vijayarani	F C . No . 5 closed from 31 . 7 . 80
6.	6	- do -	N. Vijayarani	Female
7.	7	- do -	R. Shanmugam pillai	Male
8.	8	- do -	L. Panchavarnam	Female
9.	9	- do -	V. Pandiammal	Female
10.	10	Kamarajapuram.	S. Pethan	Male
11.	11	- do -	R. M. Pushpam	Female
12.	12	Badrakalipuram.	R. Thangaraj.	Male
13.	13	- do -	K. Gurugnanadesikan	Male
14.	14	- do -	M. Kaliraj.	Male
15.	15	Palarpatti.	S. Pounthai	Female
16.	16	Ayanur.	M. Subbaraj.	Male
17.	17	Dombuchery.	R. Jothi	Male
18.	18	- do -	M. Mathialagan.	Male
19.	19	Visuvasapuram.	N. Veerakrishnan	Male
20.	20	- do -	S. Sarojini	Female
21.	21	- do -	M. Velusamy	Closed from 31 6.80
22.	22	Valayapatti.	K. Bohar	Male
23.	23	- do -	P. Ramaraj	Male
24.	24	Kodangipatti.	K. Pasupathi	Female
25.	25	- do -	L. P. Dorathi Russiarani	Female
26.	26	- do -	S. Nagammal	Female
27.	27	- do -	N. S. Subramanian	Male
28.	28	- do -	T. Irulappan	Male
29.	29	M . Chockanathapuram	S. Guruvammai	Female
30.	30	- do -	T. Chellam	Female
31.	31	- do -	T. Subbiah	Closed from 24.3.80
32.	32	Salimarathupatti	S. Kalanithi	Combined
33.	33	Kodangipatti	R. Vishalakshi	Female
34.	34	Pannaithoppu	C. Muthumani	Combined
35.	35	B . Nagalapuram.	K. Sendrayan	Male
36.	36	- do -	K. Subburaj	Male
37.	37	- do -	S. Indirani	Female
38.	38	Rasingapuram.	A. Alagarsamy	Male

39.	39	Rasingapuram.	V. Lakshmanadoss	Male
40.	40	-do-	P. Muthukaruppan	Male
41.	41	-do-	M. Raj	Male
42.	42	-do-	A. Rathinam	Male
43.	43	-do-	N. Nagayasamy	Combined
44.	44	-do-	B. Rajarathinam	Male
45.	45	-do-	B. Kannayan	Combined
46.	46	-do-	S. Iyappan	Female
47.	47	-do-	P. Suruliammal	Female
48.	48	-do-	R. Muthukaruppan	Male
49.	49	Soliamalai	G. Hanuman	Male
50.	50	-do-	S. E. Vadamalaimuthu	Male
51.	51	SillamarathuPatti	S. Ponraj	Male
52.	52	-do-	S. Rajathi	Female
53.	53	-do-	K. Ramasamy	Male
54.	54	-do-	S. Senthamarai	Male
55.	55	-do-	P. Surulivelu	Male
56.	56	-do-	H. Koormiah.	Closed on 15.5.80.
57.	57	-do-	K. Ramadurai	Male
58.	58	-do-	S. Surulibommu	Male
59.	59	-do-	S. Selvarani	Female
60.	60	-do-	V. Maheswari	Female
61.	61	Sundararajapuram.	S. Vanajothi	Combined
62.	62	Keelachockanathapuram	K. Mani	Closed from 20 4.80
63.	63	Dharmathu Patti	S. Chandra	Female
64.	64	- do -	S. Arunmozhikamatchi	Female
65.	65	B. Renganathapuram.	R. Ramakrishnan	Male
66.	66	- do -	R. Esthar	Female
67.	67	Agamalai	K. Kalimuthu.	Closed from 31.10.80
68.	68	BoothiPuram.	B. Uthayasurian	Male
69.	69	- do -	A. Alagarraj.	Male
70.	70	- do -	V. K. Sundareshwaran.	Male
71.	71	Manjeenaickenpatti	P. Rengasamy	Male
72.	72	Keppurenganpatti	S. Jeyaraj	Male
73.	73	- do -	A. Pounthai	Female
74.	74	Valayathupatti	M. Jayakanthan	Male
75.	75	- do -	O. Karunakaran	Male
76.	76	- do -	M. Vasagan.	Male
77.	77	Adhipatti	S. Selvarani	Female
78.	78	- do -	P. Jeya	Combined
79.	79	B. Anaikaraipatti	O. Jeyamani	Female
80.	80	- do -	S. Muthupandi	Male
81.	81	- do -	P. Valli	Male
82.	82	Dirairajaburam Colony	P. Sannasi	Male
83.	83	- do -	B. Muthulakshmi	Female

84.	84	Meenakshipuram.	K. Somasundararaj		Male
85.	85	Meenakshipuram.	P. Vijayan		Male
86.	86	- do -	M. Dhanushkodi		Male
87.	87	- do -	M. Katchammal		Female
88.	88	- do -	D. Rajeshwari		Female
89.	89	- do -	A. Natchiarammal.		Female
90.	90	- do -	M.K. Sankaramoorthi Pillai		Combined
91.	91	B. Meenakshipuram.	M.K. Sundaram,		Combined
92.	92	- do -	T. Baluchamy	Closed from	30-4-80
93.	93	- do -	K. Sannasidurairaj		Male
94.	94	- do -	M. Saraswathi		Female
95.	95	Sannasipuram.	S. Mahadevan.		Combined
96.	96	M. C. Puram.	K. Rajamani	Closed from	30-3-80
97.	97	- do -	M. Kalimuthu		Male
98.	98	- do -	S. Kanmani		Combined
99.	99	- do -	T. Jayarajan	Closed from	30-5-80
100.	100	B. Dharmathupatti	K. Surliappan		Combined
101.	101	Visuvasapuram.	R. Janaki		Female
102.	102	Kodangipatti	G. Cheiladurai		Combined
103.	103	Sillamarathupatti	N. Pushpam		Female
104.	104	Palarpatti	M. Thaniasu		Male
105.	105	Rasingapuram.	T. Ponnann		Male
106.	106	Manjeenaickenpatti	R. Sannasiannan		Male
107.	107	Kodangipatti	L. Vijayaraman	Closed from	31-8-80
108.	108	- do -	K. Rajammal		Female

Note: Centre No. 67 and 107 were permanently closed





**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : Ist PHASE : 1980.  
BODINAYAKANUR BLOCK.  
BLOCK REPORT.**

## IMPLEMENTATION

In a big Democratic set up like ours, Literacy of Adults is a prime necessity for the success of Democracy. That is why Mahatmaji stressed the need of universal education for the poor villagers. Even after the introduction of compulsory Education for the school age children, the problem of illiteracy could not be solved and the illiterate Adults increased year after year. The Government of India thought over the problem very seriously and as a result of it the Adult Education Programme was introduced from 2nd October 1978.

Mere literacy will not have any impact in the villages for the social reforms. Hence many eminent Educationists and Social reformers put their heads together and evolved the NATIONAL ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME having three fold aims.

They are

1. To impart Literacy and Numeracy to the illiterate adults.
2. To improve their functionality by making them understand the modern methods of production in all fields and thus to make them earn more.
3. To create an awareness among the illiterate adults in all walks of life.

If we are able to inculcate the above aims among the illiterate adults we can eradicate social injustice in the rural areas of our vast country.

With this end in view the Government of Tamilnadu introduced State Adult Education Programme in 61 Blocks all over the State. Bodinayakanur was one among them. The following Posts were sanctioned in G.O.Ms. No. 2066 Edn, date 6.11.79 in each of the Block.

1. Project Officer	One	in the scale of pay of Rs.675—35—885—45—1200
2. Assistant.	One	in the scale of pay of Rs.400—15—490—20—650—25—750
3. Junior Assistant-cum - Typist.	One	in the scale of pay of Rs.350—10—420—15—600.
4. Basic Servant.	One	in the scale of pay of Rs.250—5—330—10—400
5. Supervisors.	Three	Consolidated pay of Rs. 500 + F.T.A.Rs.60.

The Project began to function from 6.12.79, the date of joining duty of the Supervisors. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bodinayakanur Range acted as Project Officer till the regular Project Officer joined duty on 28.1.1980.

The Supervisors on joining duty toured throughout the Block area and propagated the aims of Adult Education among the Rural mass and identified the Centres. Priority was given to Harijan and Women Centres. But unfortunately for want of interested and qualified Animators and because the project was started functioning hastily more centres could not be started in that direction.

## APPOINTMENT OF ANIMATORS

Unemployed youths were given first priority for appointment of Animators. Five retired teachers including one female came forward to serve the community in their old age and they worked enthusiastically till the end of the Programme. Animators are the mile stones in the Programme. They are to evolve a social change in the villages. While selecting the Animators this was kept in view.

## ANIMATORS' TRAINING

Training was given to the Animators in two batches from 20.12.1979 to 29.12.1979 for the first batch and from 21.1.1980 to 30.1.1980 for the second batch. Trained and experienced R.F.L.P. Supervisors were the Resource Persons for the Training. Further, all Developmental Functionaries and Officials in the area were made to participate in the training programme and they enriched the Animators for their work.

Apart from the initial training given to the Animators periodical monthly Inservice Training was also given to them. To encourage their participation in the Inservice Training Programme, the Government was pleased to sanction a pocket allowance of Rs 6/- for each of the participating Animators. This kind of Inservice Training enabled the Animators to exchange their experiences and difficulties and problems in the proper conduct of the centres and to seek clarifications. This added to their resourcefulness.

## ENROLMENT

Supervisors played an important role in the enrolment of learners. With the help of the Animators the Supervisors induced the Adult illiterates. The illiterates with a sense of duty of becoming literates joined the Adult Education Centres. The enrolment rose up month after month. But with great dismay and regret two centres had to be permanently closed as the Animators did not work in accordance with the instruction given and for want of suitable qualified Animators. Even after the closure of the above two centres the enrolment at the end of the Scheme was 3653, out of which 1526 were woman. This comes to 41.8% of the total enrolment. Out of the total enrolment, 28.7% were Harijans. Thirty four centres were exclusively for woman and 16 for men and women. If suitable service-minded women animators were forthcoming more women centres would have been opened.

## SUPPLY OF LEARNING MATERIALS

To motivate the learners, slates, pencils and books were supplied free of cost at the initial stage. Subsequently "MUTHAL NOOL", "INIA VAZHVAI NOKKI" and other supplementary readers were given to the learners. To accelerate the reading capacity of the learners, the Animators were directed to purchase a certain number of News Papers or Magazines in bold letters and the cost of them was allowed from other contingencies.

## OBJECTIVES AND CONTENTS

1. To help the Adult learners to achieve the basic skills in reading, writing and simple arithmetic so as to enable them to use the skills in their daily life.



2. To improve their skills in [their occupation] by imparting information about modern techniques and thereby to earn more and to save more for a sound financial position in their families.
3. To eradicate the evils of superstitious beliefs and untouchability etc. ,
4. To impart a basic knowledge in cleanliness,
5. To give them information about the various developmental activities and to make them involve in those activities
6. Above all, to create an awareness about their role in the Society and ultimately in the Nation building task.

With these objectives in view the syllabus was framed in each centre suitable to the locality. The method followed in the centres was purely non-formal and quite natural by way of dialogue and discussion. Suitable teaching aids like charts and models were used wherever necessary.

## TRAINING

Though a bit late, the Project Officer and Supervisors were given initial training at Trichy and Madurai respectively from 5.3.1980 to 14.3.1980. The second phase of training on monitoring and evaluation was given to the Project Officer at Nagercoil from 22.7.1980 to 26.7.1980 and supervisors at Madurai from 25.8.1980 to 29.8.1980. Again a three day Seminar was conducted for Project Officers at Thanjavur on final evaluation at various level from 15.10.1980 to 17.10.1980.

## ONE DAY IN THE CENTRE

The centres functioned one and a half hours every day in the evening. The place and time of functioning of the Centres had to be changed according to the convenience of the learners. The business of the Centre was used to start with a dialogue initiated by the Animator and the learners attention was drawn to the particular topics which was already planned in accordance with the syllabus and reading materials supplied. Group discussions and clearance of doubts of the learners were a common feature in a centre. Particular care was given to maintain the interests of the learners. The Supervisors were in close touch with the Animators and learners by visiting the centres frequently and helped both parties in the proper conduct of the centres. Supervisors were advised to give special lectures whenever they visited the Centres.

## SUPERVISORS MEETING

Supervisors are the link between the Animators and Project Officer. They were advised to visit each and every centre atleast once in a month under their supervision and acquaint themselves with the problems if any at the centre level. In order to find out the solutions for the problem and to discuss the ways and means of improving functionality of the learners and creation of consciousness of their role in the society periodical meetings of the Supervisors were conducted. During the meeting they were directed to have continuous touch with the developmental agencies in their area and render all possible help to the learners and Animators in all walks of life.

## Evaluation

As already pointed out the Adult Education Programme was not only to impart knowledge in literacy and numeracy but also to make the learners good citizens in the Nation building task. Hence necessary stress was given to propagate the various developmental activities chalked out by the Government then and there. To achieve this end, the co-operation of various departmental officials was indispensable. With great sorrow and regret we could not but mention that the co-operation from them was inadequate. This State of affairs might be due to their own work load. In spite of all these the Project Personnel tried their best to give proper useful information to the learners.

## Agriculture

This is the main occupation of the people of this Block. Guest lectures were given to the Animators by the Agricultural extension officers of the block during the Animators' Training so as to give upto date information regarding various schemes in this field to the learners. Due to the efforts taken by the Supervisors five learners were benefited by the subsidised supply to seedy fertilizers.

## Health and Sanitation

We made a strenuous effort to create an awareness about health and sanitation—the most important aspect of life among the rural and illiterate mass. The Animators were instructed to use at least a few minutes everyday to give information to the learners about health and sanitation. Efforts were taken to develop substantial knowledge in Adults through the Adult Education Centres in the following fields:

1. Personal and environmental hygiene
2. Disposal of rubbish things and to make good manure out of it.
3. The importance of windows and ventilators in the house.
4. Common child diseases and protection from them.
5. Importance of family planning and welfare.
6. Importance of protected drinking water and information regarding water-borne diseases.

We were proud of having participated in mass contact programme and we were able to induce many learners to get involved in the programme. There was a group discussion at Kodangipatti on family welfare arranged by the Primary Health Centre. Almost all Adult learners were made to participate in the function. Twenty five women learners underwent family planning operation. Other married couples were now aware of having small family.

## Co-operation

The necessity of having co-operative societies in the rural areas and benefits to be derived out of them were emphasised in the Adult Education Centres. One Co-operative milk society was formed at Valayapatti involving the learners.

## **Banks**

Various loan facilities available at the Nationalised Banks were explained to the learners. The Supervisors helped the learners to get the loans sanctioned. By their effort 32 learners were able to get Bank Loans. The learners were impressed to actuate their functionality by availing the loan facilities. The importance of repayment of loans was also emphasised.

## **Prohibition**

Although prohibition is a loss to Government, it is a gain in the family. A family having persons without drinking habits will be naturally calm and the member will have sound health. So the evils of drinking were emphasised in the centres.

## **Hut Electrification**

The conditions and requirement of hut electrification were explained to the learners. Only 30 learners came forward to electrify their huts. We contacted the authorities of the Electrical Department and the huts were electrified. Thus 30 learners were benefitted by the hut electrification scheme under one light for one hut.

## **Animal Husbandry**

Knowledge about the gains and benefits of keeping improved varieties of cattles and the methods of improving the local varieties were given to the learners. Information leading to the animal diseases and protection were also given to them. As a result of it, 160 learners were benefitted by way of artificial insemination and 150 preventive injections.

## **Old Age Pension**

The Supervisors were able to submit 13 old age pension proposals. Out of them 5 old age pensions were sanctioned and they have been enjoying the benefits. Steps are being taken to get the remaining proposals sanctioned.

## **Small Savings**

Because of the lack of proper planning in the family level, the rural mass is under the clutches of the land lords and money mongers. With a view to release the illiterate poor mass from the hands of the above persons, a campaign was organised in this direction. The results were not encouraging. Without loosing confidence the Supervisors and Animators were directed to continue their work in that direction. As a result of it, they were able to make 150 learners involve in the scheme by opening Savings Bank Accounts in the local Post Offices. The modes of remittance and withdrawal were taught to the learners. The importance of planning involving all the Adult-Members in the family was also stressed.

## **Cultural Activities**

All centres in this Project celebrated Independence Day and International Literacy Day in a large scale. Group dances, Light music, Kummies and Kathakalakshebams were organised. The

International Literacy Day was celebrated at the Project Level in a fitting manner. A drama, written by Erulappan a teacher animator was enacted at that time and the audience were enlightened. The Drama was sent to the Radio Station, Trichy for broadcasting.

Evaluation is perhaps the most important aspect of any Programme. In fact, it is indispensable and unavoidable in an educational programme such as National Adult Education Programme, which is autonomous at the Project level. Necessary instructions were given to the Animators for evaluation of the learners and centres from July onwards during the One Day Inservice Training of the Animators. Three literacy and numeracy tests were conducted. External evaluation was made at three centres by three distinguished persons of the locality. They appreciated the working of the Centres.

For final evaluation at the end of ten months a question paper was printed and supplied to test the literacy and numeracy attainment of the learners. Proper instruction and guidance were given to the Supervisors on "How to Evaluate the learners and Centres". Two day inservice training was given to the animators to evaluate the learners. They conducted test with overall supervision of Supervisors and the following were their attainment.

1st Standard . . . 1335  
2nd Standard . . . 1605

#### Valedictory Function

At the end of 10 months the Valedictory Function of the Project was celebrated on 29.11.1980. At the end of the function various songs on Adult Education in cine note composed by Animators were sung. A Drama "VIZHI THIRANTHATHUM OLI MARANTHATHU" composed by Thiru T. Natarajan one of the Supervisors of the Project was enacted. The songs and drama which got applause from the audience enshrined the aims and ideals of the Adult Education.

**TABLE – I**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX**

S. No.	Block	No. of Centres				Remarks
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total	
1.	Bodinayakanur	48	34	16	98	

NOTE: Two centres were closed for want of qualified and interesting Animators.

**TABLE – II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY**

S. No.	Block	S. C.			S. T.			Others			
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	%
1.	Bodinayakanur	626	421	1047 29%	—	—	—	1501	1105	2606	71%

NOTE: 1. If the two Centres had not been closed for want of Animators would have been more than the figures given.  
2. Qualified Harijan Animators were not locally available. Hence the number of Harijan learners was less.

**TABLE – III**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP**

Sl. No.	Block	Below – 15			15 – 35			Above 35			Grand Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Bodinayakanur	—	—	—	1968	1452	3420	159	74	233	2127	1526	3653

NOTE: 1. Boys and Girls below the age of 15 were not participating in the Programme.  
2. Women above the age of 35 were less interested in the programme.

**TABLE IV**  
**LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION**

Sl. No.	Blocks	Agriculturist	Labourers	Artisans	Self employment	Business men	Casual labours	Others	Total
1.	Bodinayakanur	647	2720	—	—	—	—	286	3653

NOTE: 1. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this locality and most of the people are very poor. So most of the learners were labourers.  
2. Even the agriculturists mentioned were small farmers.

**TABLE V  
ANIMATORS BY AGE - GROUP**

Sl. No.	Block	15 - 24			25 - 29			30 - 34			35 - 55			55 & above			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Bodinayakur	11	17	28	13	11	24	7	7	14	25	2	27	4	1	5	60	38	98

NOTE : 1. 65 Animators were in the age group of 25-54. Hence the relationships between the Animators and learners were cordial and the learning process was more effective.

