

#### SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN

# DEEP

### **PERSPECTIVE PLAN 2001 - 2010**

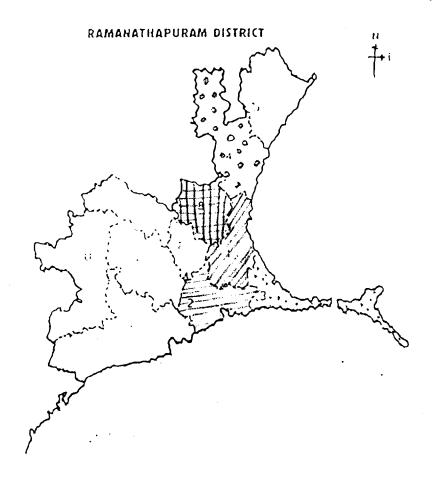
## RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT TAMIL NADU

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#### DISTRICT MAP - RAMANATHAPURAM



#### Name of the Blocks

Ramanathapuram [22] Paramakudi 6. ١. 7. Bogalur 2. Thiruppullani Mandapam 8. Nainarkoil 3. :0, R.S.Mangalam 9. Mudukulathuc 4. Kamuthi 5. Thiruvadanai 10. 11. Kadaladi

#### 1.6.1. Present Status of Indicators

The present status of the indicators for elementary classes in the year 2001-2002 is noted below.

1.	Gross Access Ratio	-	97.33%
2.	Gross Enrolment Ratio	-	95.40%
3.	Net Enrolment Ratio	-	92.79%
4.	Completion Rate	-	64.50%
5.	Repetition Rate	-	19.00%
6.	Dropout Rate	-	16.50%

Appropriate strategies and activities have been planned to reach the objectives on the basis of indicators.

#### 1.6.2. District SSA Target

The proposed target to the objectives by indicators of SSA during the plan period is as follows:

S.	Indicators	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-
No		'02	'03	<b>'</b> 04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10
1	GAR	97.33	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	GER	95.40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3	NER	92.79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	CR	64.50	68	75	85	90	100	100	100	100
5	RR	19.00	17	15	10	5	0	0	0	0
6	DR	16.50	15	10	5	5	0	0	0	0
7	Achievement	42	50	60	68	75	80	85	90	95
	Level									

The target of 100% access to elementary will be achieved by 2002-'03.

#### CHAPTER - III DISTRICT PROFILE

#### 3(a) General Profile

#### 3.1. Geographical Location

Ramanathapuram District is located within North Latitude between 11 and 12 degrees and East Longitude between 77.28 and 78.50 degrees.

#### 3.2. Historical Background

In the Pre-independence era Ramanathapuram was one among the princely states in India. It was then ruled by the Sethupathys. So it was otherwise called as Sethusamasthanam. It was the largest district comprising of Ramanathapuram, Viruthunagar and Sivaganga. In 1985, this large district was trifurcated; and Ramanathapuram emerged as a separate district with headquarters and other departments at Ramanathapuram town.

#### 3.3. Area

Ramanathapuram District has an area 4089.57 Sq.km as per 1991 census.

#### 3.4. Climate

The climate of this district is rather hot and sultry.

#### 3.5. Temperature

The maximum temperature of the District is 35.1 degrees and minimum 26.4 degrees in centigrade.

#### 3.6. Rainfall

The District experiences heavy rainfall only during north east monsoon in the period from October to December.

		South west monsoon (mm)	North east monsoon (mm)
a.	Normal	1227.5	3833.2
b.	Actual	2726.6	9548.0

#### 3.7. Topography and Nature of Land

The Shape of the land is plain without hill station. It has the largest coastal line of 271km in the state. The soil of the land is soft with clay and the sand is dusty.

Oft visited by foreigners, a world famous pilgrim centre, Rameswaram is located in the small Pamban Island. A roadway bridge about 2.4km long over the break way water from the main land to the island, called INDIRAGANDHI PALAM, is regarded as the longest bridge in Asia. Besides serving the traveling public as a transport aid, it beautifies this district.

#### 3.8. River

Vaigai and Sarugani are the rivers running dry, occasionally turning heavy flooded in the months of November and December.