**TABLE VI  
ANIMATORS BY CATEGORY WISE**

Sl. No.	Block	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Retd. Persons			Ex-Service men			Unemployed Youths & Others			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Bodinayakanur	29	3	32	5	2	7	4	1	5	-	-	-	22	32	54	60	38	98

NOTE : Unemployed youths had been given a charge to uplift the illiterate poor, down-trodden mass. They played their role very well.

**TABLE VII  
ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	Block	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribs.			Others			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Bodinayakanur	8	8	16	-	-	-	52	30	82	60	38	98

NOTE : 1. Scheduled Caste candidate are not locally available.  
2. Hence Scheduled Caste Centres were very low.

**TABLE VIII  
RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENC TO LOCATION  
OF CENTRES**

Sl. No.	Block	In the same Locality			Within 1 km			More than 1 km			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Bodinayakanur	56	34	90	2	1	3	2	3	5	60	38	98

NOTE : Most of Centres were administered by local Animators.  
Hence more learners were eager to learn.

**TABLE : IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Block	Electrified.	Non - Electrified	Total
1.	Bodinayakanur	97	1 Haricane.	98

NOTE : Though we felt some difficulty in getting Electric connections, we were able to get more and more electric connections in due course. This was one of the reasons for attracting the illiterate masses.

**TABLE X.**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION.**

Sl. No.	Block	School building.	Private house	Pt. Offi- ces.	Reading room	Balwadi Centres	Vocation Trg. Centre.	Public building	Others Temples/ Church	Total
1.	Bodinayakaur	42	27	—	-	3	-	20	6	98

NOTE : Though School buildings had been used, some of them were still unelectrified and so electric charge was to be given by the Animators. So also in the case of private houses.

**TABLE : XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Block	6.00a m 10-00a m	10-00a m 1-00a m	1-00 pm 4-00 pm	4-00 pm 6-00 pm	6-00 pm 8-00 pm	8-00 pm above	Total
1	Bodinayakanur	—	—	—	—	2	96	98

NOTE : Since most of the learners were labourers, they would reach their destination very late. After taking a little rest and food, they attended the classes 8.00 p m. and above.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl.No.	Block	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Co-operative	Health	Industry.	S. W.	Others	Total
1.	Bodinayakanur	8	3	2	10	-	10	20	53

NOTE : Co-operation of the Development Agencies was not encouraging.

**TABLE XIII**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	Block	Below 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 & Above	Total.
1.	Bodinayakanur	--	3	47	48	98

NOTE: Learners were eager to learn something which they missed in their childhood. So attendance was appreciable.

**TABLE XIV**  
**PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES**

Sl.	Block	Name of the Social Activities	S. C.			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	BODINAYAKANUR	Availing loan facilities provided by:												
		A. GOVERNMENT		--			--			--			--	
		B. BANK	22	--	22	--	--	--	10	--	10	32	--	32
2.		Availing other Benefits:												
		A. Hut Electrification	10	--	10	--	--	--	20	--	20	30	--	30
		B. Subsidised supply of seedy fertilizers	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5
		C. Poultry forming		--			--			--			--	
		D. Bee Keeping		--			--			--			--	
		E. Insemination	50	10	60	--	--	--	80	20	100	130	30	160
		F. Prevention of Animal Diseases	30	20	50	--	--	--	80	30	110	110	50	160
3.		SMALL SAVINGS	80	20	100	--	--	--	30	20	50	110	40	150
4.		Any other; (Specify)												
		Family Planning	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	15	15	--	25	25
		Old Age Pension	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	5	5

Note: Co-operation of Developmental Agencies was not encouraging. So we directed our attention to saving Schemes. But we were not successful as the learners were reluctant to come out from the traditional way of saving.



STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : Ist PHASE : 1980.  
DINDIGUL BLOCK.

**PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT**



Thiru S. Periyasamy, B. A., B. T.	... Project Officer
Thiru C. Chinnathambi, B. A., B. Ed.	... Supervisor
Thiru S. Parasuraman, B. A., B. Ed.	... Supervisor
Thiru S. P. Poongothai Nayagi, B. Sc., B. Ed.	... Supervisor
Thiru A. R. Jeyaraj	... Assistant
Thirumathi. M. Somasundari B. A.	... Junior Assistant-cum-Typlst,
Thiru M. Jesuraj	... Basic Scrvannt.



State Adult Education Programme  
First Phase 1980  
DINDIGUL BLOCK

---

**Physical Cultural and Geographical Features :**

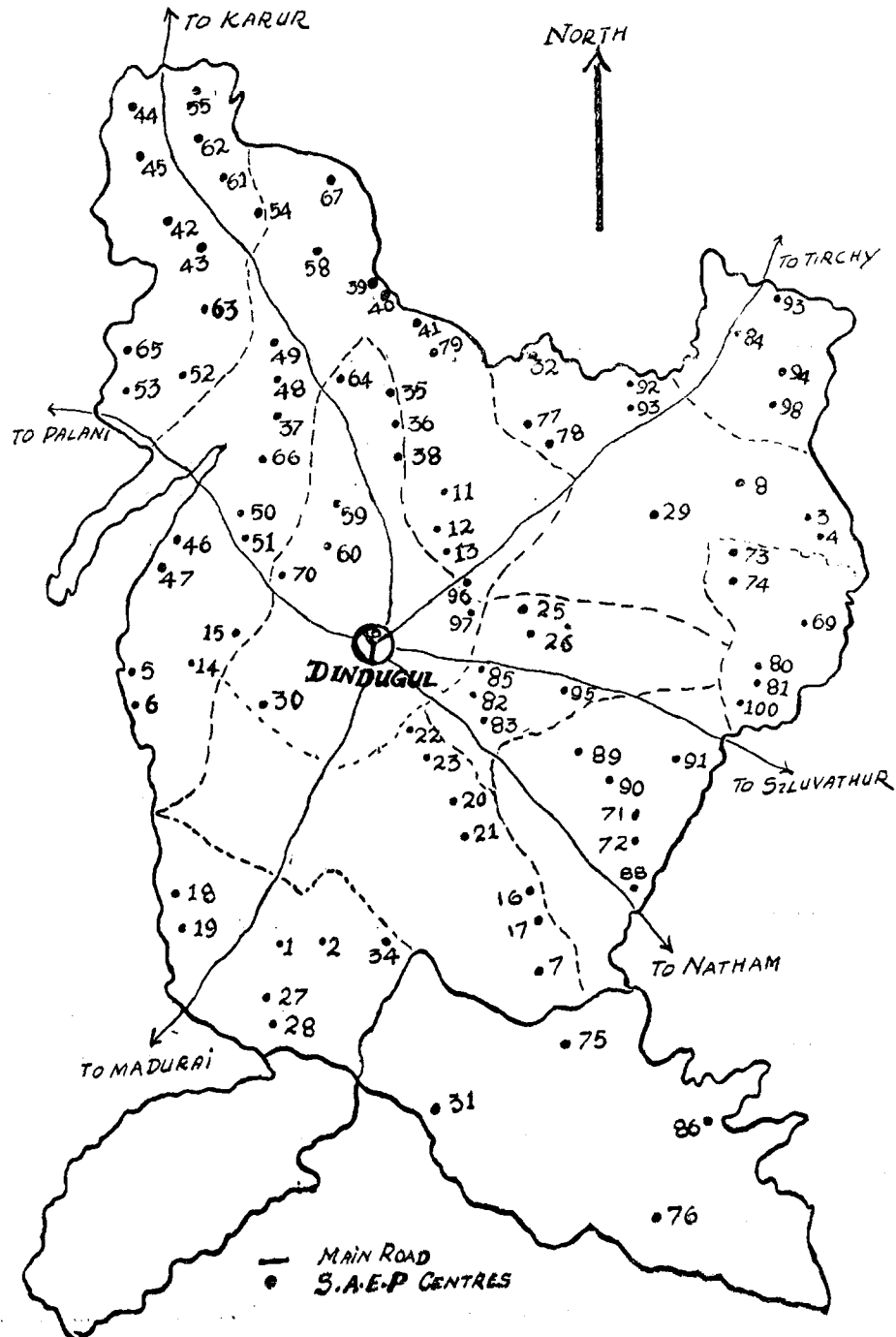
Dindigul is the Head - quaters of this Block. It is situated 65 Kms. north from Madurai, the famous temple city of TamilNadu. It is the second largest town in Madurai District. This Block covers a total extent of 241.982 Sq. Km. It is picturesquely surrounded by the Sirumalai Hill and the famous rock fort of Tippu Sultan. It consists of 18 Revenue Villages two town Panchayats. The famous Kudaganar which is the main drinking water source flows through the soils of this panchayat Union area. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this Block. Grains, Tobacco, Grapes and flowers are the commercial crops of this area. Sirumalai plaintains and Jackfruits are famous for their sweetness. It is a well known industrial centre famous for lock making, Tannery and handloom weaving for art silk and cotton products. Dindidul lock is famous all over India for its strength and finishing. Rilvon leather, onion and oil seeds are exported directly from here. Dindigul city is famous for the festivals of Kottai Mariamman Abirami Amman Temple which take place in the months of February and April every year.

Agaram and Thadicombu are the Villages in Dindigul Block which are famous for the festival of Muthalamman Temple and Alagar Temple respectively which attracts crowds from far and near

This covers a total population of 82,593 Males and Females being 41327 and 41266 respectively. The literate population of Males and Females is 15,493 and 6608 respectively. This literate covers 26.63% of total population.

Village folk dances such as Karagatams, Oyil and Kummi are the main entertainments of the people of this area.

# DINDUGUL PROJECT ... S.A.E.P. CENTRES ..



## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : FIRST PHASE, 1980.



## DINDIGUL BLOCK

## LIST OF CENTRES WITH NAMES OF ANIMATORS

S. No.	C. No	Name of Centre	Name of the Animator	Centre for Sex
1.	2.	3	4.	5.
1	1	A. Vellodu	A. Joseph	Men
2	2	A. Vellodu	R. Dhanamani	Women
3	3	Koviloor	R. Krishnasamy	Men
4	4	Koviloor	M. Splambayee	Women
5	5	Chinnapallapatti	R. Karuppiah	Men
6	9	Chinnapallapatti	S. KManjula	Women
7	7	Narasingapuram	R. Kalyani	Woman
8	8	M. Kappiliapatti	N. Subramanian	Men
9	9	Narthavanapatti	C. Gopal	Combined
10	10	M. Kappiliapatti	S. Kannagi	Women
11	11	Nanthavanapatti	R. Alagammal	Women
12	12	N. G. O. Colony	S. Sahayamary	Women
13	13	N. G. O. Colony	T. Amos	Men
14	14	Thomaiyarpuram	K,S. Mariappan	Men
15	15	Thomaiyarpuram	S. Narayani	Women
16	16	Kallupatti	Alpones	Men
17	17	Kallupatti	S. Vijayamary	Women
18	18	Sirunaickenpatti	M. James Rathinam	Men
19	19	Sirunaickenpatti	D. Nambikkaimary	Women
20	20	Yagappanpatti	C. Antony	Men
21	21	Yagappanpatti	C. Vasanthalakshmi	Women
22	22	Nallampatti	S. Nagajaran	Men
23	23	Nallampatti	P. Shanthi	Women
24	24	Kulandaipatti	R. Savitri	Women
25	25	Jambuliapatti	V. Petchai Ramalingam	Men
26	26	Jambuliapatti	S. Rajeswari	Women
27	27	Pappanampatti	T. Ponraj	Men
28	28	Pappanampatti	Rajamani	Women
29	29	Kodanginaickenpatti	S. Sirunatchiammal	Combined
30	30	Mothanampatti	N. Malliga	Women
31	31	Ellaipatti	K. Ammapillai	Women
32	32	Chellamanthadi	G. Munisamy	Men
33	33	Karatalayan.Patti	S. Mercy Jeyamani	Women

34	34	Narasingapuram	S. Ramu	Men
35	85	Alakuarpatti	R. Marimuthu	Men
36	56	Alakuarpatti	N. Alagammal	Women
37	37	Boothipuram	K. S. Ramalingam	Men
38	38	Chetinaickenpatti Ghandhinagar	A. Sethuraman	Combined
39	39	Maravapatti	G. Pitchai	Men
40	40	Maravapatti	S. Mary	Women
41	41	Old kappiliapatti	K. Murugan	Men
42	42	Ulayampatti	I. Savarimuthu	Men
43	43	Ulayampatti	R. Natchathiram	Women
44	44	Sukkampatti	S. Gnanasundari	Women
45	45	Sukkampatti	R. Kanniappan	Men
46	46	Pudupatti	K.S. Savariappan	Men
47	47	Pudupatti	A. Sesammal	Women
48	48	Alagusapamuthiratti	S. Jayaraman	Combined
49	49	Thadicombu	V. Rajammal	Women
50	50	Ramaiyanpatti	K. Saminathan	Men
51	51	Ramaiyanpatti	S. Josephine Rita	Women
52	52	Anaipatti	A. Arumugam	Men
53	53	Anaipatti	N. Mahalaksmi	Women
54	54	C S.I. Lakashimipuram	S. Balasundaram	Men
55	55	Kakkathoppu	R. Palaniammal	Women
56	55	Pallapatti	K S. Shanmugam	Men
57	57	Pallapatti	S. Navamani	Women
58	58	Pallapatti	K. Seethapathi	Men
59	59	Chennananaickenpatti	S. Vijayan	Men
60	60	Chennamanalckenpatti	K. Kalthireeswari	Women
61	61	Lakshmananpatti	M. Vellaimuthu	Combined
62	62	Kauathoppu	M. Arumugam	Men
63	63	Karungalpatti	V. Gabriel	Combined
64	64	CheltinaicKanpatti Nandanarpuram	P. Easwari	Combined
65	65	K. Avarampatti	N. Thangamani	Women
66	66	Kurumbapatti	K. Thangavelu	Combined
67	97	Nandhikoilpatti	V.S.Rajendren	Men
68	68	Kombayanpatti	J.P. Mariajoseph	Men
69	69	Kombayanpatti	J. Gracc Dhanabakiam	Women
70	70	Vadakuparaipatti	R. Janaki	Women
71	71	Nallamanaickanpatti	A. Siriapushpam	Women
72	72	Nallamanaickenpatti	M. Victoria	Men
73	73	Periakottai	P. Perumal	Men

74	74	Periakottai	V. Dhanabakiam	Women
75	75	Sirumalai Sakkilipatti	S. Sadayan	Men
76	76	Sirumalai Pudur	P. Palanichamy	Men
77	77	Seelai Padi	I. Chidhambaram	Men
78	78	Seelai Padi	T. Lakshmi	Women
79	79	S.Perumalkoilpatti	S. Muthuvelu	Men
80	80	Pillaimanickenpatti	A. Savariar	Men
81	81	Pillamanickanpatti	S. Claramary	Women
82	82	Malaipatti	C. Sakthivel	Combined
83	83	Malaipatti	S. Tamil Selvi	Women
84	84	Kallathupatti	S. Selvaraj	Combined
85	85	Alayampatti	K. Chitra Devi	Women
86	86	Sirumalai Palaiyur	P. Muthammal	Women
87	87	Irendellaparai	A. Danial	Men
88	88	Irendellaparai	P. Thangachelvi	Women
89	89	Thottanuthu	S. Subban	Men
90	90	Thottanurhu	R. Nagammal	Women
91	91	Arasanam patti	R. Nagarajan	Men
92	92	Mullipadi	A. James Arockiam	Men
93	93	Chettiapatti	P. Perumal	Combined
94	94	Thamaraipadi	G. Muthulakshmi	Women
95	95	Acharajackapatti	P. Palaniammal	Women
96	96	Kothampatti	M. Pitchaiammal	Women
97	97	Kothampatti	V. Perumal	Men
98	98	Thamaraipadi	P.S.A. Ansari	Men
99	99	Mullipadi	D. Philominemary	Women
100	100	Kasthurinaickanpatti	S. Arulandamary	Women

## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : FIRST PHASE, 1980.



### DINDIGUL BLOCK BLOCK REPORT.

#### Implementation :

Democracy without education is meaningless. It is education and not freedom that makes a nation great, but the situation as prevailing in our country in this respect is not only distressing but disgraceful.

In India, formal education has resulted in providing education only for a few and has widened the gap between a few well trained and millions of illiterates who do not know the three R's. It has been estimated that in 2000 A.D 40% of the world's illiterates will be in India. In the next twenty year there will be an increase of 150 million in the number of illiterate in the world of whom 100 million would be Indians.

Adult Education is therefore, essential to tone up the knowledge and the consciousness of the vast majority of our people. The State Adult Education Programme is the outcome of the resolutions of Central and the State Governments to achieve this aim. It has a role different from the time-bound and text-book-bound education imparted in the school. It is to make the adult aware of the factors which limit his opportunities of free development so that he is enabled to manage his own affairs. It is said that the average, poor, illiterate person does not see the relevance of education for the sake of education. It is truism that an illiterate could have motivation for literacy if it is related to his occupation. The concept has now a broader meaning to include any activity which can be used for teaching the skill of reading and writing. Thus the poor illiterate people should be socially uplifted and made to shine for the progress of the country.

With this aim, the Government of Tamilnadu launched the State Adult Education Programme in Dindugul during the year 1980 for the benefit of those persons who come under the age group of 15-35 and who had no opportunity to study or continue their education in the regular schools due to unavoidable circumstances. So, as per G. O. Ms. No. 2066, Education Department dated 6-11-79, 100 centres under the plan scheme of State Adult Education Programme were started in Dindigul Block.

As soon as the Department was set up a campaign started to collect the particulars in the extremely backward areas in Dindigul Block Area.

At first 50 centres for men and women started functioning on 18th January 1980. A second batch of 50 centres both, for men and women were also started on 1st February 1980. The campaign had been very successfully carried out for 10 months from 18-1-80 to 17-11-80 for the first Batch and from 1-2-80 to 30-11-80 for the Second Batch.

### Appointment of Animators :

In order to bring out the abilities and mental capacities of the learners, the animators who were active and had aptitude and interest in this National task were selected. So devoted day school teachers, Balasevikas, and unemployed youths were selected and appointed as animators by the Project Officer, State Adult Education Programme. Most of them belonged to the community for whom the programme was organised.

Special Training was given to the animators in the Government High School, Dindigul for the First Batch from 20-12-79 to 29-12-79 and for the second batch from 21-1-80 to 30-1-80.

### Objectives and contents of the Programme :

The objectives and the contents of the programme are :

1. To help the learners to remedy their earlier weaknesses or limitations and manage to find a new opportunity to complete their essential part of education which is to equip them to live in the society as happy and satisfying individuals.
2. Apart from imparting 3 R's to the adults to help the learners to get the provision of commercial or technical education in urban areas and education for agriculture and cottage industries in rural areas.
3. To help the learners to get knowledge of modern methods of combating ill-health, eradicating main diseases prevailing in the areas and solving nutritional problems within their means
4. To help the learners to know his or her rights and duties in the complete world and modern times.
5. To help the learners to know about the best way of spending their leisure time in order to preserve the mental health of the people.
6. To enable the learners to attain the standard of education including literacy and numeracy.

### Enrolment of Adult Learners ;

The enrolment of the learners was systematically made from the complete illiterates and drop outs of age group of 15-35. Adults above 35 were also enrolled. Steps were taken to involve the Block Development and other development officials in this scheme. Special care was taken to create special consciousness among the instructors and supervisors regarding the measures to be taken to sustain the interest of the learners.

### Progress in Enrolment :

By the joint efforts of the Project Officer, Supervisors and animators there was steady increase in the number of learners every month as noted below.



Month 1980	Strength		Total
	Men	Women	
January	994	509	1503
February	1748	1704	3452
March	1889	1824	3713
April	1933	1870	3803
May	1944	1890	3834
June	1975	1942	3917
July	1984	1956	3940
August	1993	1991	3984
September	2030	2013	4043
October	2032	2017	4049
November	2051	2020	4071

#### Centres for the scheduled caste Learners :

Separate centres solely for the scheduled caste learners have been opened as sufficient strength of this group was available in certain villages. Special attention was also given particularly to S. C. learners in all other centres. Sincere and concerted efforts were taken to enroll almost all adult illiterates belonging to scheduled caste. Thus we were able to enroll 1892 S. C. learners.

#### Materials for Adult Education :

##### Distribution of learning materials.

Books, pencils, note-books, slates, slate pencils and other learning materials worth about Rs. 14670/- were distributed free of cost to the learners.

##### 1. Books and Pamphlets :

The primers and readers were distributed for acquiring reading skill. The general literature for Adults was helpful in consolidating literacy skill, as a leisure-time hobby and as a serious study.

Pamphlets about the Family Planning, Child care and health were distributed to the learners.

##### 2. Daily Newspapers :

In each centre, Daily Newspapers were provided as they served as the chief reading matter for adults. The daily news sheet has proved a great attraction and it was a real aid in inculcating the reading habit and improving reading skill.

### 3. Periodicals :

In some centres, weekly, fortnightly or monthly periodicals were available which helped as an aid in imparting reading tastes to semi-literate adults. They showed interest in reading topics such as sports, health, agriculture, industry, wit and humour.

### 4. Charts :

In all the centres, charts were prepared by the animators so as to clarify the complexity of reading matter.

### Training under this scheme :

Training programmes were organised for the achievement of the objectives of the State Adult Education centres to the supervisors and animators involved in this project. Before commencing of the 100 centres the training was given to all the 3 supervisors along with the animators from 20-12-79 to 29-12-79 and from 21-1-80 to 31-1-80. Again 10 days training was given to the supervisors at Thirunagar from 5-3-80 to 14-3-80 to make them resourceful in this scheme. In addition 5 days re-orientation training was also given for the Supervisors from 26-8-80 to 30-8-80 at Madurai.

### One day Training (In-service Training to Animators)

In order to have an opportunity to exchange their views and problems among them, the Director of Non-formal and Adult Education, Madras has accorded permission to conduct one day in service training to the animators every month under the personal supervision of the supervisors.

During this one day training, the Supervisors took model lessons. Various Developmental officers were invited as resource persons, so that the animators were made to know all the programmes of the various Development Departments. At the end of the day, cultural programmes were organised by the animators and the learners.

### Other aspects of the State Adult Education Programme :

Thiru S. Periasamy, Project Officer, State Adult Education Programme, Dindigul gave a lecture in the training centre of National Service Volunteers of various states at Gandhigram on effective co-ordination of Central Government, State Government and other voluntary Agencies in the field of Adult Education and Youth Development Programmes on 16th July 1980. The Supervisors S. Parasuraman, Thiru C. Chinna thambi and Selvi S.P. Poongothai Nayagi of State Adult Education Programme also participated in the Training on that day.

ii) On 19th July 1980, the one day inservice training was conducted in Health and Family planning Training centre, at Ambathurai so as to enrich the animators with the Knowledge of various Developmental programmes of that Institute. The staff of the institute gave lectures on the following topics.

- a. Building and maintenance of cheap rate latrines in the rural areas.
- b. Nutritious food.
- c. Population education.
- d. Various methods of family planning.

They also cleared the doubts of the animators.

iii) National Service Volunteers of Andhra, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala, Goa, and Orissa States under the leadership of the Director of IDARA, Rural University Gandhigram visited Adult Education Centres of Ulagampatti, C. S. I. Lakshmipuram, and Thadicombu on 29th July and 1st August 1980 and appreciated the actual functioning of the centres.

iv) Banks : Canara Bank Manager Thiru Srithar Rao and Thiru Parthasarathi, Accountant participated in the animators' one day training programme and explained the various activities of the Bank and aids available for development schemes.

v) The supervisors visited the Family Planning Association of India, Dindigul frequently got the pamphlets of family welfare and distributed the same to all the centres.

The Project officer and the supervisors met the various Developmental officers such as Veterinary Surgeons, Block Development officer, Extension Officers of Panchayat Union, Grama Sevikas, Medical officers, Agricultural officers and Engineers and got the necessary help for the learners.

vi) Film shows on Adult Education, Health and Family Welfare were shown by the Field Publicity Officer, Directorate of Film Publicity, Government of India, Madurai in the Adult Education centres of Chettinaickenpatti, Thadicombu Anaipatti, Kothampatti and Koviloor.

vii) The Secretary of Lions Club Dindigul Thiru Dr.D. Ramalingam M.B.B.S.,F.C.G.P. and the Members of Lions Club Thiru Sahul Hameed B.A.B.L, Assistant Public Prosecutor and Thiru Balasubramanian M.Sc., were kind enough to evaluate the Adult Education centres of Kulandaipatti, Koviloor, Periakottai on 26-9-80 and Chinnallapatti on 10-10-80 and gave a very good report about the actual functioning of the centres and the interest and enthusiasm shown by the learners of these centres.

## **Special Features in the Centres :**

### **Health Programme :**

The supervisors showed special interest on achieving the objectives of Government regarding family Planning. They met family planning officers and got posters and pamphlets on Family Planning and distributed them to Adult Education centres. A camp was organised by Family planning Association of India in Thottaunthu and 100 members of the village were benefitted by this camp.

### Drinking and Prohibition.

Several learners in some centres were alcoholics. But they were decent when they did not drink. Every day they were given lessons on the evils of drinking and how many families had lost their properties because of this evil. The next step was taken to propagate the teaching of Mahatma Gandhiji and Arignar Anna through group discussion. As a result of this intensive campaigning, most of the people of these villages took a vow not to drink thereafter.

### Achievements on cultural front :

Several animators and learners in the centres were resourceful in enacting dramas and composing folk songs. Every week, special programmes were organised to make use of their talents.

### Small Savings :

Through short stories the importance of small savings were explained to learners. About 144 learners opened small savings in post offices.

### Public works :

The animator and the adult learners of Chinnapallapatti men centre made a mud road about 0.5 k. m. to connect their village with the Highways road.

### Electric lights :

The Animator of Thottanuthu took effective steps in providing electric lights to 30 huts in that village.

### Financial assistance from banks :

Due to the efforts of Animators 13 learners of Yagappanpatti men centre got Rs. 600/- each for the purpose of starting small lock industries.

### Educational Tour :

i) 50 learners and the animators of Kallupatti men and women centres went to Kumili and Thekkadi on Educational Tour.

ii) 30 learners and the animator of Nallampatti men centre went to Sirumalai on Educational tour.

iii) 150 learners and animators of 6 centres went to Gandhigram to see various development programmes.

## **Evaluation :**

### **Achievements in Literacy and Numeracy :**

The learners were taught basic skill in reading and writing so as to enable them to use the skills in day to day life. They were helped to acquire information on topics of local and general interest that can be used to improve their living standard of their family. The women learners became better trained housewives. The learners now read and write their own name, the names of the members of their family and the names of the streets and villages in which they live.

In a casual conversation, we learnt that all our learners signed in the counterfoil of the ballot sheets during the May 1980 election to the Legislative Assembly. Now they read all the cinema and other advertisement posters.

In numeracy all the learners in our 100 centres are now capable of writing number from 1 to 1000. They have learnt numbers, simple additions, subtractions and simple Arithmetics. The learners were also trained to get knowledge about decimal coinage system, metric weight system, metric measurement and simple calculation formula. Identifying the routes of city buses by number and knowing the date from the calender are no more a difficulty for them now.

At the end of the course evaluation was conducted by distributing printed question papers to the learners in all the centres and their attainments in literacy, numeracy and awareness were tested and standards assessed.

641 men and 628 women learners were found to have attained standard I, 437 men and 600 women learners have attained standard II, and 857 men and 605 women learners have attained standard III.

Sample question papers and answer papers of all the learners were collected, compiled and kept in the office in bound volumes.

### **Continuing Education :**

The animators have been requested to give the Adult Learners all possible assistance to continue their education which is a neverending process. Books like (Olivilakku and Muthal Nool) were also given to the learners for their continuing study,

### **Visits by the V. I. P.**

Honourable Harijan welfare Minister Thiru Vijaya Sarathy, Thiru. Mayathevar M. P. and Thiru N. Varatharajan M. L. A. visited the Thottanuthu men centre.

**Valedictory Functions :**

The valedictory functions of the State Adult Education Programme, Dindigul were celebrated on 25-11-80 in the premises of St. Mary's Hr. Sec. School, Dindigul. Our Revered Director of Non-formal and Adult Education, Madras, District Adult Education Officer, Madurai, Chief Educational Officer, Madurai, District Adult Education Officer, Ramnad at Madurai, District Educational Officer, Dindigul, Headmaster of St. Mary's Hr. Sec. School, Dindigul, Project Officers of State Adult Education Programme, Periakulam, Nilakottai and Deputy Inspector of Schools graced the function by their presence. The Project Officer, Dindigul presented a report detailing the special features of the centres during the project period. The three supervisors of the scheme and the staff of the Project Office extended their full co-operation for the success of the function. Prizes and certificates were distributed to all the learners. Certificates were also issued to all the animators. Cultural items such as Kolattam, folk dances were conducted by the learners and animators.



**TABLE — I**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX**

S. No.	Block	No. of Centres			
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1.	DINDIGUL	41	46	13	100

NOTE: Centres for women are more than the centres for men.

**TABLE — II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	District	Block	S. C			S. T.			Others			Total		Grand Total
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	
1	Madurai	Dindigul	941	951	1892	—	—	—	1110	1069	2179	2051	2020	4071

NOTE: About 50% of the total learners are women and 44% of the Learners belong to Scheduled - caste.

**TABLE — III**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP**

S. No.	Block	Below 15			Between 15-35			Above - 35			Total	
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W
1.	DINDIGUL	—	—	—	1949	1948	3897	102	72	174	2051	2020

NOTE: 90% of the learners belong to the ideal age group.

**TABLE IV**  
**LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION**

Sl. No.	Block	Agriculturist	Labourers	Artisans	Self employed	Business	Casual labourers	Others	Total
1.	DINDIGUL	984	2176	—	—	—	675	236	4071

NOTE: Most of the learners are Agricultural labourers.

**TABLE V  
ANIMATORS BY AGE GROUP**

Sl. No.	Block	15 — 24			25 — 29			30 — 34			35 — 54			54 & above			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Dindigul	9	12	21	11	16	27	12	14	26	17	7	24	2	0	2	51	49	100

NOTE : The majority of the animators belong to the ideal age group.

**TABLE VI  
ANIMATORS BY CATEGORY WISE**

Sl. No.	Block	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Un-employed youths			Retired Persons			Military Persons			Others Balasevikas			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Dindigul	25	6	31	8	2	10	18	33	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	8	8	51	49	100

NOTE : Unemployed educated youths were given preference in the selection of Animators.

**TABLE VII  
ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	Block	Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribe.		Others		Total	
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1.	Dindigul	10	13	—	—	41	36	51	49

NOTE : Animators were selected from all Communities.

**TABLE VIII  
RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENCE TO LOCATION  
OF CENTRES**

Sl. No.	Block	In the same Village		Within 1 km		More than 1 km		Total	
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1.	Dindigul	33	39	7	4	11	6	51	49

NOTE : Most of the Animators were residing in the village where the centres were located.



**TABLE : IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Block	Electrified.	Non - Electrified	Total
1.	Dindigul	49	51	100

NOTE : Sufficient lighting facilities were provided to all the centres.

**TABLE X**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION.**

Sl. No	Block	School building.	Private house	Pt. Board Offices.	Reading rooms	Balwadi Centres	Vocation Trg. Centre.	Public building	Total
1.	Dindigul	46	18	1	—	2	—	33	100

NOTE : 82% of the centres were conducted in the public buildings.

**TABLE : XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Block	6-00 am-10-00 a m	10-00 am-1-00 a m	1-00 pm-4-00 p m	5-30 pm-7-00 pm	6-00 pm-8-00 pm	8-00 pm-and above	Total
1	Dindigul	—	—	—	1	45	54	100

NOTE : Centres were run only during the hours suited to the learners of the respective locality.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl.No.	Block	Agricul ture	Animal Husbandry	Co-ope- rative	Health	Industry.	S.W.	Others Fields	Total
1.	Dindigul	4	2	5	7	-	—	9	27

NOTE : Developmental functionaries involved in the programme.

**TABLE XIII**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	Block	Below 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 & Above	Total.
1.	Dindigul	--	—	68	32	100

NOTE: Almost all the centres were run with adequate attendance.

**TABLE XIV**  
**PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES**

S.No	Block	Name of the Social Activity	S. C.			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	DINDIGUL	Cultural activity	20	35	55	—	—	—	43	21	64	63	56	119
2.		Conducting meetings & functions	34	47	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	47	81
3.		Involvement in social work	81	10	91	—	—	—	5	—	5	86	10	96
4.		Excursion	110	75	185	—	—	—	40	18	58	150	93	243
5.		Organising Forum & Clubs etc.,	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20	20	—	20
6.		Any other.												
		a) Availing loan facilities by Govt.	4	2	6	—	—	—	6	—	6	10	2	12
	b) „ by Bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	28	28	0	28	
	c) Availing other facilities—hut electrification	14	16	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	16	30	

Note :— Learners were motivated to participate in various activities and to avail facilities.

STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE 1980  
NILAKOTTAI BLOCK

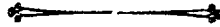
**PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT**

1. Thiru K. Sarangapani, B. A., B. T. ... Project Officer.
2. Thiru K. Kanagaraj, B. Sc., B. Ed.,  
Thiru M. Irulappan, B. Sc., B. Ed.,  
Thiru K. Ilango, B. Sc., B Ed., ... } Supervisors.
3. Thiru J. Asraf Ali ... Assistant.
4. Selvi P. Ruckmani ... Junior Assistant-cum-Typist.
5. Thiru R. Babu ... Basic Servant.

## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : FIRST PHASE, 1980.



### NILAKOTTAI BLOCK



#### Physical and Geographical features

Nilakkottai Block is surrounded on the North by Sirumalai Hills, on the East by Vadipatti Block, on the South by Vaigai River and on the West by Batlagundu Block. It consists of 28 Revenue Villages comprising an area of 61,349.54 Acres. Sengattanpatti karadu, Rishi Malai, Kongapatti karadu and Kanavai-patti Karadu are the hillocks in this block. The Periyar channal which begins in this block irrigates only 3 Revenue villages. All the other villages have tanks or wells for irrigating the lands. The population of this block is 1,13,988 as per the 1971 census.

The main cultivation is cholam and it is grown in 16,900.13 acres. Paddy is cultivated in 5399.82 acres. Among the commercial crops, cotton is the main and it is grown in 1716.19 acres. Sugar cane and flowers are cultivated in 1533.88 and 1405.77 acres respectively.

Among industries, Brass Vessels making is famous in this area. Gold covering brass ornaments making is a cottage industry at Kundalapatty. Handloom weaving, mud-pot making, Mat-weaving, Bricks making and coir making also find place. Factories such as Polythene Bag Factory, Nelco Industries and Dhanalakshmi Paper Mills are situated in this Block. Now the Cooperative Match Box making industry has been started.

There is one Higher Secondary School for Boys and one Higher Secondary School for Girls besides 4 Boys High Schools and one Girls High School. 15 Middle Schools and 88 Primary Schools are in this Block.

There is one Taluk Head quarters Government Hospital at Nilakottai and one Primary Health centre at Ammayanayakanur. The R. C. Mission is running a leprosy control centre in this block. The Gandhigram Rural Health Service Unit has a clinic in this block.

The National Highways Road passes through this block. The Kodaikanal Road. Railway station in this block provides train facilities. Buses, Mini Buses and Town Buses ply in this block.

Exporting brass vessels to all parts of India is the main business. The Daily Flower Market in Nilakkottai attracts all the flower merchants in this district. Grapes are sent in mud pots to many cities in the North from the Kodai Road Railway Station.

The State Bank of India, the M.D.C.C. Bank, Canara Bank and the Indian Overseas Bank have adopted villages in this block.

As regards entertainment, two permanent theatres and six touring theatres are there. Anai-patti and Kootathu Ayyampalayam are the picnic spots in this block.

## The Cultural and Social Background

In this Block a majority of the population belongs to Hindu Religion. Therefore all the villages have Hindu temples. Once in a year, especially in the months of February, March and April there will be local festivals.

There are three big R. C. Churches and three small R. C. Churches in this area. These churches have helped the Christian people to acquire education earlier than others. Most of the Christians have become teachers.

Mohammadans are the minority in this Block. They live practically in 4 villages. Only 4 Masques are there. Mat-weaving and business are their occupations. Among them there are some native doctors who cure only piles complaints.

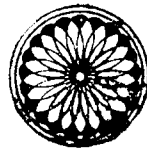
Regarding festivals "Adi Amavasai" at Anaipatti, Pankuni Uttiram at Thummalapatti and Pankuni Pongal at Nilakkottai are famous for Hindus.

The Pask festivals are famous for the R. C. Christians. Naiyandi Melam, Oyil, Kummi and Thevar Aattam are famous cultural entertainments. At least one of these items find a place in the local festivals.

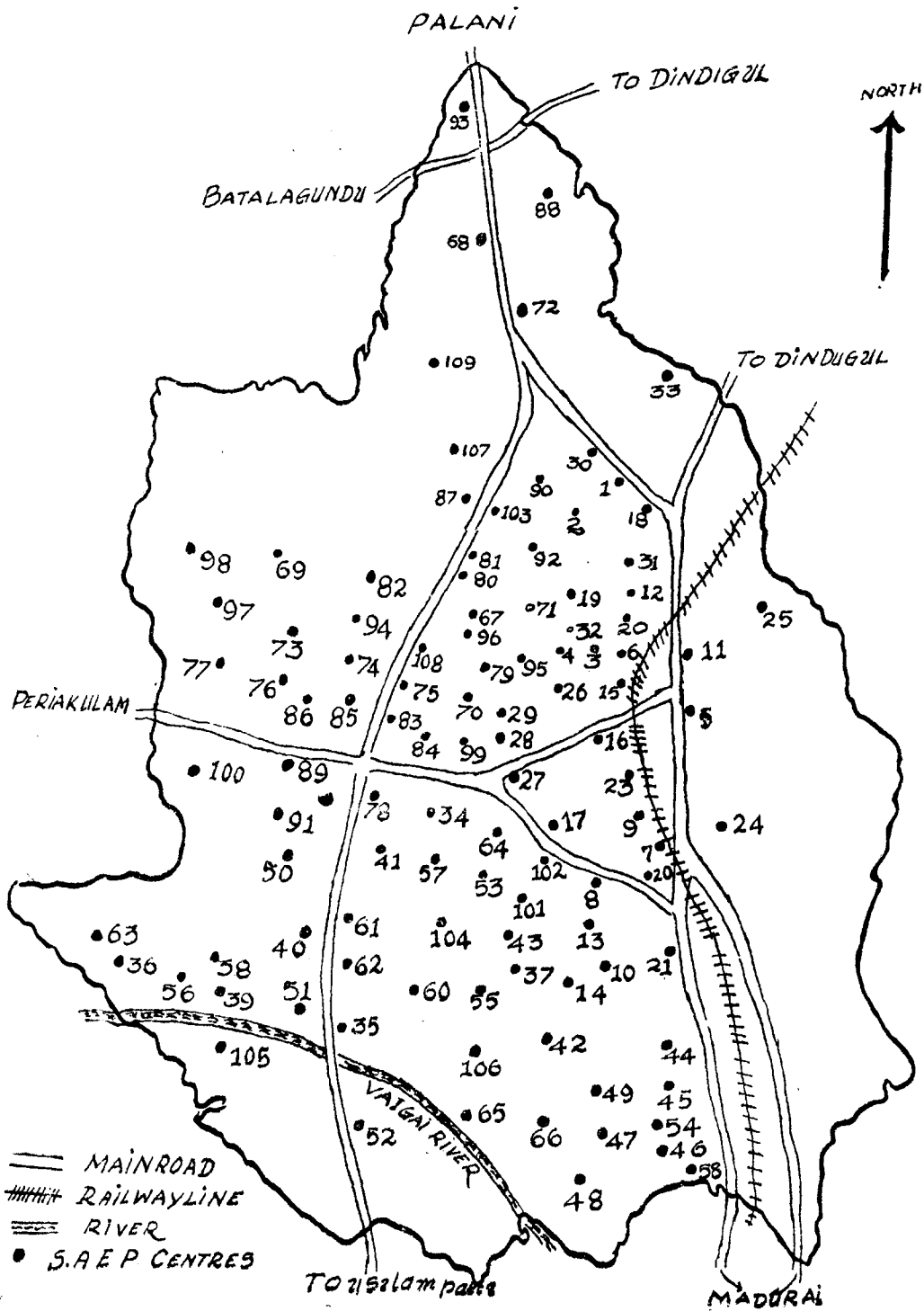
Harijans form more than 50% of the population. Their standard of living is poor. They are now trying to raise their income by keeping milch animals like cows and buffaloes. The literacy rate among Harijans is very low.