#### 3.9. Tanks

The district has 54362 earth tanks dug up by the Sethupathys for the storage of rain and river water for irrigation and drinking purpose.

#### 3.10. Population

Details	Male	Female	Total
Rural	433026	450451	883477
Urban	149042	150802	299849
Total	582068	601253	1183321

2

#### 3.11. Number of Households

Block : 11

Habitation : 2,120

Household : 2,62,960

Village Panchayat : 947

Town Panchayat :

Municipality: 2

#### 3.12. People Avocation

Hobbies and leisure time activities which give physical and mental satisfaction are not found in plenty in this district.

#### 3.13. Occupation

People at large in this District are occupied in agricultural activities, cattle rearing and poultry. People living on the coastal line are engaged in fishing, thatch fabrication with coconut leaves bag and mat fabrication with palm leaves and thread making with coconut dry skin. So cattle rearing paultry and this type of cottage works attract school going children to add income to their family earnings. In the west Ramanathapuram people from below poverty line are drawn to the works of cutting fuel woods and making charcoal.

(a) Large Scale Industry : 6

(b) Small Scale Industry : 540

(c) Cottage Industry : 350

#### 3.14. Live Stock and Poultry Population

1. Cattle : 340220

2. Buffaloes : 123165

3. Sheep : 302642

4. Goat : 212183

5. Poultry : 39159

#### 3.15. Forest Coverage

Ramanathapuram District Consists of an open forest with fuel wood trees of 15400 metric tonnes in the reserved forest area of 4488 Hectare.

#### 3.16. Living Condition

People live with minimum basic facilities; and they are living with meagre income: when monsoon fails people use to migrate all along with school going wards causing interruption to their education.

Varied social welfare schemes like, Jawarhar Job Security Schemes and tilting of Ooranies and Kanmois are timely introduced to stop migration during famine period.

The existing hygienic condition of children is not conducive to education. Children in the West Ramanathapuram are exposed to the infection of bacterial disease like diarrhoea. In the east coastal area, children are usually affected by malaria and typhoid. Rural infant mortality rate is 38.8 per 1,000. But transport and communication are improved to the Panchayat roads 3377.18 km long and Town Panchayat roads 2111.38 km long and also with 52518 telephone connections in use.

#### 3.17. Entertainment and Festivals

Cinema Theatres : 21

Touring Theatres : 43

Village people arrange drama, karagam and other shows in open air during village festivals like mulaikottu (worship to rain deity) in the months, July and August (ie) the Pre - North East mansoon setting period. Major religious festivals in this district are Arudhradharisanam at Thiru-utharakosamagai and Chanthanagudu at Eravadi Dharga. Local holidays on the above eves are declared by the district administration in this district.

#### 3.18. District Administration: Revenue Division & Local Bodies

The District Collector performs the over all administration of the whole district. Under his control, there is a District Revenue Officer. There are two revenue divisions which are administered by RDO's. There are seven Revenue Taluks administered by Thasildars and eleven Blocks controlled by the District Development Officers. There are 34 Revenue Pirkas and 400 Revenue Villages two Muncipalities, 11 Panchayat Unions, Nine Town Panchayats and 444 Village Panchayats.

#### 3.19. Development Blocks

Ramanathapuram District has eleven Blocks, each of them headed by the Chairman elected by the councilors who have won the mandate of 5,000 voters each.

#### 3(b) EDUCATIONAL PROFILE

#### 3.20. Literacy Rate in Percentage

Male	Female	Total	
80.21	58.65	69.16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
90.94	78.21	84.51	
82.96	63.55	73.05	,
	80.21 90.94	80.21     58.65       90.94     78.21	80.21     58.65     69.16       90.94     78.21     84.51

Source: National Informatic Centre, Ramanathapuram (as per 2001 census)

The female literacy rate of the rural areas is 58.65% which means that 20% less than that of urban females (ie) 78.21%. The combined literacy rate of the district is 73.05% and

### CHAPTER - IV ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SCENARIO

4.1. This table shows the number of habitations on the basis of population range in blockwise.

Table No. - 1
Habitationwise Population - 2000-'01

S.	Name of the	Total No. of	No. of Habitations with Population							
No.	Block	Habitations in the Block	Less than 100	101 - 200	201 - 300	301 - 500	Above 500			
1	Ramanathapuram	146	2	16	11	82	35			
2	Thiruppullani	197	4	21	69	74	29			
3	Mandapanı	277	8	28	125	92	24			
4	R.S.Mangalam	302	4	32	112	122	32			
5	Thiruvadanai	280	6	27	108	101	38			
6	Paramakudi	135	4	8	5	95	24			
]	Dozolur	66	3	5	4	42	12			
8	Nainarkoil	96	ر ان		A	65	12			
9	Mudukulathur	165	12	· 18	8	96	31			
10	Kamuthi	212	8	13	· 10	142	38			
11	Kadaladi	244	16	21	25	147	<b>3</b> 5			
	Total	2120	70	201	481	1058	310			

Source: Household Survey 2001

R.S.Mangalam has the highest number of habitations and Bogalur has the lowest number of habitations. In total, 3.3% of habitations have less than 100 population and 14.6% of habitations have more than 500 population.

Mostly, 50% of habitations have 301 - 500 population.

The 23% of habitations have 201 - 300 population.

The 9.5% of habitations have 101 - 200 population.

4.1A. This table shows the habitationwise school age population in the age group of 6 to 14 in blockwise.

Table No. - 1A
Habitationwise School Age (6 - 14) Population - 2000-'01

S No	Name of the	Total No. of	No. of Habitations with School Age Population					
S. No.	Block	Habitations in the Block	Less than 10	10 - 20	Above 20			
1	Ramanathapuram	146	2	16	128			
2	Thiruppullani	197	4	21	172			
3	Mandapam	277	8	28	241			
4	R.S.Mangalam	302	4	32	266			
5	Thiruvadanai	280	6	27	247			
6	Paramakudi	135	4	8	123			
7	Bogalur	66	3	5	51			
8	Nainarkoil	96	3	12	88			
9	Mudukulathur	165	12	18	135			
10	Kamuthi	212	8	13	191			
11	Kadaiadi	244	16	21	207			
	Total	2120	70	201	1849			

Source: Household Survey 2001

In 70 habitations, nearly 3.3%] of total habitations cannot be provided schools since the school age population is less than 10.

In 201 habitations, nearly 22.7% of total habitations, the school age population is less than 20. 1,849 habitations, nearly 74% of total habitations are sreved with schooling facilities.

Kadaladi, Mudukulathur and Mandapam blocks have the more number of habitations below 10 children.

R.S.Mangalam, Mandapam and Thiruvadanai blocks have the more number of habitations with 10 to 20 children and above 20 children.

Though Kadaiadi, Kamuthi and Mudukulathur are larger blocks in size and population, they are always behind in the case of habitations.

4.2. This table shows the number of habitations in the district served with / without schooling facilities in blockwise.

Table No. - 2

Number of Habitations served with / without Schooling Facilities - 2000-'01

		Total No. of	No. of Habitations							
S. No.	Name of the Block	Habitations in the Block	With Primary	Without Primary	1	With Upper Primary	Without Upper Primary	GAR for Upper Primary		
1	Ramanathapuram	146	140	6	95.89	137	9	93.83		
2	Thiruppullani	197	190	7	97.96	193	4	97.96		
3	Mandapam	277	277		100	277		100		
4	R.S.Mangalam	302	298	4	98.67	295	7	97.68		
5	Thiruvadanai	280	280		100	279	1	99.64		
6	Paramakudi	135	132	3	97.77	135		100		
7	Bogalur	66	66		100	66		100		
8	Nainarkoil	96	90	6	93.75	86	10	89.58		
9	Mudukulathur	165	164	1	99.39	165		100		
10	Kamuthi	212	210	2	99.05	20 <b>3</b>	9	95.75		
11	Kadaladi	244	232	12	95.08	236	8	95.08		
	Total	2120	2079	41	98.06	2072	48	97.73		

Source: Household Survey 2001

Ramanathapuram district has the overall access rate of primary and upper primary (i.e.) 98.06% and 97.73% respectively.

In Ramanathapuram district, 41 habitations are yet to be served with primary schools and 48 habitations to be served with upper primary schools.

Kadaladi block has the highest number of 12 unserved habitations followed by Thiruppullani block with 7 such habitations without primary schools.

Mudukulathur block has only one unserved habitations to be provided with primary school.