The farmers who sell flowers at Madurai and those who export grapes to many places are well both in wealth and health.

There are only two Town Panchayats in this Block. The modern civilization has not reached the villages. Certain backward community people do not come forward to educate their girls after their puberty. So, women literacy rate is very low in this Block.



# NILAKKOTTAI PROJECT..S.A.E.P.CENTRES





**STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME 1 PHASE 1980**  
**NILAKOTTAI BLOCK**

**LIST OF CENTRES WITH THE NAMES OF ANIMATORS**

C. No.	Name of the Centre	Name of the Animator	Nature of the Centre
1	Adaikkalamathapuram	P. S. Germanappan	Mixed
2	Alagampatti	I. Nagarajan	Men (Defunct)
3	Ammapatti R. C. M.	V. Devasagayam	Male
4	Ammapatti R. C. W.	S. Arockiam	Female
5	Ammayanaickanur	A. Willison Chinnaiya	Mixed
6	Bommanampatti	P. Paniyan	Male
7	Chandalarpuram	A. Rajappa Jebasinnam	Male
8	Chennanchettipatti	A. Manonmani	Mixed
9	Gullalakundu	G. Ramasamy	Male
10	Kandhappakottai	Rajamanickam	Male
11	Kodai Road	M. Laser	Male (Defunct)
12	Kolinchipatti	S. Rathinapandian	Male
13	Kattakoothanpatti	T. Baskaran	Mixed
14	G. Kalluppatti	T. Pandi	Male (Defunct)
15	Mavuthanpatti	K. Gurunathan	Mixed
16	Malayagoundanpatti	K. Vaiyapuri	Male
17	Murugathuranpatti	V. Arockiam	Male
18	J. Mettur	V. Thamilarasi	Female(Defunct)
19	Nariyuthu	T. Parthiban	Male
20	Palampatti	S. Krishnasamy	Male
21	Pallapatti P.U.S.	A. Ramakrishnan	Male
22	Pallapatti kallar	M. Abdul Rahim	Male

23	Pottichettipatti	A. Vellaichamy	Male
24	Pottikulam	V. George Joseph	Mixed
25	Rajathanikottai	K. Pethusamy	Male
26	Sangarapuram	A. Maria Joseph Xavier	Mixed
27	Silukuarpatti S. C. M.	A. Paulsamy	Male
28	Silukuarpatti R. C. M.	A. Santiyagu	Male
29	Silukuarpatti	D. Bernadette	Female
30	Sakkayanaickanur	Arockiam Innasi	Male
31	Sallipatti	A. Ramachandran	Mixed (Defunct)
32	Utchanampatti	T. Chinnasamy	Male
33	Oothupatti	I. Ebinaser Pitchairaj	Male
34	Akrakarappatti	R. Thangadhurai	Male
35	Anaipatti	P. Sundaram	Male
36	Bodiagoundanpatti	V. Chinnan	Male
37	Ethilode	S. Sakkarai	Male
38	Gullichettipatti	M. Subbiah	Male
39	Gullichettipatti	Tmt. J. S. P. Suganthi	Female
40	Kundalapatti	S. Kattamuthu	Mixed
41	Kalkottai	J. Eddy Thomas	Male
42	Karuthandipatti	N. Marimuthu	Mixed
43	Kongapatty	K. Ramalingam	Male
44	Kalladipatti	V. J. Arokiasamy	Male
45	Kalladipatti	K. S. Arulanandam	Female
46	Mattaparai	G. Ramasamy	Male
47	Mattaparai	R. Alagarsamy	Male
48	Muthulingapuram	V. Chinnasamy	Male
49	Thathankulam	K. Velayutham	Male
50	Musuvanoothu	S. Muthukumar	Male
51	Mallayampatty	C. Kumarudurai-Sinthaman	Male
52	S. Mettupatty	P. Natchiappan	Male
53	Malaipatty	K. Baluchamy	Male
54	Meenakshipuram	S. Sivaramu	Mixed
55	Nattarpatty	R. Muthukrishnan	Mixed
56	Parayapatty	A. Rajendran	Mixed
57	Pillaiyarnatham	P. Thangaraj	Male
58	Ramarajapuram	R. Subramanian	Male
59	Sadayampatty	P. Raju	Male
60	Sokkupillaipatty	V. Subbiah	Male
61	Sirunaickanpatty	P. Chinnathambi	Male
62	Sirunaickanpatty	M. Shanmugapandian	Male
63	Sivangnanapuram	M. R. Balakrishnan	Male
64	Valankottai	K. P. Avansi	Male
65	Villampatti	A. Ramakrishnan	Male



66	Villampatti	A. Subbanchetty	Mixed (defunct)
67	Avaiyampatty	S. Paulsamy	Male
68	Chellayeeapuram	S. I. Alagarsamy	Male
69	Chinnamanaickankottai	V. Sathasivam	Male (defunct)
70	Kariyampatty	N. Thangaraj	Male
71	Katnaickanpatty	C. Kanthavel	Male
72	Kamupillaichatram	P. Pandey	Male
73	Kodankinaickanpatty	K. Karuppiah	Male
74	Kokkuppatty	S. Indirani	Female
75	Kongarkulam	Chidhamparam	Male
76	Kovilpatty	K. Raju	Mixed
77	Kulathupatty	V. Madhavan	Male
78	Kurumbapatty	S. Paulsamy	Male
79	Mannavarathy	K. Periasamy	Male
80	Michelpalayam	T. Antonyswamy-Adaikalaraj	Male
81	Michelpalayam	A. John Peter	Female (defunct)
82	Nagamanaickanpatty	S.V. Palanisamy	Male
83	Nilakottai Nadar School	S. David Jeyaraj	Male
84	Nilakottai .. ..	Tmt. R. Susila	Female (defunct)
85	Nilakottai Sourashtra School.	R. A. Subramanian	Male
86	Nilakottai ..	Tmt. D. Pushpam	Female
87	Ottuppatty	N. Ganesan	Male
88	Pachamalayanpatty	C. Chellandy	Male
89	Poppynaickenpatty	A. Maruthiyappan	Male
90	Pudhukkottai	M. Alagarsamy	Male
91	N. Andipatty	P. Lakshmanan	Male
92	Sangalpatty	S. Palanisamy	Male
93	Sempatty (old)	R. Subbukrishnan	Mixed
94	Senkottai	V.S. Germanappan	Male
95	Seerangampatty	S. Sivasubramaniam	Male
96	Suttykaladypatty	V. Raju	Male
97	Thoppupatty	M. Marimuthu	Male
98	Thummalapatty	R.M. Ramachandran	Male
99	Vellaithathanpatty	P. Anandharajan	Mixed
100	Veelinaickampatty	S. Angusamy	Male
101	E. Kovilpatti	P. Subramaniam	Mixed
102	Old. Silukuvarpatti	K. Raju	Male
103	Koothampatty	C. Ramasamy	Male
104	Pullakadupatty	P. Ponnusamy	Mixed
105	S. Vadipatty	A. Subramaniam	Male
106	C. Meenakshipuram	R. Alagarsamy	Male
107	Ottuppatty	P. Pitchaiyammal	Female
108	Thullupatty	S. Paulraj	Male
109	Phudhukkamanpatty	N. Manoharan	Male

## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : FIRST PHASE, 1980.



### NILAKOTTAI BLOCK

#### BLOCK REPORT

#### Implementation

In this Block this programme came into force on 6-12-79 as per the G.O.Ms No 2066, Education, dated 6-11-79. The Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nilakottai Range acted as Project Officer in-charge and three trained graduates were posted as Supervisors. The Project Office was housed temporarily in the Range Office.

#### Appointment of Animators :

After initial survey in the villages, 50 Animators were selected and given training for ten days from 20-12-79 to 29-12-79 at the premises of the Govt. Higher Secondary School, Nilakottai. They started the Adult Education Centres on 18-1-1980. Another set of 50 Animators were given training from 21-1-80 to 30-1-80 in the above school. They began the Adult Education Centres on 1-2-80.

#### Forming a Separate Office:

Thiru K. Sarangapani, B.A., B.T., joined as Project Officer of this Block on 23-1-80. The Project office was located at Door No 1-4-36-B7, Periyar Colony, Nilakottai from 6-2-80.

#### Adult Education Centres :

Among the 100 Centres functioned in this block 74 were Men Centres, 10 were Women Centres and 16 were Common Centres. Of these 24 Centres were exclusively meant for Scheduled Castes.

60 Centres functioned in School buildings, 29 Centres functioned in Public buildings and 11 Centres functioned in private buildings.

#### Details of Animators :

All the 100 Animators were day-school teachers at the beginning. Later 3 trained but unemployed teachers, 3 graduates, 17 unemployed youths and one retired teacher came forward to work as Animators in the place of day-school-teachers and they were also involved in the programme. Among the 100 Animators 36 belonged to Scheduled Castes, 61 belonged to Backward Classes and 3 were others.

#### Details of Learners :

At the beginning there were 2990 men and 637 women in these 100 Centres. At the end there were 3150 men and 517 women in these Centres. Out of them 2735 men 461 women got certificates. Apart from this, 2000 women got functional Literacy Education through the 100 Balwadies functioning in this block.

**Equipments to Centres :**

For each centre the following equipments were supplied

1. Roll-up-Black Board ... 2
2. Hurricane Lamps ... 2
3. Electric Wires, Bulb, Holder and Plug Pin

**Learning Materials :**

For the use of the learners at each centre the following were supplied free of cost.

1. Slates	... 30	2. Slate Pencils	... 30
3. Note Books	... 30	4. Pencils	... 30
The Primer - Iniya Vazhvai Nokki		- 5	
The Primer - Oli Vilakku		- 14	
The Primer - Muthal Nool		- 5	
The Primer - Siru Semippu		- 5	
The Primer - Grama Vangi		- 1	

**Training:**

The Project Officer undergone 10 days training at Trichy from 5-3-80 to 14-3-80; 5 days training at Nagercoil from 22-7-80 to 26-7-80 and 3 days training at Thanjavur from 15-10-80 to 17-10-80.

The Supervisors undergone 10 days training at Madurai, Tirunagar from 5-3-80 to 14-3-80 and 5 days training at Madurai from 26-8-80 to 30-8-80.

**Evaluation :****LITERACY, NUMERACY :**

All the learners were able to write their names and their villages.

60 XI Standard Boys of the Higher Secondary Schools, Nilakottai had come forward during the Quarterly Holidays to teach 300 illiterates in villages to sign their names.

**Functional Development :**

1. 88 learners had got loans from the Govt. under Rural Housing Schemes.
2. 602 learners had got loans from the Banks for buying Milch animals.
3. 147 learners received hut electrification
4. 246 learners received seeds and fertilizers under subsidised rates.
5. 56 learners come forward to keep poultry units in their houses.

From May, the Animators had one-day in-service training every month. In that training the Animators were given useful information to communicate to the learners. Their work in the previous month was reviewed. Guide lines were given to them to do their work more effectively.

#### Involvement by other departments :

A block level Adult Education Board was constituted with the Panchayat Union Commissioner as the Chairman and the Project Officer as the Secretary. The Primary Health Centre-Medical officer, the Project Officer for Integrated Child Development Services Schemes, the State Bank Branch Manager, the M. D. C. C. Bank Secretary, all the Extension Officers in the Block, the Deputy Inspector of Schools and the Supervisors of the programme were members of this Board.

#### Awareness :

The Board met twice in the year and suggested plans for the effective functioning of the Centres.

In a few centres film-shows and cultural activities by the Government Departments were helpful to create awareness in Health, Hygiene, Family Welfare, Poultry farming, Animal Husbandry and Co-operation.

#### Assessment :

A questionnaire was prepared and given to the visitors of the Adult Education centres for offering their remarks. Each and every centre in this Project received a visit by an important person of the locality and his valuable opinion was recorded in the questionnaire. The Rural Welfare Officers, the Extension Officer, and Health Inspectors had also assessed the functioning of the Adult Education centres in the questionnaire.

During the tenth month two question papers were prepared - one for oral test and the other for written test - and the attainments of the learners were graded. Out of 3150 men and 517 women involved in the 100 centres 2735 men and 461 women got 40% and above in the tests.

The learners have acquired the skill to read posters and advertisements. They have learnt to know the exact time from a clock and the days, dates, months and year from a monthly calendar.

At the Project level, World Literacy Day was celebrated at Palayampatti in a fitting manner under the Presidentship of Tmt. A. S. Ponnammal, M. L. A.

The valedictory Function of the 100 Centres in this Block took place on 25-11-1980. Tmt. A. S. Ponnammal M. L. A., presided over the function. The Director of Non-Formal and Adult Education, Madras, Dr. (Tmt.) Stella Soundararaj, M. Sc. (Lond.) B. T., Ph. D., participated and gave the certificates to the learners. The Assistant Director of Non-Formal and Adult Education, Madras, Thiru C. Adimoolam, M. A., B. Sc., B. T., The chief Educational Officer, Madurai, T. A. Ramasubramanian, B. A., B. T., The District Adult Education Officer, Thiru. S. Pazhaniandi, B. Sc. B. T., and many others took part in the function.

**TABLE - I**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX**

Sl.No.	Block	No. of Centres			
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1.	NILAKOTTAI	79	7	14	100

NOTE: The I. C. D. S. Scheme is running 100 Functional Literacy centres for women in this Block. Hence there is only 7 women centres under S. A. E. P. Scheme.

**TABLE - II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	District	Block	S. C			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Madurai	Nilakottai	1,170	160	1330	—	—	—	1988	357	2345	3158	517	3675

NOTE: Nearly 2000 women are enrolled in the Functional Literacy Centres of the I. C. D. S. Scheme. Hence only 160 Women are in the S. A. E. P. Scheme.

**TABLE - III**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP**

Sl.No.	Block	Below-15			Between 15-35			Above-35			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Nilakottai	—	—	—	3,158	517	3,675	—	—	—	3,158	517	3,675

NOTE: Persons with age below 15 and above 35 are not enrolled in the centres.

**TABLE IV**  
**LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION**

Sl. No.	Block	Agriculturist	Agri Labourers	Artisans	Self employed	Business	Casual labourer	Others	Total
1.	Nilakottai	1462	1766	5	11	—	—	431	3675

NOTE: This block mostly consists of agriculturists and agricultural labourers.

**TABLE V**  
**ANIMATORS BY AGE GROUP**

Sl. No.	Block	15 — 24			25 — 29			30 — 34			35 — 54			54 & above			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Nilakottai	11	2	13	11	0	11	15	3	18	56	1	57	1	0	1	94	6	100

NOTE : 76% of the animators are day-school teachers. Hence 30 to 54 age group is the majority.

**TABLE VI**  
**ANIMATORS BY CATEGORY WISE**

Sl. No.	Block	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Un-employed youths			Retired Teachers			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Nilakottai	71	5	76	3	0	3	19	1	20	1	0	1	94	6	100

NOTE : Day-school teachers were appointed as animators in all the 100 centres at first During the 10 months 24 teachers have resigned and others were appointed.

**TABLE VII**  
**ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	Block	Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribe		Others		Grand Total		
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	T
1.	Nilakottai	31	5	—	—	63	1	94	6	100

NOTE : Scheduled Tribes were not residing in this Block.

**TABLE VIII**  
**RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENCE TO LOCATION OF CENTRES**

Sl. No.	Block	In the same Village		Within 1 km		More than 1 km		Total	
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1.	Nilakottai	50	5	16	1	28	0	94	6

NOTE : 28% of the animators were not available in the same locality.

**TABLE : IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Block	Electrified.	Non - Electrified	Total
1.	Nilakottai	74	26	100

NOTE : Steps have been taken to electrify the 26 school buildings in this Block.

**TABLE X**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION.**

Sl. No.	Block	School building.	Private house	Pt. Board Offices.	Reading rooms	Balwadi Centres	Vocation Trg. Centres	Public building	Other temples	Total
1.	Nilakottai	58	12	5	—	—	—	25	—	100

NOTE : Learners prefer the school building in many villages.

**TABLE : XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Block	6-00 am-10-00 a m	10-00 am-1-00 pm	1-00 pm-4-00 p m	4 00 pm-6-00 pm	6-00 pm-8-00 pm	8-00 pm-and above	Total
1	Nilakottai	—	—	—	—	100	—	100

NOTE : 6 - 8 is the proper time for the learners to assemble in a place after the day's hard work.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl.No.	Block	Agricul ture	Animal Husbandry	Co-ope- rative	Health	Industry.	S.W.	Other Fields	Total
1.	Nilakottai	2	2	—	16	-	20	94	134

NOTE ; More centres need the visit of development departments.

**TABLE XIII**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	District & Block	Below 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 & Above	Total.
1.	Nilakottai	6	—	94	—	100

NOTE : Only 6 centres suffered from want of attendance in spite of frequent visits.

**TABLE XIV**  
**PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES**

S.No	Name of the Activity	S. C.			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Cultural activity	24	0	24	—	—	—	2	2	4	26	2	28
2.	Conducting meetings & functions	90	0	90	—	—	—	120	0	120	210	0	210
3.	Involvement in social work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Excursion	12	0	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	0	12
5.	Organising Forum & Clubs etc.,	60	0	60	—	—	—	30	0	—	90	0	90
6.	Any other.												
	a) Availing loan	196	24	220	—	—	—	450	20	470	646	44	690
	b) Small Savings	27	2	29	—	—	—	152	4	156	179	6	185
	c) Metal Industry	27	40	67	—	—	—	49	150	199	76	190	266
	d) Prevention of animal diseases	215	3	218	—	—	—	530	7	537	745	10	755

Note :— The poor income of the learner did not permit them to go on excursions.



STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE 1980  
PALANI BLOCK

**PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT**

Thiru P. Sivathanu Pillai, B. Sc., B. T.,	... Project Officer.
Thiru K. Thangaraj, B. A., B. Ed.,	... Supervisor
Thiru R. Nallaswamy, B. Sc., B. Ed.,	... Supervisor
Thirumathi M. Ambika, B. Sc., B. Ed.,	... Supervisor
Thiru S. T. Gnana Guru, M. A.	... Assistant.
Thiru V. Radhakrishnan, B. Sc., B. Ed.,	... Junior Assistant-cum-Typist.
Thiru S. Pandian	... Basic Servant



## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE 1980

### PALANI BLOCK

#### Geographical Features

Palani is the Head Quarter of this Block. It is situated 115 kms. North West from Madurai and 104 kms. South from Coimbatore and 56 kms. West from Dindigul. It is the third largest Town in Madurai District. This Block covers a total extent of 586 sq. kms. It is picturesquely surrounded by kodai hills. Kodaikanal is one of the important hill station which is only 60 kms. from Palani. In this Block forest area covers 70 sq. kms.