Nainarkoil block has recorded the atmost 10 unserved habitations yet to be provided with upper primary schools followed by equally need based blocks viz. Ramanathapuram and Kamuthi with 9 upper primary schools each.

Thiruvadanai block needs to be provided with upper primary school.

In respect of primary schools, Thiruvadanai and Bogalur blocks have achieved 100% GAR.

In respect of upper primary schools, Mandapam, Paramakudi, Bogalur and Mudukulathur blocks have achieved 100% GAR.

**4.3.** This table shows the number of preprimary centres and the enrolment of the children in these centres in blockwise.

Table No. - 3

Number of Pre-Primary Centres (Balwadi / Anganwadi)

		Number of								
S. No.	Name of the Block	ICDS	E	Enrolment			E	nrolme	nt	
	Biook	Centres	Boys	Girls	Total	Centres	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	Ramanathapuram	54	952	944	1896	••				
2	Thiruppullani			<del></del>		44	793	780	1573	
3	Mandapam	·				57	942	985	1927	
4	R.S.Mangalam					70	1179	1052	2231	
5	Thiruvadanai				••	59	982	991	1973	
6	Paramakudi	71	1207	1034	2241					
7	Bogalur	45	619	656	1275					
8	Nainarkoil					42	635	554	1189	
9	Mudukulathur					60	895	932	1827	
10	Kamuthi					69	1097	1171	2268	
11	Kadaladi					64	1039	1166	2205	
1	Total	170	2778	2634	5412	465	7562	7631	15193	

Source: DISE 2000-01

ICDS centres are only in three blocks namely Ramanathapuram, Paramakudi and Bogalur. The other blocks have TINP centres.

Enrolment in 170 ICDS centres is 5,412 and that in 465 TINP centres is 15,193.

The gender difference in enrolment in ICDS and TINP are 144 and 69 respectively.

**4.4.** This table shows the number of primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools in the district in blockwise.

Table No. - 4
Number of Schools - 2000-'01

				N	lumber	of Elen	nentary	Schoo	ls		
		Drin	Primary		Middle -		6, 7 8	& 8 in		T.0	.tal
S.	Name of the	Fill					S	н	SS	Total	
No. Block	Block	Recog- nised	Unrecog- nised								
1	Ramanathapuram	69	-	15		7		12		103	
2	Thiruppullani	68		13		6		9		96	
3	Mandapam	88		6		15		7		116	
4	R.S.Mangalam	111		15		8		4		138	
5	Thiruvadanai	97		22		6		6		131	
6	Paramakudi	89		22		4		7		122	
7	Bogalur	42		8	<b></b>	2		1	-;-	53	
8	Nainarkoil	59		11		5		1		76	
9	Mudukulathur	92		19		4		3		118	
10	Kamuthi	133		16	*-	10		5		164	
11	Kadaladi	138		17		7		5		167	
	Total	986	••	164		· 74	••	60	••	1284	

Source: DISE 2000-01

Total number of elementary schools including high / higher secondary schools is 1,284 out of which number of primary schools and middle schools are 986 and 164 respectively. Number of high schools and higher secondary schools having upper primary classes are 74 and 60 respectively.

Kadaladi block has the highest number of 138 primary schools followed by Kamuthi block with 133 primary schools.

Thiruvadanai and Paramakudi blocks have equally highest number of upper primary schools with 22 each, followed by Mudukulathur block with 19 upper primary schools.

The lowest number of primary and upper primary schools are found in Bogalur block and Mandapam block with 42 and 6 respectively.

Mandapam block has the highest number of high schools (i.e.) 15 and Bogalur block has the lowest number of high schools (i.e.) 2.

#### 4.5.1. Mode of Teachers Recruitment

A committee consisting of the CEO and DEEO appoints Secondary Grade Teachers on counseling with prescribed norms from the panel list sponsored by the District Employment

#### 4.5.2. Qualification for the Teachers

Teacher appointed by the committee should be qualified with Diploma in Teacher Education for a Secondary Grade post. For middle school Headmaster post, the teacher must possess Bachelor Degree in Education or Tamil Literature.

This table shows the number of teachers handling primary and upper primary classes in primary, m high and higher secondary schools in the district in blockwise.

Table No. - 5
Number of Teachers - 2000-'01

(in Govt schools) **Number of Teachers for** 6, 7 & 8 in S. Name of the Middle **Primary** Total HS **HSS Block** T T F T F M T 1 Ramanathapuram 2 Thiruppullani 3 Mandapam 4 R.S.Mangalam \* 5 Thiruvadanai 6 Paramakudi 7 Bogalur 8 Nainarkoil Mudukulathur 10 Kamuthi 11 Kadaladi 476 1863 2438 Total 1350¦ 1898 3248 

Source : DISE 2000-01

#### 4.5.3. Teachers Position

Total number of teachers handling the std I to VIII including high / higher secondary schools in the district is 4,303 out of which 1,864 are male teachers and 2,439 are female teachers.

The male teachers being little below the female teachers in number with the ratio 3:4. Probably, they are equal in this district.

Blockwise teachers position in primary schools shows as follows.

Between 100 - 200: Bogalur and Nainarkoil

Between 201 – 300: Ramanathapuram, Thiruppullani and Mudukulathur

Between 301 - 400: Mandapam, R.S.Mangalam, Thiruvadanai, Paramakudi & Kadaladi

Above 400 : Kamuthi

Blockwise teachers position in middle schools shows that all the teachers are numbering between 10 - 44 only in all the 11 blocks. Thiruvadanai and Paramakudi blocks have 44 and 42 teachers respectively.

As far as high / higher secondary schools, the teachers handling the upper primary classes (std VI to VIII) are 281 and 476 respectively in number. As a whole, 281 + 476 = 757 teachers are working in both high / higher secondary schools. Male female teacher ratio in high / higher secondary schools is 1:1. Probably, they are equal in number. In the case of higher secondary schools, Ramanathapuram block has the highest strength of teachers followed by Parmakudi block.

Table No. - 6
Population in the age group 0 to 5 years - 2000-'01

S.	Name of the			Popul	etion 0 to	5 years		
No.	Block	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1	Ramanathapuram	2454	1965	2298	1803	1858	2064	12442
2_	Thiruppullani	1766	1652	1701	1479	1524	1673	9795
3	Mandapam	1692	1798	1696	1824	1728	1795	10533
4	R.S.Mangalam	1721	1429	1359	1443	1527	1821	9300
5	Thiruvadanai	1929	1878	1492	1825	1978	1829	10931
6	Paramakudi	2392	1979	2176	1782	1902	1887	12118
7	Bogalur	453	501	498	646	485	685	3358
8	Nainarkoil	581	823	987	585	801	824	4601
9	Mudukulathur	1728	1472	1635	1382	1527	1686	9430
10	Kamuthi	1929	2428	2125	2098	1976	2232	12788
11	Kadaladi	1898	2307	1988	1976	2549	2045	12763
	Total	18543	18322	17955	<b>16</b> 843	17855	18541	108059

Source: Household Survey 2001

The block with the higher birth in the district is Ramanathapuram followed by Paramakudi since they are urban areas.

Except these two urban blocks, Kamuthi, Kadaladi and Mandapam have a good number of 0 to 5 years population.

Bogalur and Nainarkoil are the last listed blocks with minimum 0 to 5 years population.

18,541 children are eligible for admission in I std and in the coming three years, the strength may likely to be reduced by more than 1,000.

4.7 This table shows the population in the age group of 5+ to 9+ and 10+ to 12+ in the district in genderwise and blockwise.

Table No. - 7
Population in the age group 5+ to 12+ - 2000-'01

					Population	on in the	age grou	ာ		
S. No.	Name of the Block		5+ to 9+			10+ to 12	+	1	Total (5+ 10+ to 12-	
		В	G	Т	В	G	Т	В	G	Т
1	Ramanathapuram	7673	7219	14892	4226	4625	8851	11899	11844	23743
2	Thiruppullani	5008	5103	10111	3390	3317	6707	3398	8420	16818
3	Mandaparn	6041	5763	11804	3881	3676	7557	9922	9439	19361
4	R.S.Mangalam	4770	4378	9148	2861	2717	5578	7631	7095	14726
5	Thiruvadanai	4861	4610	9471	2986	2696	5682	7847	7306	15153
6	Paramakudi	8046	7312	15358	4811	4581	9392	12857	11893	24750
7	Bogalur	2249	2093	4342	1445	1395	2840	3694	3488	7182
8	Nainarkoil	2827	2749	5576	1711	1688	3399	4538	4437	8975
9	Mudukulathur	4336	4236	8572	2729	2964	5693	7065	7200	14265
10	Kamuthi	5338	5128	10466	2909	2962	5871	8247	8090	16337
11	Kadaladi	6692	6269	12961	3750	3986	7736	10442	10255	2 <b>0</b> 697
	• Total	57841	54860	112701	34699	34607	69306	92540	89467	182007