This Block consists of 38 Revenue villages, three Town Panchayats and 20 village Panchayats. The rivers are Shanmuganathi, Palani and Varadhamanathi running through the soils on this Block area. The drinking water is taken from kodaikanal Lake. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of this Block. Cotton, Tobacco, Chillies and Groundnut are the commercial crops of this area. Mango and other fruits and vegetables are important commercial crops in Ayakudi area. Most of the villages in this Block area having town bus services. Roads are in good condition in this Block. All the 47 schools in this Block are having electric light facilities. Palani is a well-known Pilgrim centre in Tamil Nadu.

Fruits, handloom cloths, tea and tins are being exported directly from here. Palani city is famous for festivals of Panguni Uthiram and Thai Pooja in every year.

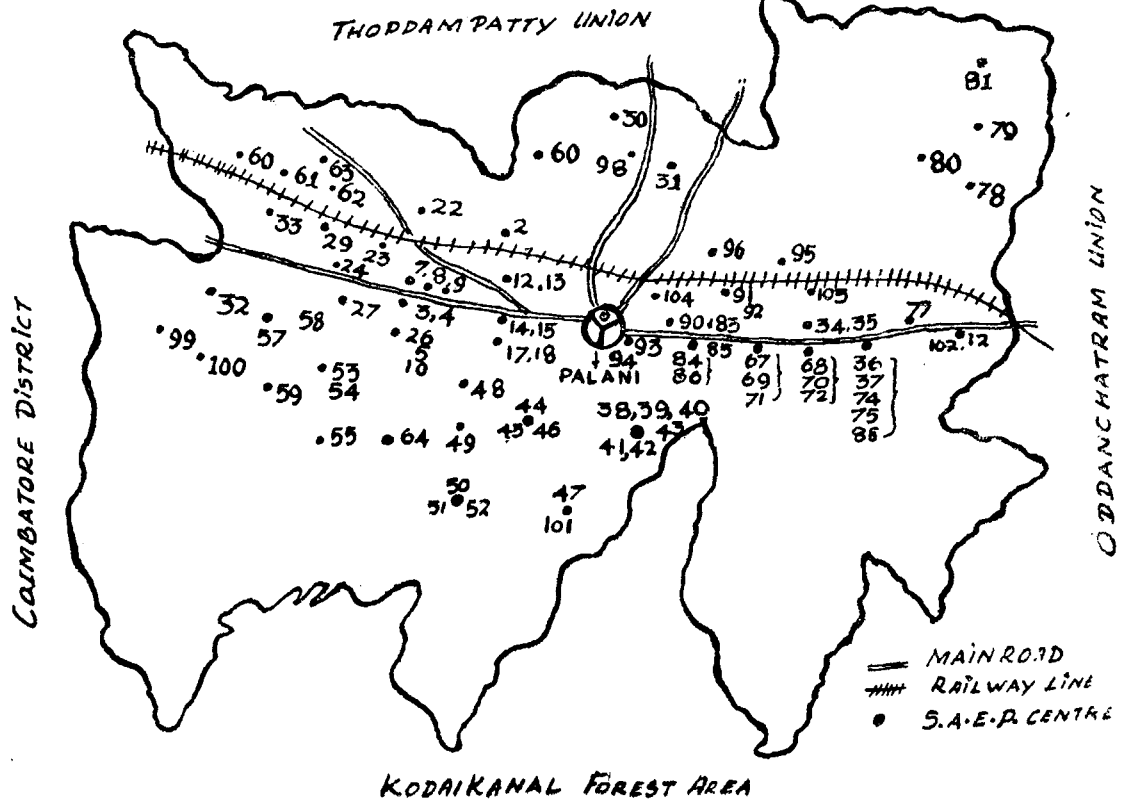
#### Population Particulars

Palani Block area covers a total population of 96,252 Males and Females 48032 and 48220 respectively. The literate is population of males and females is 22094 and 8194 respectively which covers 46% and 17% of the male and female respectively.

#### Cultural Background

Village folk dances such as Kavadiatams, Karagatams and Oyil Kummi are the main entertainments of the people of this Block area.

# PALANI PROJECT... S.A.E.P. CENTRES.



STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME: I PHASE, 1980



PALANI BLOCK

LIST OF ADULT EDUCATION CENTRES WITH THE NAMES OF ANIMATORS

Sl. No.	C. No.	Name of the Centre	Name of the Animator	Nature of Centre
1	1	Kanakkanpatty	Murugesan	Men
2	2	Kanakkanpatty	Agilandeswari	Women
3	3	P. Kalayampudur	Mathuraiveeran	Men
4	4	P. Kalryampudur	Jayaraj	Men
5	5	Ellamanaickenpudur	Nandaraj	Mixed
6	6	Neikkarapatty	Kannammal	Women
7	8	Neikkarapatty	Malliga	Women
8	9	Neikkarapatty	Subramani	Men
9	10	Ellamanaickanpudhur	Subbulakshmi	Women
10	12	A. Kalayampudhur	Pitchaimuthu	Men
11	13	A. Kalayampudhur	Baluchamy	Men
12	14	A. Kalayampudhur	Vijayalakshmi	Women
13	15	A. Kalayampudhur	Karikalan	Men
14	17	A. Kalayampudhur	G. Lakshmi	Women
15	18	Alagapuri	K. Subramani	Men
16	21	Vijayapuram	Shanmuganathan	Men
17	22	G. Kalayampudhur	V. Chitra	Women
18	23	K. Velur	Ayyakutty	Men
19	24	K. Velur	Arputham	Women
20	26	P. Kalayampudhur	Shanmugavadiyu	Women
21	27	Akkamanaickenpudur	Shanmugavel	Men
22	28	V. P. Pudur	Muthusamy	Men
23	29	Karadikootam	Ramachandran	Men
24	30	Kothaimangalam	Angayarkanni	Women
25	31	Karuppagoundanvalasu	Kanthamani	Women
26	32	Pappampatty	Veerammal	Women
27	33	Chinnagoundanpudur	Sundararaj	Men
28	34	Ayakudy	Kuppusamy	Men
29	35	Ayakudy	Regina	Men
30	36	N. Ayakudy	Shanmugasundaram	Men
31	37	N. Ayakudy	Nachimuthu	Mixed
32	38	Balagamudram	Packiyathan	Men
33	39	Balagamudram	Karuppiyah	Men
34	40	Balagamudram	Perumal	Men

35	41	Balagamudram	Thangavel	Men
36	42	Balagamudram	Sivasubramanian	Men
37	43	Balagamudram	Chinnapparaj	Men
38	44	Kurumbapatty	A. Veluchamy	Women
39	45	Kurumbabatty	A. Parvatham	Men
40	46	Kurumbapatty	Somasundam	Men
41	47	Palar-Dam	Tamilmani	Men
42	48	Rajapuram	Maruthamuthu	Men
43	49	Thamaraikulam	Gnanamani	Men
44	50	Karikaranpudur	Parthasarathy	Men
45	51	Karikaranpudur	Krishnan	Men
46	52	Karikaranpudur	Irulayee	Women
47	53	Kavalapatty	Dhandapani	Men
48	54	Kavalapatty	Manavalan	Men
49	55	S. Thathanaickenpatty	Rajeethu	Mixed
50	57	Pappanpatty	P. S. Karuppanan	Men
51	58	Pappampatty	Muthusamy	Men
52	59	Kuppampalayam	Muruganandam	Men
53	60	Ayyampalayam	Appadurai	Men
54	61	Ayyampalayam	Kalavathy	Women
55	62	Ayyampalayam	Dharmalingam	Men
56	63	Krishnapuram	Subbian	Men
57	64	C. Ghandipuram	Kaliappan	Men
58	65	Perumalpudur	Magudeeswaran	Men
59	66	Pethanaickenpatti	Thangavel	Men
60	67	Ayakudy	Ilango	Men
61	68	Ayakudy	Jayabarathy	Men
62	69	Ayakudy	Veerasinu	Women
63	70	Ayakudy	Kuppusamy	Men
64	71	Ayakudy	Sowpagyavadhi	Women
65	72	Ayakudy	Palanichamy	Men
66	74	Ayakudy	Palaniammal	Women
67	75	Ayakudy	Rajeswari	Women
68	77	Katchalanaickenpatty	Ashokan	Men
69	78	Elamanaickenpatti	Maruthakaliappan	Men
70	79	Kanjanaickenpatti	Marimuthu	Men
71	80	Pallikudathan Valasu	Kandasamy	Men
72	81	Amarapoondi	Kaliappan	Men
73	83	N. Ayakudy	Karuppasamy	Men
74	84	Ayakudy	C. P. Ramasamy	Men
75	85	Ayakudy	Gnanamuthu	Men
76	86	Ayakudy	K. Thangavel	Men
77	88	Ayakudy	Mariappan	Men
78	89	Ayakudy	Rajarajeswari	Women

79	90	Obulapuram	Shanthakumari	Women
80	91	Obulapuram	Subbulakshmi	Women
81	92	Obulapuram	Ramakrishnan	Men
82	93	Sivagiripatty	C. B. Ashokan	Men
83	94	Sivagiripatty	Seethalakshmi	Women
84	95	Kaikkanaickenpatty	Muruganandam	Men
85	96	Javagar Nagar	Durairaj	Men
86	97	Kothaimangalam	Thangavel	Men
87	98	Kothaimangalam	Badhraboyan	Men
88	99	Andipatty	Thangavel	Men
89	100	Andipatty	Parvathy	Women
90	101	Palar-Dam	Tamilarasi	Women
91	102	Kanakanpatty	Sakthivel	Men
92	103	Thattankulam	Dhandayuthapani	Men
93	104	Obulapuram	Neeloth Balammal	Women





## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : I PHASE 1980

### PALANI BLOCK

#### Implementation :

“For the poor, education means food and clothing”, Gandhiji said way back in 1943. By putting it, thus, he taught us that for education to be meaningful it must be correlated with the living and working conditions of the people. For Gandhiji, education was the primary method of development.

In order to extend educational facilities to the adult population of the country with a view to improve their general knowledge and standard of living, Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare have launched a massive Adult Education Programme from 2nd October 1978. This scheme envisages a massive drive to cover approximately 100 million illiterate persons in the age group of 15 to 35 by the end of 1983—84 to make them literate and self reliant and for general socio-economic progress of the society.

With this aim, the Government of Tamilnadu launched the State Adult Education Programme in Palani during the year 1980 for the benefit of those persons who come under the age group of 15-35 and who had no opportunity to study or continue their education in the regular schools due to unavoidable circumstances. So as per G. O. Ms. No. 2066 Edn. Department dated 6-11-1979, 100 centres under the central plan scheme of State Adult Education Programme were started in Palani block.

#### Adult Education in Palani block :

Adult Education programme in Palani block is functioning in a better manner. Totally 220 Adult Education centres are functioning in Palani block. They are ;

- |  |   |             |
|--|---|-------------|
| 1. State Adult Education Programme<br>(Government side)  | } | 100 Centres |
| 2. National Adult Education Programme<br>(Voluntary Agencies run by Gandhigram<br>Institute of Rural Health & Family<br>Welfare Trust) | } | 100 Centres |
| 3. Adult Education centres run by<br>Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts College<br>for Men  | } | 100 Centres |
| 4. Adult Education centres run by<br>Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts<br>College for Women  | } | 9 Centres   |
| 5. Adult Education centre run by Parent<br>Teacher Association in Govt. Girls<br>Higher Secondary School, Palani                       | } | 1 Centre    |

Along with this, 5 Non-Formal centres for the age group of 6 to 14 are also functioning in a fitting manner in this block.

At first 50 centres were opened both for men and women from 18th January 1980. A second batch of 50 centres were also opened both for Men and Women on 1st February 1980. The Animators of these 100 centres were given pre-service training in two batches and then they were also given one day in-service training every month. Of this

Centres for Men	...	71
Centres for Women	...	26
Combined centres	...	3
Centres functioning in school buildings	...	41
Centres functioning in private houses	...	28
Centres functioning in public places	...	31
Centres electrified	...	41
Centres functioning for Scheduled Castes	...	29

Out of this 100 centres 7 centres are not functioning at the end of the course as the Animators resigned and no suitable Animators were available in that area

#### SUPERVISORS:

Two men Supervisors and one women Supervisor with B. Ed. qualification were appointed to supervise the function of the 100 Centres. The women Supervisor resigned the post and hence it is vacant from 1-6-1980. They were given 10 days in-service training at Thirunagar from 5-3-80 to 14-3-80. In addition to that 5 days re-orientation training was also given from 26-8-80 to 30-8-80 at Madurai.

#### Animators:

The Animators working in this project are.

Teachers	...	47
Unemployed trained Teachers	...	2
Retired Teachers	...	2
Unemployed Graduates	...	5
Unemployed Youths	...	41
Child welfare Organisers	...	3

They have all passed Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination.

#### Learners:

In Palani block level under our State Adult Education Programme 3278 were given education. Of this

Men	...	2307
Women	...	971
Scheduled Caste Men	...	1030
Scheduled Caste Women	...	388



The learners according to profession wise is :--

Agriculturists	...	1229
Agricultural coolies	...	1417
Mill workers	...	316
Others	...	308

#### One day training to Animators:

The doubts of the Animators regarding our scheme were clarified and new instructions were also been given to them during the one day monthly training. The training was conducted by the Project Officer and Supervisors every month on the following dates.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Date of training</u>	<u>No. of trainees</u>
May	... 22-5-80	88
June	... 28-6-80	73
July	... 30-7-80	82
August	... 22-8-80	76
September	... 8-9-80	83
October	... 26-10-80	75
November	... 15-11-80	93
November (Special Meeting)	16-11-80	93

Other departmental officers also attended and gave talk during the training days.

#### Distribution of learning materials:

Slates, books, pencils, slatepencils and other learning materials worth Rs. 7,500/- were given free of cost to the learners. Hurricane lights and boards were also supplied to centres for proper functioning. Along with this books, pamphlets of Family Planning and Child care, Agriculture, Animal Husbandary and Small Savings were also supplied to all the centres.

#### Progress in Enrolment:

Month	Men	Women	Total	Average attendance
January	1326	386	1712	20
February	2404	714	3118	21
March	2413	733	3146	21
April	2359	782	3141	20
May	2316	799	3155	21
June	2197	800	2997	21.5
July	2360	911	3271	20
August	2332	911	3243	22
September	2337	971	3308	20
October	2307	971	3278	20
November	2307	971	3278	21.5

**Visits to centres:**

The working hours of 42 centres are between 6 to 8 p. m. and 51 centres are functioning by 8 p. m. and above. The centres are regularly visited by the project Officer and Supervisors.

No. of centres visited by the Developmental Department Officers :

Agriculture	17
Animal Husbandary	11
Health	15
Social Welfare	17
Others	26
Total	86

**Visits by Very Important Persons :**

1. Thiru N. Palanivel. Member of Legislative Assembly, Palani.
2. Thiru P. Nedumaran, Member of Legislative Assembly, Madurai.

**Evaluation :**

With the kind financial help rendered by the Palani LIONS CLUB the Panchayat Union School buildings at Jawahar Nagar, in which the Adult Education centre was functioning got electrification. So also the men and women centres functioning at Panchayat Union School building at Kurumbapatty got electrification by the people of that village.

The Lions Club Members of Palani donated 5 Radio set to 5 ceatres which were functioning in a fitting manner, in order to listen the Adult Education classes in Radios.

Debt relief application forms were also supplied through the centres not only to the learners but also to the other villagers, in order to get benefit from the Government's debt relief Act. With the best efforts taken by the Animators, 103 learners opened small savings accounts. The scheme of Family Planning was also explained to the villagers by the Animators and because of this motivation 14 persons have had sterilization operation.

Film shows regarding Health and Hygiene, Nutritious food, Diary development, Co-operation and Animal Husbandry were also been screened in the villages of 28 centres. Generally festivals of National importance and sports were conducted in most of the centres in a grand manner.

With the help of our Animators, 41 houses of the learners have been electrified under the "one point hut electrification schme" By the Integrated Rural Development Programme, a learner of our Project has got sewing machine by the efforts taken by the Animator. The Animators have done their best help to the learaers in getting loans from the Nationalised Banks.

**Internal Evaluation :**

The learners, intellectual capacity was being evaluated in respect of reading, writing and Arithmetics by the way of supplying the printed question papers. They were all been asked to sit

for the examination. The centres were also been externally evaluated by persons from the department of Judiciary, Commercial Bank, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Panchayat Union.

### Literacy and Numeracy

All the learners showed very great interest to learn the writing of their names. Within two months, all the learners were able to write their names. Some of the learners were able to write their names in English also. They were able to read and write their village names and neighbouring villages. They did do the arithmetics relating to their wages and house expenses. The learners acquired the skill to read the posters and advertisements. More than 300 learners were able to read daily newspapers, of course slowly. They have also learnt to know the time from a clock and timepiece and the art of using the Calendar.

During the end of the tenth month two question papers were prepared. one for oral test and the other for written test and performance of the learners was graded. Out of the 3278 learners 2973 were at the time of joining in the centre their attainment previously was zero level and 305 were having attainment of Standard First level. But after 10 months participation in our centres 826 attained the knowledge level of 2nd Std and 1351 attained 3rd Std, level and 801 learners attained 4th Std, level and above. At the end of the programme almost all the learners requested us to provide for further facilities to continue their education, which shows their interest in the Programme

Project level World Literacy Day was celebrated at Palani in a fitting manner under the Presidentship of Thiru N. Pazhanivel. M. L. A. Palani. All the learners participated and gave co-operation to this scheme and made it successful.

### External Evaluation

Thiru Ramakrishnan, M. A. Extension Officer for Animal Husbandry, Palani Block and Thiru P. Ramadurai, Indian Bank Officer have visited more than ten centres and made External Evaluation. They made assessment of the learners' attainment in literacy, numeracy, their social awareness and their development in their regular work after joining the Programme. The external evaluation expressed that during a short period of ten months the performance of the learners was remarkably very good.

### Valedictory Function :

The Valedictory function of Palani Project was celebrated on 25.11.1980 at Palani, Arulmigu Palani Andavar Arts College for Men. Our revered Director of Non-formal and Adult Education, Madras Dr. (Tmt) Stella Soundararaj M. Sc., (Lon) B T., Ph. D and the Assistant Director of Non - formal and Adult Education Thiru Adhimoolam M. A., B. Sc. B. T. District Education Officer. Dindigul Thiru Ramaswamy B. A, B. T, District Adult Education Officer, Madurai Thiru S. Pazhaniandi Pillai B.Sc., B.T., District Adult Education Officer Ramanathapuram at Madurai Thiru Arumugam Pillai and Oddanchatram M. L. A Thiru. K Kuppusamy have participated in the function. The prizes to the learners of the centres and certificates to the learners and the Animators were also distributed during the function.

Cultural Programmes such as Kolattam, Folk songs and dances were conducted by the learners and Animators.

**TABLE - I**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX**

Sl.No.	Block	No. of Centres			
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1.	PALANI	63	27	3	93

NOTE: Seven centres were closed during the end of the program. No suitable Animators were available to start them again in time. These centres were closed since the animators resigned because they got permanent jobs.

**TABLE - II**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	District	Block	S. C			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Madurai	Palani	1030	388	1418	—	—	—	1277	583	1860	2307	971	3278

NOTE: No. of women learners were lower than the men learners is due to the following reason. 100 women centres were also functioning in this Block by the voluntary agency (Gandigram) There is no Scheduled Tribe people in this Block.

**TABLE - III**  
**DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP**

Sl.No.	Block	Below-15			Between 15-35			Above-35			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Palani	—	—	—	2283	933	3216	24	38	62	2307	971	3278

NOTE: 3 Non-formal centres for age group of 6 - 14 were also conducted in this Block. The learners below the age 15 were admitted in the non-formal centres.

**TABLE IV**  
**LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION**

Sl. No.	Block	Agriculturists	Agri Labourers	Artisans	Self employed	Business	Casual labourers	Others	Total
1.	Palani	1229	1417	316	—	—	—	316	3278

NOTE: This Block mostly consists of Agriculturists and Agricultural Labourers.