Source: Household Survey 2001

Among rural blocks, Kadaladi, Mandapam and Kamuthi are in the order to claim more 5+ to 9+ age group population.

But Kadaladi, Mandapam and Thiruppullani blooks are orderly placed to proclaim more 10+ to 12+ age group population.

Generally, girls are lesser than boys in all the eleven blocks.

4.11. This table shows the gradewise enrolment from std I to VIII by genderwise and social groupwise.

Table No. - 11

Gradewise Enrolment - 2000-'01

			Enroln	nent by G	ender an	d Social (	Groups		
Grade		All			sc			ST	
	В	G	Т	В	G	7	В	G	Т
-	15529	14784	30313	3565	3577	7142	7	7	14
11	13774	13566	27340	3177	3238	6415	7	4	11
111	13586	13084	26670	3065	3072	6137	2	4	6
IV	13777	12 <b>8</b> 92	26669	3242	2987	6229	6	7	13
V	12878	12613	25491	3074	2943	6017	8	5	13
VI	12596	12345	24941	2762	2653	5415	7	5	12
VII	11550	11097	22647	2485	238 <b>8</b>	4873	6	5	11
VIII	10331	1 <b>0</b> 304	20635	2204	1966	4170	. 5	4	9
Total	104021	100685	204706	23574	22824	46398	48	41	89

Source : DISE 2000-01

The enrolment of girls from std I to std VIII is generally less than that of the boys since the school age population of girls is always getting behind in the district as per DISE 2001-2002.

But on the contrary, in the case of girls enrolment in the classes from std I to IV, the figure is little higher than the boys enrolment. This may be due to the more retention of girls in the subsequent classes.

Gender parity for all community in std VIII is just 0.1% It means that the enrolment of both sex towards the end of the elementary schooling displays a status of equality though the recession of students is high.

But in the case of SC students, gender parity is 5.7%. It means that more number of elder girl students are compelled to stay at home and avoid schooling in order to look after their household activities.

ST students are equally in from the std I to std VIII with almost no gender parity.

The total enrolment during 2000-2001 in standard I to VIII is 231228. While 204706 children have been enrolled in Government and Aided Recognised schools, 26522 students are in Unaided and Unrecognised Schools.

4.12. This table shows the enrolment of disabled children from std I to std VIII in blockwise.

Table No. - 12
Enrolment of Disabled Children - 2000-'01

S.	Name of the		E	nrolme	nt of Dis	sabled C	Children	by Gra	de	
No.	Block	1	ll	!!!	IV	V	Vi	VII	VIII	Total
1	Ramanathapuram	57	48	43	39	32	22	27	19	287
2	Thiruppullani	52	43	40	36	27	27	17	14	256
3	Mandapam	65	55	50	45	37	25	16	15	308
4	R.S.Mangalam	25	22	19	18	14	9	11	7	125
5	Thiruvadanai	37	32	29	26	20	17	12	9	182
6	Paramakudi	53	45	41	37	29	28	22	16	271
7	Bogalur	8	7	7	6	5	6	5	3	47
8	Nainarkoil	18	16	14	13	10	7	9	5	92
9	Mudukulathur	33	28	25	23	17	18	13	9	166
10	Kamuthi	39	33	30	27	21	23	27	19	219
11	Kadaladi	28	24	21	19	15	17	21	16	161
	Total	415	353	319	289	227	199	180	132	2114

Source : DISE 2000-01

From std I to VIII, there are 2,114 disabled children admitted in the schools.

Being largely admitted in std I, the strength of disabled children shows the sharp decrease and falling tendency in every upper standard.

Mandapam block has the highest enrolment whereas Bogalur block has the lowest enrolment.

4.13. This table shows the GER and NER for primary students in the district by genderwise, social groupwise and blockwise.

Table No. - 13
GER and NER for Primary - 2000-'01

				G	ER					N	ER		
S. No.	Name of the Block	Α.	All	s	C	S	 T	-	MI.	s	C	s	T
	2.00	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G
1	Ramanathapuram	97.07	97.40	97.16	97.89	100	50.00	95.55	96,11	96.80	95.23	100	50.00
2	Thiruppullani	97.91	98.08	98.64	98.12			96.69	97.73	98.02	98.14		,
3	Mandapam	97.00	98.30	96.31	95.13			99.17	98. <b>59</b>	94.26	92.82		
4	R.S.Mangalam	98.44	98.51	98.06	98.38			96.19	96.44	96. <b>3</b> 1	96.71		
5	Thiruvadanai	96.74	98.28	98.40	97.56	100	100	98.83	99.04	99.22	98.48	75.00	81.81
6	Paramakudi	98.05	98.09	98.30	97.77			99.00	98.93	98.56	98.48		
7	Bogalur	97.65	96.06	97.91	96.73			94.10	93.51	93.00	93.09		
8	Nainarkoil	97.69	97.33	99.01	98.83	••		95.10	94:67	96.18	98.83		]
9	Mudukulathur	97.76	97.51	97.48	97.85			96.34	96.10	96.36	96.63		
10	Kamuthi	98.70	98.05	98.35	97.93			97.90	97.32	97.95	97.12		
11	Kadaladi	96.59	96.86	96.95	97.27			95.87	96.18	96.09	96.13		
	Total	97.89	97.82	97.91	97.82	90.00	85.71	96.86	96.82	96.71	96.33	70.00	71.42

Source : DISE 2000-01

In the district view, the GER in both the gender is equally around 98% for all communities, again 98% for SC community and 88% for ST community. As the GER for ST girls in Ramanathapuram block is 50%, the overall district GER for ST girls is found affected. Only two blocks Ramanathapuram and Thiruvadanai claim for ST population. But Thiruvadanai block ensures 100% enrolment for ST boys and girls.

But the NER being equally around 97%. The district has a whole has the enrolment of both boys and girls, reduced insignificantly by 1% compared to the GER, that is, 98% in all and SC communities. The NER for SC boys and girls is claimed to be around 97% and 96% respectively.

As in the case of GER, Ramanathapuram and Thiruvadanai blocks only have the ST population with NER 100% for boys and 50% for girls in former district, 75% for boys and 82% for girls with latter district. The NER

Generally, 3% to 4% in all communities school age population and 29% to 30% in ST school age population are yet to be enrolled to ensure 100% NER.

4.13A.

This table shows the GER and NER for upper primary students in the district by

Table No. - 13A
GER and NER for Upper Primary - 2000-'0 I

			<u>*</u>	G	ER					N	ER		
S.	Name of the Block	Δ	dl _	S	C	S	T	<i>P</i>	All	s	C	S	T
		В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G
1	Ramanathapuram	96.50	96.58	96.84	96.23	100	75.00	92.85	96.15	93.17	95.80	100	75.00
2	Thiruppullani	95.48	96.35	94.60	97.85	100		91.20	95.59	90.35	97.07	100	
3	Mandapam	95.72	96.51	94.64	94.28	100		91.47	96.00	90.43	93.78	100	
4	R.S.Mangalam	96.99	96.50	96.32	96.42		100	92.27	95.62	91.63	95.54		100
5	Thiruvadanai	96.45	97.14	94.77	96.26		••	91.09	95.88	89.50	95.01		•
6	Paramakudi	96.67	95.74	96.84	96.47	90.47	93.75	93.55	94.93	93.71	95.65	90.47	93.75
7	Bogalur	97.57	97.84	97.28	97.47			94.46	96.70	94.17	96.33		••
8	Nainarkoil	97.42	96.62	97.64	97.86	100	100	93.33	95.02	93.54	96.23	100	100
9	Mudukulathur	94.85	95.33	93.53	92.96	100	100	88.25	92.63	85.51	90.32	100	100
10	Kamuthi	91.85	89.16	90.33	88.48	100	83.33	<b>⁄</b> 86.95	82.26	80.89	81.63	100	83.33
11	Kadaladi	92.79	92.95	90.58	89.58	66.66	100	89.33	92.28	87.20	88.93	66.66	100
	Total	95.51	95.28	94.79	94.85	94.82	93.47	91.26	94.31	90.57	93.88	94.82	93.47

Source : DISE 2000-01

The GER for upper primary classes (std VI to VIII) for all SC and ST Community in both sex is fluctuating from 93% to 96%. So the remaining 4% to 7% of students are concerned for ensuring total enrolment.