**TABLE V  
ANIMATORS BY AGE GROUP**

Sl. No.	Block	15 — 24		25 — 29		30 — 34		35 — 54		54 & above		Total	
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1	Palani	9	8	20	6	10	7	25	4	2	2	66	27

NOTE : The majority of the animators are day school teachers. Hence 35—54 age group is the majority.

**TABLE VI  
ANIMATORS BY CATEGORY WISE**

Sl. No.	Block	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Un-employed youths			Retired Teachers			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Palani	36	11	47	6	1	7	23	13	36	1	2	3	66	27	93

NOTE : The majority of the animators were teachers.

**TABLE VII  
ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY**

Sl. No.	Block	Scheduled Caste		Scheduled Tribe		Others		Grand Total		
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	T
1.	Palani	27	5	—	—	39	22	66	27	93

NOTE : Scheduled Tribes people were not residing in this Block.

**TABLE VIII  
RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENCE TO LOCATION  
OF CENTRES**

Sl. No.	Block	In the same Village		Within 1 km		More than 1 km		Total	
		M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
1.	Palani	59	20	4	3	3	4	66	27

NOTE : Only 7% of the animators were residing more than 1 km. from the centre since suitable animators were not available in that area.

**TABLE : IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Block	Electrified.	Non - Electrified	Total
1.	Palani	70	23	93

NOTE : Steps have been taken to Electrify the 23 centres. Now all the Panchayat union Schools were Electrified under the self sufficiency scheme.

**TABLE X**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION.**

Sl. No	Block	School building.	Private house	Pt. Board Offices.	Reading rooms	Balwadi Centres	Vocation Trg Centres	Public building	Other temples	Total
1.	Palani	32	28	3	—	—	—	23	5	93

NOTE : Private houses were selected where Schools or Public Buildings were not available in that area and also due to the convenience of the Learners.

**TABLE : XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Block	6-00 am-10-00 a m	10-00 am-1-00 pm	1-00 pm-4-00 p m	4 00 pm-6-00 pm	6-00 pm-8-00 pm	8-00 pm-and above	Total
1	Palani	—	—	—	—	42	51	93

NOTE : Most of the Men Centres were started after 8 P. M. due to convenience of the Learners.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl.No.	Block	Agricul- ture	Animal Husbandry	Co-ope- rative	Health	Industry.	S.W.	Other Fields	Total
1.	Palani	17	11	—	15	-	17	26	86

NOTE : More centres need the visit of Development departments.

**TABLE XIII-**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	Block	Below 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 & Above	Total.
1.	Palani	NIL	19	71	3	93

NOTE: The 19 centres which were having attendance 10 to 20 were visited and steps taken to improve the attendance. Due to the efforts the attendance of these centres raised from below 10 to above 15.

**TABLE XIV**  
**PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES**

S.No	Block	Name of the Social Activity	S. C.			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	PALANI	Cultural activity	80	10	90	—	—	—	10	5	15	90	15	115
2.		Conducting meetings & functions	56	20	76	—	—	—	20	8	28	76	28	104
3.		Involvement in social work	80	25	105	—	—	—	55	25	80	135	50	185
4.		Excursion	80	60	140	—	—	—	100	55	155	180	115	295
5.		Organising Forum & Club etc.,	15	5	20	—	—	—	15	5	20	30	10	40
6.		Any other.												
		a) Small Savings	65	30	95	—	—	—	70	35	105	135	65	200
		b) Loan facilities	75	36	111	—	—	—	86	37	123	161	73	234

Note: Learners were very interested to participate in various activities and to avail facilities.

STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME I PHASE 1980  
PERIYAKULAM BLOCK

**PROJECT ESTABLISHMENT**

—\*\*—

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Thiru R. Sukumaran Nair, B. Sc., B. T. | — Project Officer.           |
| Thiru N. Seenivasan, B. Sc., B. Ed.    | — Supervisor                 |
| Thiru M. Paulchamy, B. Sc., B. Ed.     | — Supervisor                 |
| Thiru P. Sundaramoorthy, B. A., B. Ed. | — Supervisor.                |
| Thiru P. Venkatachalam                 | — Assistant.                 |
| Thiru S. Ayyanar                       | — Junior Assistant / Typist. |
| Thiru R. Kamaraj                       | — Basic Servant.             |



## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME: I PHASE, 1980



### PERIYAKULAM BLOCK

#### PHYSICAL, CULTURAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES :

Periyakulam Block is in Madurai District. Periyakulam Town which is 87 Kms. away from Madurai is the Headquarters of Periyakulam Taluk. It is a vast area covering 68 villages. The boundaries of this Block are Kodaikkanal in the North, Theni and Akamalai in the West, Andipatti in the South and Nilakkottai in the East. The famous Kumbakkarai Waterfalls is in this Block and it is 8 Kms. away from Periyakulam Town. It is famous for natural scenery.

Vaigai Dam, the Pride of Madurai District is situated in the Block. It is 15 Kms. away from Periyakulam Town. Manjalar Dam another important Dam in the District is also in this Block. The famous Kamakshi Amman Temple at Devadanapatti is a legendary one and Pilgrims come in large numbers to worship the Deity. There are many other temples in the Block and each one has a history and a legend to tell.

According to legendary belief, God Almighty Himself is guarding the Banks of the tank named Periyakulam.

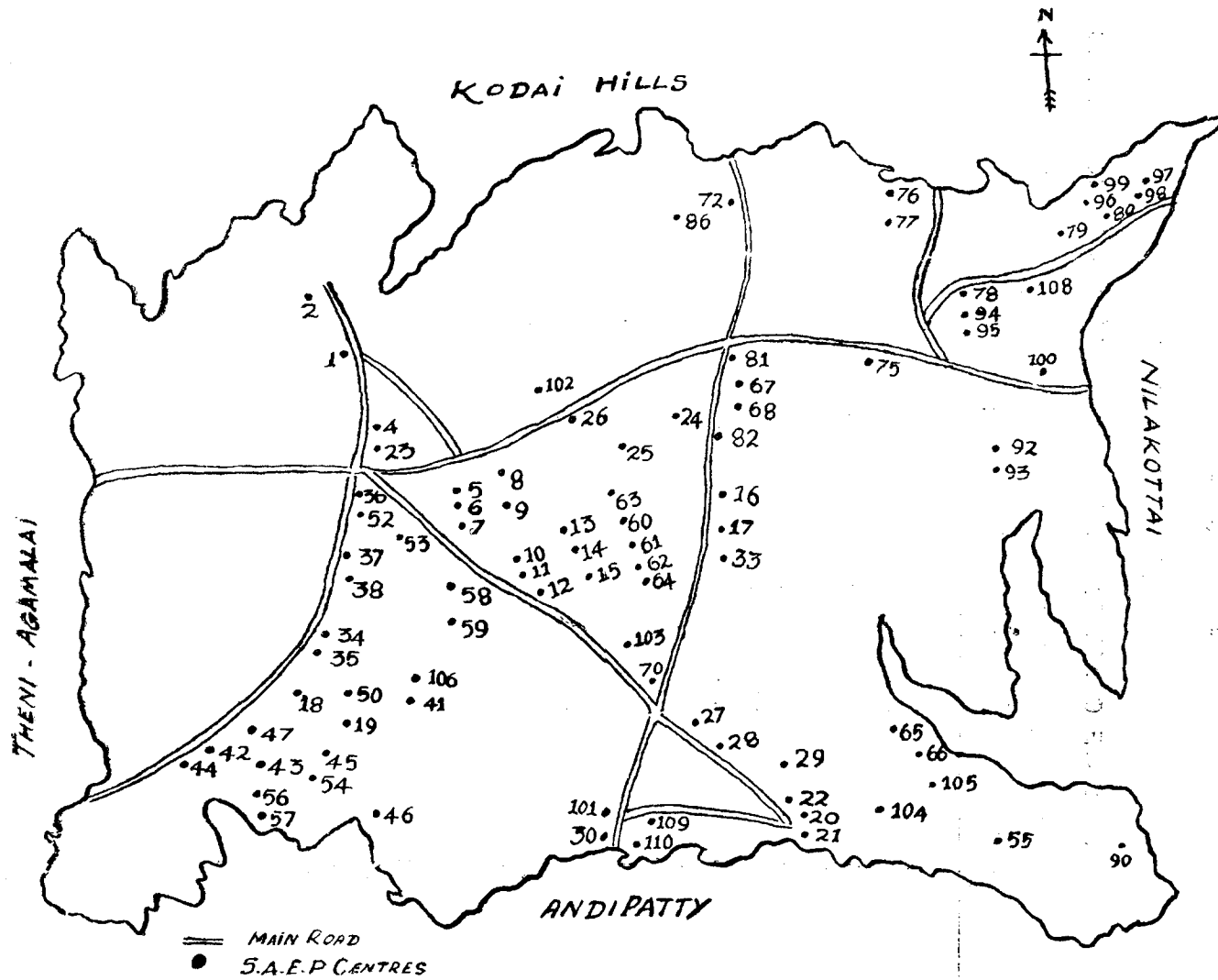
Formerly, this taluk was ruled by Zamindars and their palace now called Ararmanai is near Periyakulam Bus Stand. A river flowing through the middle of the Periyakulam Town divides the town into Thenkarai and Vadakarai. There is water in the river throughout the year.

People of all communities harmoniously mingle one another and live peacefully. Their main occupation is agriculture. Paddy, sugarcane, cotton, plantains, mango and vegetables are grown here. Also, the taluk is famous for Trade and Business in corn, fruits and cotton. A Government fruit farm and seed farm are located here.

There are 10 Higher Secondary Schools and a full fledged Women's College in this block. There are good transport facilities and there are many recreation centres like Cinema theatres, clubs, Athletic associations and libraries.

The total population of this Block is 3,73,048 of them 1,87,738 are men and 1,85,310 are women. The total number of literates is 1,37,394 of them 94,871 are men and 42,523 are women.

# PERIYAKULAM PROJECT..S.A.E.P.CENTRES



**State Adult Education Programme  
First Phase 1980**

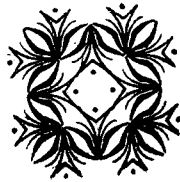
**PERIYAKULAM**

**LIST OF CENTRES WITH THE NAMES OF ANIMATORS**

S. No.	C. No.	Name of the Centre	Name of the Animator	Kind of Centre Men/Women/Mixed
1	1	Perumalpuram	B. Govindaraj	Men
2	2	Deivendirapuram	P. Vasantha	Women
3	4	Gandhinagar	N. Radhakrishnan	Men
4	5	Vadugapatti	S. Durairaj	Men
5	6	Vadugapatti	S. Muthusamy	Men
6	7	Vadugapatti	P. Sundararaju	Men
7	8	Vadugapatti	S. Gopal	Men
8	9	Vadugapatti	R. Vaikundam	Men
9	10	Melmangalam	E. Vasuki	Women
10	11	Melmangalam	K. Perumal	Men
11	12	Melmangalam	T. Muthulakshmi	Women
12	13	Melmangalam	V. Gurusamy	Men
13	14	Melmangalam	K. Sambamoorthy	Mixed
14	15	Melmangalam	K. Thangavel	Men
15	16	Silvarpatti	G. Jeyalakshmi	Women
16	17	Silvarpatti	P. Chinnachamy	Men
17	18	Lakshmipuram	M. Mary	Mixed
18	19	Krishnapuram	V. Meganathan	Mixed
19	20	Gullapuram	P. Kaliappan	Men
20	21	Gullapuram	K. Ganapathy	Men
21	22	Gullapuram	R. Alagarsamy	Mixed
22	23	Gandhinagar	N. Jeyadevi	Women
23	24	Nallakaruppanpatti	N. Ramaraju	Men
24	25	Alagarnaickenpatti	P. Subburamar	Men
25	26	E. Pudupatti	P. Selvarani Mallika	Women
26	27	Sinduvampatti	K. Pandiaraj	Mixed
27	28	Sinduvampatti	P. Alagarsamy	Men
28	29	Nadupatti	V. Paraman	Men
29	30	Vaigaipudur	K. Chinnamani	Men
30	33	Silvarpatti	S. Arumugam	Men
31	34	Kailasapatti	S. Danabalan	Men
32	35	Kailasapatti	S. Rajam	Women
33	36	Thamaraikulam	A. Mohamed Abdul Rahman	Men

34	37	T. Venkitachalapuram	P. Thirugnanam	Mixed
35	38	T. Venkitachalapuram	S. Kuppusamy	Men
36	41	Jallipatti	V. Duraisamy	Men
37	42	Vadaputhupatti	R. Thiagarajan	Men
38	43	Vadaputhupatti	A. Arockiasamy	Men
39	44	Vadaputhupatti	S. Koppammal	Women
40	45	Vadaputhupatti	P. Thanalakshmi	Women
41	46	Chokkathevanpatti	S. Tharmar	Men
42	47	Alagapuri	N. Kudalingam	Men
43	50	Lakshmiapuram	V. Ponnuthai	Mixed
44	52	Thamaraikulam	K. Ranjitham	Women
45	53	Thamaraikulam	K. Jeyaraj	Men
46	54	Vadaputhupatti	V. Amalarpavam	Women
47	55	Marugalpatti	S. Pelavendran	Men
48	56	Ammapatti	V. Karuppiah	Men
49	57	Annapuram	K. Rajagopalan	Men
50	58	T. Kallipatti	A. Subramanian	Mixed
51	59	T. Kallipatti	S. Florence Chandra Gandhi.	Mixed
52	60	Vadugapatti	O. Ramasamy	Men
53	61	Vadugapatti	S. Gurusamy John	Men
54	62	Vadugapatti	K. Balasubramanian	Men
55	63	Vadugapatti	K. Sargurunathan	Mixed
56	64	Vadugapatti	C. Arunachalam	Men
57	65	Bommainaickenpatti	A. Sarvudeen	Men
58	66	Bommainaickenpatti	M. Devakirubai	Women
59	67	Devadanapatti	P. Jeyaraman	Men
60	68	Devadanapatti	A. Vellaichamy	Men
61	70	Jeyamangalam	M. Ayyakkannu	Men
62	71	Erumalainaickenpatti	T. Subamani	Men
63	72	Manjalardam	S. Sivaraj	Mixed
64	73	Attanampatti	V. Thangapandian	Men
65	74	Pillakkapatti	P. Baluchamy	Men
66	75	Sathakovilpatti	A. Paulraj	Men
67	76	D. Kamakkapatti	M. Karupathevar	Men
68	77	D. Kamakkapatti	D. Maragatham	Women
69	78	Ganguvarpatti	K. Athimoolam	Men
70	79	G. Kallupatti	S. Subbammal	Women
71	80	G. Kallupatti	F.P. Petchiammal	Women
72	81	Devadanapatti	A.M. Periakaruppan	Men
73	82	Devadanapatti	S. Jeyalakshmi	Women
74	83	Erumalainaickenpatti	K. Subramanian	Men
75	84	Erumalainaickenpatti	S. Ganeswari	Women
76	85	D. Vadipatti	A. Chinniah	Men

77	86	Manjalardam	S.M. Sathiamoorthy	Mixed
78	87	Pillakkapatti	V. Susila Gandhimathy	Women
79	88	Attanampatti	A. Saraswathy	Women
80	90	A. Vadipatti	P. Andavan	Mixed
81	91	Kottarpatti	P. Chelladurai	Men
82	93	Kottarpatti	V. Indrani	Women
83	94	Ganguvarpatti	J. Chandraleela	Women
84	95	Ganguvarpatti	K. Nabibeig	Men
85	96	G. Kallupatti	S. Thilagar	Men
86	97	G. Kailupatti	P. Savali	Men
87	98	G. Kallupatti	P. Ramuthayee	Women
88	99	G. Kallupatti	T. Chinnadurai	Men
89	100	G. Meenachipuram	M. Muthukaruppiah	Men
90	101	Vaigaipudur	H. Vasanthi	Women
91	102	Endapuli	P. Machakalai	Men
92	103	Jeyamangalam	S. Parameswari	Women
93	104	Gullapuram	S. Thangaraj	Men
94	105	Bomminaickenpatti	I. John Samuel	Men
95	106	Jallipatti	D. Rajamani	Women
96	107	Devadanapatti	J. Tamilarasi	Mixed
97	108	Ganguvarpatti	M. Saroja	Women
98	109	Sangaramoorthipatti	S. Ganapthisundar	Mixed
99	110	Mudalakkampatti	K. Raja	Men





## STATE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME : I PHASE 1980

### PERIYAKULAM BLOCK

#### BLOCK REPORT

##### Implementation :

The Government of India launched the massive programme of Adult Education on October 2, 1978. The importance of the scheme can be understood from the words of Dr. Malcolm Adiseshiaiah "At the turn of the century, the schools and Universities in the country will be used round the clock to cope with the compelling demand of education for 200 million children and 370 million adults."

In Tamil Nadu, the scheme was started this year on a massive scale starting with the opening of 61 S.A.E.P. Projects all over the State. In Madurai District 5 projects were started. Among them one is our Periyakulam Block. 100 Centres were selected, comprising the vast area covering Vaigai Dam, Marukalpatty and A. Vadipatti in the East, Vadapudupatty in the South, Alagarsampuram in the West and D. Kamakkapatty and Manjalar Dam in the North.

One hundred animators were chosen and they were given intensive training in two phases. One Project Officer and three Supervisors were appointed and a rented building was taken for the office to accommodate the vast learning materials and equipments. Office staff comprising one Assistant, a Junior Assistant-cum-Typist, a Last Grade Government Servant were subsequently appointed. An amount of nearly twenty thousand rupees was allotted for the purchase of furniture, stationary and contingent articles both for the office and the centres.

The Programme started in this block on 18th January 1980 and the First Phase of the programme is now coming to an end at the end of this month. It is worth-while to point out the salient features of our Block now. In Periyakulam, a total number of 3378 illiterate adults were covered during these ten months. Of them 2362 are men and 1016 women. With a view to fulfilling the National aim of removing illiteracy and backwardness from the lowest strata of society, great care was taken to open as many centres as possible for Scheduled Castes, Harijans and most Backward communities. Also women centres were given preference. The total number of Scheduled Caste learners covered so far in our block is 1410. Of them 1081 are men and 329 women. 1963 Backward Class adults have been covered. Among the 100 centres, there are 65 men centres, 30 women centres and 5 common centres. In the next phase it is intended to open as many Scheduled Caste Centres as possible besides giving priority to women centres.

Among the animators 46 are regular teachers of Panchayat Union Schools. There are 7 trained but unemployed teachers, 34 S.S.L.C. passed unemployed youths, 6 Balasevikas, 4 graduates and 3 retired teachers.

##### EVALUATION:

The following are some of the notable aspects of our Block. Honourable members of Parliament and Legislative Assembly and Council have visited and appreciated the work of some of the

centres. For example Thiru. Kambam Natarajan, M.A., M.P., and Thiru. K. Gopalakrishnan, B. Sc., B.L., M. L. A. who are present here, have visited centres 7 9 and 36 at Vadugapatty and Thamarakulam and gave guidance to the learners. In Centre No. 76 and 77 D. Kamakkapatty also the M. L. A. participated in a function. Our honourable District Collector visited Centres 94 and 95 at Genguvarpatty. I am glad to state that our distinguished guests, the District Development Officer, the Extension Officer for Education and the Extension Officer for Panchayats also have visited those centres very recently and have valuable guidance to the animators and learners. It is a noteworthy feature that the District Educational Officer, Periakulam does not lose any occasion to visit Adult Education Centres during his official tours. There are so many other officials and distinguished persons who have visited the centres and the list will be a very long one if every one of them is mentioned.

In some of our centres useful trade education is also being given. For example, in Centre No. 12 Melmangalam and Centre No. 82 Devadanapatty training in sewing is being given. In Centre No. 10 Melmangalam, Embroidery and Basket making are being taught. In Centre No. 73 Attanampatty, all the learners have applied for welding apprenticeship to the Union Commissioner, and Mukhya Sevika. In Centre No. 79, G. Kallupatty 20 learners are getting Government loan to make earthen vessels. In that centre plastic wire bags are being made. In Centre No 81 Devadhanapatty, some learners have applied for welding apprenticeship and some have got training in sewing.

It is another noteworthy feature that in some centres programmes are being regularly introduced in the field of Public Health, Small Savings, Old Age and Widow Pension Milk Society formation, etc. For example in Centre No. 76 D. Kamakkapatty free Medical Aid by a Pharmacist is being given by the effort of the animator. By his efforts 9 persons are getting old age pension. In Centre No. 79 G. Kallupatty—a women centre, all the learners have joined in the small saving scheme. In Centre No. 92 and 93-Kottarpatty Medical Aid is given to the learners with the help of the Boy's Town through the animators. The children of poor learners are getting monetary help and free clothing through Boys' Town. Through these centres steps were taken for old age pension. In Centre No. 100 G. Meenashipuram on behalf of the Lions Club, the learners were given free clothing and milk for their children. In Centres No. 44 and 45 Vadapudupatty and Centre No. 58 T. Kallupatti—a centre for Scheduled Caste—small savings scheme has been introduced by the animators. In Centre No. 19 Krishnapuram, Centre No. 102 Endapuli, Centre No. 12 Melmangalam, Centre No. 58 T. Kallupatti and Centre No. 92 Kottarpatty excursions were conducted for the learners.

In sum total, Periyakulam stands as one of the best blocks not only in Madurai District but in the whole state by the sincere effort jointly undertaken by the animators, the Supervisors, the Project Officer and the other Project Staff. The reason for this achievement is the valuable and timely help and guidance given by our District Officials, especially our District Adult Education Officer, who is an Officer of extreme patience, high spirits, maximum efficiency and beloved to every one. It is through him we, the Project staff get inspiration and strength to carry out this Herculean Task.

TABLE - I

## DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRES ACCORDING TO SEX

S. No.	Block	No. of Centres			
		Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1.	PERIYAKULAM	64	30	6	100

NOTE: 30% Centres are opened separately for Women learners.

TABLE - II

## DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO COMMUNITY

S. No.	Block	S. C			S. T.			Others		Total
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	
1	Periyakulam	1085	329	1415	—	—	—	1268	695	1963

NOTE: 42% Scheduled Caste learners were benefitted.

TABLE - III

## DISTRIBUTION OF LEARNERS ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP

S. No.	Block	Below-15			15-35			Above-35			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Periyakulam	—	—	—	2238	958	3196	124	58	182	2362	1016	3378

NOTE: 15-35 age group learners 95%

TABLE IV  
LEARNERS BY OCCUPATION

Sl. No.	Block	Agriculturists	Agri Labourers	Artisans	Self employed	Business	Casual labourers	Others	Total
1.	Periyakulam	1228	1952	92	58	48	—	—	3378

NOTE: 60% learners are labourers.



TABLE V  
ANIMATORS BY AGE GROUP

Sl. No.	Block	15 — 24			25 — 29			30 — 34			35 — 54			55 & above			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Periyakulam	16	12	28	9	7	16	20	5	25	21	5	26	4	1	5	70	30	100

NOTE: Most of the animators are young.

TABLE VI  
ANIMATORS BY CATEGORY

Sl. No.	Block	Day School Teachers			Unemployed Teachers			Retired Persons			Ex-scrvicemen			Others			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Periyakulam	38	8	46	5	1	6	3	1	4	—	—	—	26	18	44	72	28	100

NOTE: 54<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> Unemployed animators are working.

TABLE VII  
ANIMATORS BY COMMUNITY

Sl. No.	Block	Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe			Others			Grand Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Periyakulam	16	6	22	—	—	—	55	23	78	71	29	100

NOTE: 22 Scheduled Caste Animators are working.

TABLE VIII  
RESIDENCE OF ANIMATORS WITH REFERENCE TO LOCATION OF CENTRES

Sl. No.	Block	In the same Village			Within 1 km			More than 1 km			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	Periyakulam	63	23	86	3	3	6	4	4	8	70	30	100

NOTE: 86% Animators were staying in the same village.

**TABLE : IX**  
**CENTRES BY FACILITIES**

Sl. No.	Block	Electrified.	Non - Electrified	Total
1.	Periyakulam	57	43	100

NOTE : No electric facilities were available for 43 Centres.

**TABLE X**  
**CENTRES BY LOCATION.**

Sl. No	Block	School building.	Private house	Pt. Board Offices.	Reading rooms	Balwadi Centres	Vocation Trg. Centres	Public building	Other temples	Total
1.	Periyakulam	45	11	17	—	—	—	27	—	100

NOTE : 45% Centres were running in the School Buildings.

**TABLE : XI**  
**CENTRES BY WORKING HOURS**

Sl. No.	Block	6-00 am-10-00 a m	10-00 am-1-00 pm	1-00 pm-4-00 p m	4-00 pm-6-00 pm	6-00 pm-8-00 pm	8-00 pm-and above	Total
1	Periyakulam	—	—	—	—	42	58	100

NOTE : All the Centres were functioning during night hours.

**TABLE XII**  
**CO-OPERATION OF DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONARIES TOWARDS THE PROGRAMME**

Sl.No.	Block	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Co-operative	Health	Industry.	S.W.	Other Fields	Total
1.	Periyakulam	16	3	—	16	-	7	26	68

NOTE : Agriculture and Health department officials were visiting the Centres frequently.

**TABLE XIII**  
**CENTRES BY ATTENDANCE**

Sl. No.	Block	Below 10	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 & Above	Total.
1.	Periyakulam	—	—	80	20	100

NOTE : 80% centres were in between 20 and 30.

**TABLE XIV**  
**PARTICIPATION OF LEARNERS IN VARIOUS ACTIVITIES**

S.No	Block	Name of the Social Activity	S. C.			S. T.			Others			Grand Total		
			M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1.	PERIYAKULAM	Cultural activity	319	83	402	—	—	—	434	112	546	948		
2.		Conducting meetings & functions	4	—	4	—	—	—	12	—	12	16		
3.		Involvement in social work	16	8	24	—	—	—	26	18	44	68		
4.		Excursion	3	2	5	—	—	—	8	3	11	16		

NOTE : Most of the learners are organising Cultural activity.

State Educational Systems Unit,  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration,  
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016

**PART - C**

**STATE PARTICULARS**

TABLE I

## Distribution of centres according to sex in the Districts

Sl. No.	District	No. of Blocks	Number of Centres			
			Men	Women	Mixed	Total
1	Chengalpattu	5	214	249	36	499
2	Coimbatore	3	94	114	91	299
3	Dharmapuri	5	252	231	6	489
4	Kanyakumari	5	54	380	66	500
5	Madurai	5	295	144	52	491
6	Nilgiris	4	133	238	29	400
7	North Arcot	5	244	237	19	500
8	Periyar	1	41	27	32	100
9	Pudukottai	3	177	92	31	300
10	Ramanathapuram	3	109	111	80	300
11	Salem	4	180	156	64	400
12	South Arcot	5	289	175	35	499
13	Thanjavur	5	244	232	14	490
14	Tirunelveli	4	163	208	29	400
15	Tiruchirappalli	4	119	158	122	399
Total		61	2608	2752	706	6066

The first phase of the State Adult Education Programme functioned in 61 blocks, each block with 100 centres.

7 districts had 5 blocks each (Chengalpattu, Dharmapuri, Kanyakumari, Madurai, North Arcot, South Arcot and Thanjavur).

4 districts had 4 blocks each (Nilgiris, Salem, Tirunelveli and Tiruchirappalli).

3 districts had 3 blocks each (Coimbatore, Pudukottai and Ramnad).

PERIYAR was the single district which had only ONE project.

Out of the 6066 centres, Women centres formed the largest percentage being 45.4%.

Men centres being 43% and Mixed centres being 11.6%. Only 4 districts had more than half the number of centres for women (Kanyakumari 76% Nilgiris 60%, Tirunelveli 52%, Chengalpattu 50%). Two districts had less than 30% for women, Madurai 29% and Periyar only 27%. Two districts had the highest percentage of Mixed centres Periyar 32% and Madurai 30%. It is very impressive from a study of Table I, to note that Kanyakumari sets the example to open more and more women centres in the future in other districts also.

9 Districts had continued all the number of centres throughout the I phase (Dharmapuri, Thanjavur and Madurai had discontinued the functioning of about 10 centres each).

TABLE—II

## Distribution of learners according to community

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Scheduled Caste				Scheduled Trsbe				Others				Grand
		M	W	T	%	M	W	T	%	M	W	T	%	Total
1	Chengalpattu	4411	4245	8656	50.6	114	51	165	1	3573	4694	8267	48.4	17,088
2	Coimbatore	1963	1277	3240	35	—	—	—	—	2909	3243	6152	65	9,392
3	Dharmapuri	2145	1907	4052	24	276	258	534	4	6215	5404	11619	72	16,205
4	Kanyakumari	594	2808	3402	19.41	—	—	—	—	2301	11820	14121	80	17,523
5	Madurai	4852	2249	7101	39	—	—	—	—	7153	3801	10954	61	18,055
6	Nilgiris	1056	1639	2695	28.5	409	331	740	7.25	2228	4909	7137	64.70	10,572
7	North Arcot	2909	2528	5437	28.4	142	93	235	1.2	6762	6654	13416	70	19,088
8	Periyar	675	407	1082	30.7	—	—	—	—	1155	1085	2240	69.3	3,322
9	Pudukkottai	1545	748	2293	24.55	2	—	2	—	4723	2313	7046	75.4	9,341
10	Ramanathapuram	1869	1776	3645	35	—	—	—	—	3248	3373	6621	61	10,266
11	Salem	2757	1980	4737	35.59	348	115	463	3.48	4442	3668	8110	60.9	13,310
12	South Arcot	5131	1931	7062	36	8	—	8	—	6580	4454	11034	64	18,104
13	Thanjavur	5675	5536	11211	65.6	1	6	7	—	2574	3127	5701	34.4	16,919
14	Tirunelveli	2280	2932	5212	34	13	9	22	16	4131	5769	9900	65.4	15,134
15	Tiruchirapalli	2806	3128	5934	43	97	341	438	3	3540	3693	7233	54	13,605
Total		40668	35091	75759		1410	1204	2614		61544	68007	129551		2,07,924

TABLE II

Distribution of learners According to Community (Review)

**Introduction**

The total number of adults in the age group 15-35 years brought under instruction in the State Adult Education Programme is 2,07,924. It is a notable and encouraging feature that the number of women literates is 1,04,302 as against the men literates of 1,03,622. This already shows that there is more awareness among women about their being educated. A similar feature in regard to the enrolment of Scheduled Caste (both men and women) can be revealed by a glance at the table.

**Scheduled Castes**

The total number of scheduled caste learners is 75,759 which is 34.8% of the total enrolment. Out of this 40,668 are men and 35,091 are women. Thanjavur comes first in respect of enrolment of Scheduled Caste people the percentage being 65.6 while Kanyakumari district touches a percentage of 20. This is due to the fact that Kanyakumari District already stands first in literacy rate among other districts of the State including Scheduled Caste while in Thanjavur District the Scheduled Caste people who are working in the farms from very early days had given very little or no chance of being educated (or sent to school) as they had to be with their parents for the whole day. The Adult Education Programme has now given them the opportunity of getting some literacy and numeracy which enables these depressed people feel happy of having been educated to some extent.

However the number of women brought under this scheme is less than that of men except in the case of Kanyakumari, Nilgiris, Tirunelveli and Tiruchy Districts. This is, perhaps, due to the reason that more attention was paid for

enrolling more women in those districts. It is planned to bring more illiterate women under instruction in the future phases of the programme.

The percentages worked out here are only with reference to the total number of adults enrolled.

**Scheduled Tribes**

The total percentage of enrolment of Scheduled Tribes to that of the total number of learners is just 1.4 only. This is due to the number of low Scheduled Tribe population in this State. The enrolment is 7.25%, 4%, 3.5%, and 3% in the Nilgiris' Dharmapuri, and Salem Districts respectively where there are hill areas. Steps are being taken to achieve cent percent coverage under the succeeding Adult Literacy Schemes. The number of women attending Adult Education Centres in these areas is slightly less than that of men i. e. 1204 as against 1410. The total number of Scheduled Tribe Learners is 2614.

**Other Communities**

Among other communities, 1,31,215 adults have been enrolled out of whom 68,649 are women and 61,561 are men again thereby showing an increase in the enrolment of women. This also clearly shows that there is an awakening among women for getting some education. There is an average record of 60% enrolment among other communities with reference to the total enrolment.

At this rate of enrolment we expect to reach the maximum or even cent percent coverage of literacy among all communities within two or three years.

TABLE III

## Distribution of learners according age group

Sl. No.	Name of the Districts	Below 15			15—35			35 and above			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1)	Chengalpattu	372	536	908	6872	7756	14628	854	698	1552	8098	8990	17088
2)	Coimbatore	2	46	48	4278	3983	8261	592	491	1083	4872	4520	9392
3)	Dharmapuri	32	46	78	8219	6762	14981	385	761	1146	8636	7569	16205
4)	Kanyakumari	—	—	—	2649	12889	15538	246	1739	1985	2895	14623	17523
5)	Madurai	—	—	—	11596	5808	17404	409	242	651	12005	6050	18055
6)	Nilgiris	75	110	185	3259	6385	9644	359	384	743	3693	6879	10572
7)	North Arcot	—	—	—	9594	8861	18455	219	414	633	9813	9275	19088
8)	Periyar	—	—	—	1821	1480	3301	9	12	21	1830	1492	3322
9)	Pudukottai	74	118	192	5935	2892	8827	271	51	322	6280	3061	9341
10)	Ramanathapuram	—	—	—	4729	4882	9611	388	267	655	5117	5149	10266
11)	Salem	—	—	—	6117	4867	10984	1430	896	2326	7547	5763	13310
12)	South Arcot	119	166	285	10592	5981	16573	1008	238	1246	11719	6385	81104
13)	Thanjavur	18	39	57	6717	7071	13788	1515	1559	3074	8250	8669	16919
14)	Tirunelveli	—	—	—	5239	7836	13075	1185	574	2059	6424	8710	15134
15)	Tiruchirapalli	16	29	45	5929	6488	12417	498	645	1143	6443	7162	13650
Total		708	1090	1798	93546	93921	187467	9368	9271	18639	103622	104302	207924

In general in all the districts the average percentage of enrolment between the age group 15 to 35 is 90.2. Periyar district exceeds all the other districts with a percentage of 94.7 per cent and Thanjavur with 81.5 per cent is at the lowest in the group.

In the age group 35 and above more admission is found in Thanjavur and the least on the Periyar district. In age group 15 to 35 none of the districts fall below 80%.

In general in all the districts the average percentage of enrolment between the age group 15 to 35 is 90.2%. Periyar district exceeds all the other districts with a percentage of 96.7 per cent and Thanjavur with 81.5 per cent is at the lowest in the group.

In the age group 35 and above more admission is found in Thanjavur and the least in the Periyar district. In the age group 15 to 35 none of the districts fall below 80%.

TABLE IV  
Learners by Occupation

Sl. No.	District	Agriculturists	Agri. labourers	Artisans	Self-employed	Business men	Casual labourers	Others	Total
1	Chengalpattu	4519	6140	1387	199	116	3744	983	17088
2	Coimbatore	1403	4992	211	76	43	1934	733	9392
3	Dharmapuri	6825	4371	1251	751	374	1922	711	16205
4	Kanyakumari	1017	4914	1355	1822	479	4449	3487	17523
5	Madurai	5550	9031	413	69	48	1675	1269	18055
6	Nilgiris	4684	5568	—	—	—	250	70	10572
7	North Arcot	6945	9123	439	424	152	922	1083	19088
8	Periyar	498	865	150	198	129	1217	265	3322
9	Pudukottai	4858	3089	154	290	146	790	14	9341
10	Ramanathapuram	3939	4689	81	99	44	420	994	10266
11	Salem	2683	6959	352	465	65	2068	718	13310
12	South Arcot	9029	5278	100	90	175	2784	648	18104
13	Tanjore	2420	9769	1955	129	199	2285	162	16919
14	Tirunelveli	6818	5410	673	124	53	185	1871	15134
15	Tiruchirapalli	7951	3272	341	202	—	1544	295	13605
Total		69139	84470	8868	4944	2023	25189	13291	207924

The majority of learners are labourers numbering 84480. They form 40 per cent of the total number of learners. Agriculturists form 33 per cent of the total learners, who had benefitted by this scheme.

Casual labourers are next in the list with 12.4 per cent of the learners totalling to 25189 out of the total learners.

The maximum number of learners are labourers. Madurai with 10031 (60 per cent) and the Nilgiris 5568 (55 per cent) top the list. Next we find Tanjore with 9769 and Coimbatore 4992 working out

to 53 percent of the total enrolled in their Districts. Also in this category we find Trichy with 3272 (22 per cent) Periyar with 865 (26 per cent) and Dharmapuri with 4371 (27 per cent) find themselves in the lower rungs of the ladder.

Next in Agriculture we find South Arcot with 9029 and Pudukottai with 4858 employing about 52 per cent of the learners of the Districts. Also Trichy 7951 (51 per cent) comes next. Kanyakumari with 1017 (7 per cent) Coimbatore 1403 (12 per cent) Tanjore 2420 (13 per cent) come at the fag end of the series.



Then to Casual labours, Periyar 1219 (39 per cent.) Chengalpattu 3744 (22 per cent) are in the top of the list. Also we find Dharmapuri 1922 (per cent) Ramnad 420 (4 per cent). North Arcot 922 (4.7 per cent) are the tail ended in the Series.

With regard to Artisans we find that Thanjavur with 1955 (11.6 per cent), Chengalpattu 1387 (7.5 per cent), Dharmapuri 1251 (7 per cent) a top the list. Also Ramnad with 81 (0.008 per cent), Pudukottai 154 (0.22 per cent) and South Arcot 106 (0.6 per cent) are at the fag-end of the list.

Next from the table with regard to self employed learners we find that Periyar 198 (6 per cent), Salem 465 (4 per cent), Dharmapuri 751 (4 per cent) are the

top runners. Also Madura 69 (0.003 per cent) South Arcot 90 (0.5 per cent) Tanjore 129 (0.7 per cent) are the lowest in the list.

Next the business men who have benefitted are as follows :— Periyar 129 (3.8 per cent) Dharmapuri 374 (2.3 per cent) are the topped and the least are at Tirunelveli 53 (0.003 per cent) and Madurai 48 (0.002 per cent).

Finally with regard to others in the series we find, Tirunelveli 1871 (12 per cent) Ramnad 994 (9 per cent), Coimbatore (733 (8 per cent) are the toppers. Also we find the Nilgiris 70 (0.7 per cent), Pudukkottai 8 (0.069 per cent), Thanjavur 162 (1 per cent) are the least.



TABLE-V

## Distribution of animators by Age Group

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	15-24			25-29			30-34			35-34			55 & Above			Total		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1	Chengalpattu	47	85	150	54	64	118	40	36	76	86	80	166	4	3	7	231	266	497
2	Coimbatore	11	32	43	16	18	34	55	39	94	84	31	115	8	5	13	174	125	299
3	Dharmapuri	2	88	90	46	68	114	81	45	126	114	38	152	5	2	7	248	241	489
4	Kanyakumari	8	198	206	26	144	170	19	57	76	14	25	39	6	2	8	73	426	499
5	Madurai	56	51	107	64	40	104	64	36	100	144	19	163	13	4	17	341	150	491
6	Nilgiris	18	137	155	64	61	125	37	26	63	26	20	46	—	2	2	145	246	391
7	North Arcot	55	144	199	81	45	126	45	32	77	71	20	91	6	1	7	258	242	500
8	Periyar	25	20	45	12	12	24	6	3	9	9	11	20	2	—	2	54	46	100
9	Pudukkottai	17	28	45	21	19	40	42	15	57	112	28	140	6	2	8	198	92	290
10	Ramanathapuram	42	44	86	66	33	99	37	12	49	37	23	60	2	—	2	184	112	296
11	Salem	63	73	136	35	28	63	32	29	61	96	34	130	5	1	6	231	165	396
12	South Arcot	48	85	133	52	62	114	67	32	99	139	13	151	2	—	2	307	192	499
13	Thanjavur	25	90	115	36	42	78	55	37	92	122	56	178	11	11	22	249	236	485
14	Tirunelveli	15	50	65	10	30	40	24	34	58	123	94	217	10	9	19	182	217	399
15	Tiruchirappalli	36	102	138	20	39	65	46	28	74	86	34	120	1	1	2	195	204	399
	Total	468	1225	1693	609	705	1314	650	461	1111	1262	526	1788	81	43	124	3070	2960	6030

From this table it is seen that 6030 animators are working in 6066 centres functioning under the State Adult Education programme in 61 Blocks. From this it is clear that 36 animators are conducting two centres each. Only about 40% of the Animators are in the ideal age group 25-35.

In the age group 30-34, 35 to 54 and 55 and above men are more interested in the field than women. But in the age group 15-24, 25-29 ladies are more interested to come in the field of Adult Education. This shows a gradual progress among the women folk of Tamil Nadu to participate in the field.

TABLE VI  
Animators by Categorywise

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Day school teachers			Unemployed teachers			Retired persons			Ex-service men			Un-employed youth and Others				Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	
1.	Chengalpattu	132	114	246	13	1	14	40	37	77	1	—	1	45	114	159	231	266	497	
2.	Coimbatore	154	70	224	7	6	13	2	—	2	1	—	1	10	49	59	174	125	299	
3.	Dharmapuri	242	70	312	4	34	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	137	139	248	241	489	
4.	Kanyakumari	27	22	49	16	29	45	1	—	1	—	—	—	29	375	404	73	426	499	
5.	Madurai	199	33	232	21	5	26	9	4	13	—	—	—	112	108	220	341	150	491	
6.	Nilgiris	62	23	85	52	12	64	—	—	1	—	—	—	30	211	241	145	246	391	
7.	North Arcot	97	23	120	25	33	58	4	—	4	1	—	1	131	186	317	258	242	500	
8.	Periyar	19	9	28	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	37	70	54	46	100	
9.	Pudukottai	169	44	213	7	5	12	1	1	2	—	—	—	21	42	63	198	92	290	
10.	Ramanathapuram	55	25	80	15	3	18	2	—	2	—	—	—	112	84	196	184	112	296	
11.	Salem	130	50	180	11	3	14	3	—	3	—	—	—	87	112	199	231	165	396	
12.	South Arcot	240	33	273	24	39	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	120	163	307	192	499	
13.	Thanjavur	181	87	268	4	—	4	5	2	7	—	—	—	59	147	206	249	236	489	
14.	Tirunelveli	165	142	307	3	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	67	51	182	217	399	
15.	Tiruchirapalli	114	47	161	13	13	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	144	212	195	204	399	
Total		1986	792	2778	217	189	408	68	44	112	3	—	3	796	1933	2729	3070	2960	6030	

## TABLE VI

### Animators by Category Wise

In the first phase of 61 National Adult Education projects 6030 animators have worked. In this 3070 were Men (50.7%) and 2960 were Women (49.3%) animators.

Among the animators 46 per cent were School Teachers 7 per cent were unemployed trained teachers; 2 per cent were Retired Persons and 45 per cent were unemployed youths.

Five districts had more than 50 per cent as women animators. They were Kanniyakumari (85 per cent); Nilgiris (63 per cent); Chengalpattu (54.3 per cent) Tirunelveli (54 per cent) and Trichy (51 per cent).

More than 50 per cent of animators were unemployed youths in seven districts. They were Kanyakumari (81 per cent) Periyar (70 per cent); Ramnad (65 per cent); North Arcot (63 per cent); Nilgiris (60 per cent) Trichy (53 per cent) and Salem (50 per cent).

Chengalpattu, Coimbatore and North Arcot Districts employed Ex-Servicemen also as animators.

In ten districts Retired persons came forward to work as animators. The total number of such animators was 112.

408 unemployed teachers and 2778 employed teachers were also employed in this programme as animators.

*“Adult Education ensures the success of our democracy and mass participation of all citizens in the national development effort.”*

**-Dr. (Mrs.) Stella Soundara Raj**

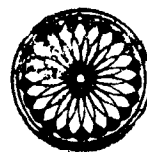


**TABLE VII**  
**Animators by community**

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Scheduled			Caste	Scheduled Tribe			Others			Total		
		M	W	T		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	Chengalpattu	73	82	155	—	—	—	158	184	342	231	266	497	
2	Coimbatore	20	10	30	—	—	—	154	115	269	174	125	299	
3	Dharmapuri	33	35	68	11	3	14	204	203	407	248	241	489	
4	Kanyakumari	11	51	62	—	—	—	62	375	437	73	426	499	
5	Madurai	92	37	129	—	—	—	249	113	362	341	150	491	
6	Nilgiris	37	39	76	1	—	1	107	207	314	145	246	391	
7	North Arcot	52	57	109	1	1	2	205	184	389	258	242	500	
8	Periyar	17	4	21	—	—	—	37	42	79	54	46	100	
9	Pudukottai	33	14	47	—	—	—	165	78	243	198	92	290	
10	Ramanathapuram	37	11	48	—	—	—	147	101	248	184	112	296	
11	Salem	53	36	89	9	4	13	169	125	294	231	165	396	
12	South Arcot	66	33	99	1	—	1	240	159	399	307	192	499	
13	Tanjore	57	62	119	—	—	—	192	174	366	249	236	485	
14	Tirunelveli	36	51	87	—	—	—	146	166	312	182	217	399	
15	Trichirapalli	71	87	158	—	1	1	124	116	240	195	204	399	
<b>Total</b>		<b>688</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>1297</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2359</b>	<b>2342</b>	<b>4701</b>	<b>2865</b>	<b>2960</b>	<b>6030</b>	

Out of the 6030 animators 1297 were Scheduled Caste animators and 32 were Scheduled Tribe. Compared to the learners belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe this number is not encouraging. More suitable Scheduled

Caste and Scheduled Tribe animators should be appointed especially in the Districts like Ramnad, South Arcot and Tirunelveli more animators belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe have to be appointed.



**TABLE VIII**

**Residence of Animators with Reference to Location of Centres**

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	In the same locality			Within 1 K. M.			More than 1 K M			Total		
		M	W	T	M	W	T	M	W	T	W	T	
1	Chengalpattu	177	223	400	16	16	32	38	27	65	231	266	497
2	Coimbatore	106	117	223	18	5	23	50	3	53	174	125	299
3	Dharmapuri	170	211	381	29	5	34	49	25	74	248	241	489
4	Kanyakumari	53	303	356	16	74	90	4	49	53	73	426	499
5	Madurai	261	121	382	32	12	44	48	17	65	341	150	491
6	Nilgiris	129	216	345	13	22	35	3	8	11	145	246	391
7	North Arcot	176	207	383	24	13	37	58	22	80	258	242	500
8	Periyar	38	44	82	7	1	8	9	1	10	54	46	100
9	Pudukkottai	88	58	146	16	8	24	94	26	120	198	92	290
10	Ramanathapuram	143	97	240	15	8	20	29	7	36	184	112	296
11	Salem	152	115	267	37	27	64	42	23	65	231	165	396
12	South Arcot	215	173	388	39	9	48	53	10	63	307	192	499
13	Tanjore	131	137	268	73	74	147	45	25	70	249	236	485
14	Tirunelveli	124	202	326	14	8	22	44	7	51	182	217	399
15	Tiruchirapalli	148	192	340	10	5	15	37	7	44	195	204	399
<b>Total</b>		<b>2111</b>	<b>2414</b>	<b>4525</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>3070</b>	<b>2960</b>	<b>6030</b>

In Tamil Nadu, State Adult Education Programme has been implemented in 61 projects spread over 15 districts in all. In these projects 6030 animators have been appointed out of which 3069 were men and 2961 were women. The percentages of men and women animators were 51% and 49% respectively.

It is needless to stress the fact that the residence of the animators in the state locality of the centre is very essential for effective and efficient implementation of the scheme.

With regard to the residence of animators, 4525 reside in the same locality. 644 reside within one

k. m. and 860 reside in places beyond one k. m. their percentage being 75, 10.4 and 14.6 respectively

In general, proper care has been given in appointing local animators. Trichy district stands first in this respect. In this district 85% of the animators reside locally. In Pudukkottai the % of local animator is 50. This is the lowest percentage in the state.

The statement appended above will clearly give an idea of the residential particulars of the animators.

**TABLE IX**

**Centres by Facilities**  
**Electrification of Centres (Physical Facilities)**

SI. No.	Name of Districts	Electrified	Non-electrified	Total
1.	Chengalpattu	205	294	499
2.	Coimbatore	244	57	299
3.	Dharmapuri	235	254	489
4.	Kanyakumari	94	306	500
5.	Madurai	145	144	491
6.	Nilgiris	100	300	400
7.	North Arcot	261	239	500
8.	Periyar	85	15	100
9.	Pudukkottai	85	215	300
10.	Ramanathapuram	135	165	300
11.	Salem	178	222	400
12.	South Arcot	142	357	499
13.	Thanjavur	95	395	490
14.	Tirunelveli	237	163	400
15.	Tiruchirapalli	162	237	399
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2703</b>	<b>3363</b>	<b>6066</b>

1. Periyar, Coimbatore and Madurai Districts have the majority of Electrified Centres and Periyar District tops the list with 85% and others with 70% and above.
2. Thanjavur, South Arcot, Nilgiris and Pudukkottai Districts come under 40%.
3. Other Districts lie between 40% and 70%.
4. Though Electricity is a must for the effective running of centres the trend is not at all encouraging.
5. So earnest efforts should be taken to persuade the Government to electrify centres under special scheme.

**TABLE X**  
**Centres by Location**

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	School building	Pan. Office room	Reading	Balwadi centres	Voc. training centres	Public building	Others temples etc.	Private house	Total
1	Chengalpattu	238	28	11	18	—	29	58	107	499
2	Coimbatore	177	8	—	2	—	11	34	67	299
3	Dharmapuri	285	11	—	21	—	7	28	137	489
4	Kanyakumari	104	14	8	27	—	49	37	261	500
5	Madurai	223	25	—	8	—	128	11	96	491
6	Nilgiris	188	10	6	6	—	18	7	165	400
7	North Arcot	332	9	1	9	—	29	41	79	500
8	Periyar	26	6	—	—	—	13	13	42	100
9	Pudukkottai	206	8	—	5	—	19	16	46	300
10	Ramanathapuram	141	43	—	6	—	17	21	72	300
11	Salem	159	1	—	—	—	39	73	128	400
12	South Arcot	289	14	1	16	—	20	62	97	499
13	Thanjavur	256	13	—	9	—	47	28	137	490
14	Tirunelveli	269	25	1	10	—	20	12	63	400
15	Tiruchirappalli	202	6	5	7	—	47	50	82	399
<b>Total</b>		<b>3105</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>1579</b>	<b>6066</b>

There were 6066 Adult Education centres functioning in this State in 15 Revenue Districts. The centres were accommodated in school buildings, private houses, Panchayat Offices etc. On an analysis of the centres by location it is evident that 51% of the centres were accommodated in school buildings and in this respect Pudukkottai, Tirunelveli and North Arcot districts top the list by having 69%, 67% and 66% respectively. Among the centres located in private houses, Kanyakumari district stands first by having 52%. It is to be noted that 15% of the centres in Ramanathapuram district were accommodated in Panchayat Offices

On the whole 51% of the total centres were located in school buildings, 26% in private buildings 4% in Panchayat Offices, 0.5% in reading rooms 2.5% in Balwadi Centres, 8% in public buildings and 8% in other buildings like temples and churches. As the success of these centres depends partially on the location of these centres with all the other amenities like board and lighting facilities, radio receivers etc., it is good if almost all the centres are accommodated in school buildings provided there is a school in the locality.



TABLE XI  
Centres By Working Hours

SI. No.	Name of Districts	6— 10 a. m.	10— 1 p. m.	1—4 p. m.	4—6 p. m.	6—8 p. m.	8 p. m. & above	Total
1	Chengalpattu	1	—	—	2	411	85	499
2	Coimbatore	—	—	—	—	52	246	299
3	Dharmapuri	—	—	11	—	272	206	489
4	Kanyakumari	4	—	18	47	306	125	500
5	Madurai	—	—	—	—	232	259	491
6	Nilgiris	6	1	4	93	253	43	400
7	North Arcot	—	—	2	3	321	174	500
8	Periyar	—	—	—	3	55	42	100
9	Pudukkottai	—	—	—	—	165	135	300
10	Ramanathapuram	—	—	—	3	109	188	300
11	Salem	—	—	—	—	213	187	400
12	South Arcot	—	—	—	2	174	323	499
13	Tanjore	—	1	—	26	274	89	490
14	Tirunelveli	—	—	—	6	115	279	400
15	Tiruchirapalli	—	—	—	1	347	51	399
Total		11	2	36	186	3399	2432	6066

Though Adult Education policy speaks of flexibility of running the centres according to the convenience of the learners, out of 6066 centres, 56% of the centres work between 6 and 8 p. m. and 40% of the centres work from 8 p.m. and above. So it is evident that Adult Education centres are mostly favoured from 6 p.m. and above. It is continued from the table iv i.e. centres by occupation that this timing is most suited for Agriculturists and labourers.

Usually people will think that adults will not attend centres in the mornings that is between 6-10 a. m. But in the district of the Nilgiris there are six centres which were working during this timing. In the same district 97 centres worked from 1 to 6 p. m. which suggests that learners prefer this

time because of the climatic and geographical nature of the location.

Similarly in the Kanyakumari District 18 centres work from 1 to 4 p. m. and 47 centres work between 4-6 p. m. This suggest that most of the fishermen in this district prefer this time.

The women learners are more predominant in Kanyakumari district, North Arcot and Chengalpattu districts as seen in Table II centres by caste and sex. From Table XI it is observed that Adult Education centres in these districts work between 6-8 p. m. and 8 p. m. & above. So it is evident that women learners also prefer the timings between 6-8 p. m. and 8 p. m. & above.

**TABLE XII**  
**Co-operation of Development Functionaries**  
**Towards the Programme**

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Agri- Animal		Co-op	Health	Industry	Social		Total
		culture	Husbandry				Welfare	Others	
1	Chengalpattu	32	23	19	45	—	73	63	255
2	Coimbatore	18	14	6	26	6	18	39	127
3	Dharmapuri	16	33	7	16	2	27	81	182
4	Kanyakumari	72	49	35	293	30	278	1349	2106
5	Madurai	47	21	7	64	—	54	175	368
6	Nilgiris	7	8	17	29	16	14	23	114
7	North Arcot	56	37	14	28	—	34	108	277
8	Periyar	15	3	9	33	1	16	14	91
9	Pudukkottai	130	235	177	220	52	88	52	954
10	Ramanathapuram	14	10	6	41	—	8	14	93
11	Salem	23	38	29	64	6	30	33	223
12	South Arcot	106	48	78	139	6	82	13	472
13	Thanjavur	75	64	31	83	5	114	139	511
14	Tirunelveli	53	44	32	72	31	100	113	445
15	Tiruchirapalli	106	82	38	74	21	139	105	565
Total		770	709	505	1227	176	1075	2321	6783

The scheme on functional development met with great success in Kanyakumari, Pudukkottai, South Arcot and Tanjore districts and moderate success in Madurai and Trichy districts. Help from the Extension Officers in respect of the other districts especially Periyar and Ramanathapuram is rather very small and it is hoped that in the second phase the community will derive the maximum benefit from the Extension Departments.



**TABLE XIII**  
**Centres By Attendance**

S. No.	Name of Districts	Below 10	10—20	21—30	31 & above	Total
1	Chengalpattu	8	115	244	132	499
2	Coimbatore	4	67	111	117	299
3	Dharmapuri	13	162	265	49	489
4	Kanyakumari	—	87	326	87	500
5	Madurai	6	22	360	103	491
6	Nilgiris	27	91	76	206	400
7	North Arcot	16	163	249	72	500
8	Periyar	—	14	80	6	100
9	Pudukkottai	1	105	167	27	300
10	Ramanadhapuram	13	96	166	25	300
11	Salem	—	102	263	35	400
12	South Arcot	15	187	166	131	499
13	Thanjavur	41	268	161	20	490
14	Tirunelveli	8	59	215	118	400
15	Tiruchirapalli	1	147	222	29	399
Total		153	1685	3071	1157	6066

1. Nilgiris and Coimbatore districts have the highest percentage of centres belongs to the group of 31 and above.

2. Eleven districts had the highest % of attendance recorded under 21—30 group. The first three in their orders of merit.

- |                |     |           |
|----------------|-----|-----------|
| 1. Periyar     | 80% | (Centres) |
| 2. Kanyakumari | 65% | (Centres) |
| 3. Madurai     | 62% | (Centres) |

3. Centres classified under the groups at the State Level.

Below — 10	153	(25%)
10 — 20	1705	(28%)
21 — 30	3701	(49%)
31 and above	1138	(20.5%)

49% of the centres have recorded under the group "10—20" which is to be graded as "fair"

TABLE—XIV

Participation of learners in various activities

Sl. No.	Name of Districts	Total No. of learners	Cultural activities	Meetings & functions	Social work	Excursions	Formation of Clubs	Small Savings	Loan facilities	Other benefits
1	Chengalpattu	17088	10273	6270	2908	2582	1986	—	—	—
2	Coinbatore	9392	54	—	2549	—	—	—	—	—
3	Dharmapuri	16205	8405	6870	5749	6027	—	—	—	—
4	Kanyakumari	17523	7009	12987	7873	8499	4335	2470	364	8321
5	Madurai	18055	2310	1511	479	746	570	—	—	520
6	Nilgiris	10572	—	—	—	30	—	140	—	5738
7	North Arcot	19088	3984	5252	—	3364	—	2229	467	5976
8	Peryar	3322	83	35	160	78	—	334	291	713
9	Pudukkottai	9341	1869	2047	1223	635	211	—	—	—
10	Ramanathapuram	10266	2087	1773	2608	675	—	321	2037	2690
11	Salem	13310	5047	8069	1631	2929	1250	2155	517	2655
12	South Arcot	18104	2054	8388	750	303	30	797	—	1118
13	Tanjavur	16919	4224	7042	1611	490	1281	—	—	2192
14	Tirunelveli	15134	1190	2441	2677	1271	281	134	—	1066
15	Tiruchirapalli	13605	2621	678	2703	977	280	429	314	386
<b>Total</b>		<b>207924</b>	<b>51211</b>	<b>63363</b>	<b>32931</b>	<b>28606</b>	<b>10224</b>	<b>9009</b>	<b>3990</b>	<b>31345</b>

The Districts of Chengalpattu, Madurai, Kanyakumari, Pudukkottai, South Arcot and Tirunelveli have evinced more interest towards cultural activities, meetings, social work and formation of clubs.

The Nilgiris, North Arcot, Periyar, Ramnad, Salem and Kanyakumari have enrolled more learners in small savings and getting loan facilities.

Coimbatore, Dharmapuri and Tanjore have devoted special attention to social work.

Tanjore district has conducted more Meetings, Functions and Cultural activities.

This programme has paved the way to bring out awareness and functionality in the minds of literate mass irrespective of caste, religion and community.



National Systems Unit,  
 Ministry of Educational  
 Planning and Administration  
 17-B, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi-110016  
 DCC No. 89  
 Date 24/5/82