In almost all the blocks individually the same trend is prevailing with a fluctuating GER from 89% to 98%. Kamuthi, Kadaladi and Mudhukulathur blocks have resulted in the fall of the overall GER.

The NER for upper primary classes (std VI to VIII) for All, SC and ST community in both sexes is making its saving between 91% and 95%. As remarked earlier, the same blocks kamuthi, kadaladi and Mudhukulathur have made its decline in the general NER.

In respect of upper primary ST girls students, both GER and NER in Ramanathapuram and Kamuthi are equally recorded as 75% and 83% respectively, which happens to affect the total view.

R.S.Mangalam and Thiruvadanai blocks have no ST boys to be enrolled; and as such Mandapam and Thiruvadanai blocks have no ST girls to be enrolled in upper primary classes.

The only block which has no ST boys and girls to be enrolled in upper primary classes is Bogalur.

**4.14.** This table shows the time series data on gradewise enrolment for std I to VIII from the year 1991 to 2000.

Table No. - 14
Time Series Data on Gradewise Enrolment - 1991-2000

				Grad	ewise En	rolment		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Years	ı	11	411	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total (I to VIII)
1991	30778	29465	28730	28681	27348	26926	25478	24589	221995
1992	30431	28981	27526	27535	26633	25838	24921	23838	215703
1993	31958	29362	26934	26420	25473	24862	23734	22695	211438
1994	31832	30436	28103	27631	26692	25336	24671	23932	218633
1995	30457	29561	28651	26543	<b>257</b> 87	24782	23572	22633	211986
1996	31248	28239	27497	27245	26349	25693	24830	23907	215008
1997	30756	28075	27647	26912	25850	24725	23612	22534	210111
1998	31963	29253	28772	28462	26929	25031	24137	23276	217823
1999	31526	28126	28193	27427	27122	26780	25062	24376	218612
2000	30313	27340	26670	26669	25491	24903	24039	23207	208632
Total	311262	288838	278723	273525	<b>263</b> 674	254876	244056	234987	2149941

Source : DISE Reports

In ten years, the anticipated enrolment from std I to std VIII is 2,08,632 from 2,21,995, that is, reduced by 13,965 students.

**4.15.** This table shows the number of habitations in the district with out-of-school children in rangewise and blockwise.

Table No. - 15
Habitationwise Out-of-School Children - 2000-'01

S.	Name of the	Total No. of	No. of Habitatio	ns with Out-of-S	ichool Children
No.	Block	Habitations in the Block	Less than 10	10 - 20	Above 20
1	Ramanathapuram	146	31	2	
2	Thiruppullani	197	26	1	
3	Mandapam	277	33	4	
4	R.S.Mangalam	302	21	2	
5	Thiruvadanai	280	18		
6	Paramakudi	135	27		
7	Bogalur	66	13	•	
8	Nainarkoil	96	15		
9	Mudukulathur	165	17		
10	Kamuthi	212	34	4	
11	Kadaladi	244	29	8	6
	Total	2120	264	21	6

Source: Household Survey 2001

Out of 2,120 habitations, 264 habitations have out-of-school children less than 10. 21 habitations have out-of-school children between 10 - 20. only 6 habitations have out-of-school children above 20.

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#### 4.15A. Out-of-School Children

Of the 5+ to 14+ age group population, the dropout children in the 5+ to 9+ age group keep 13% whereas in the 10+ to 12+ age group they overwhelmingly claim for 67%. So dropout children are found enormous in the age group of 10+ to 14+.

By the DPEP intervention, the dropout children in the age group of 5+ to 9+ are fairly reduced.

But the situation is reverse in the case of non-enrolled children. 63% of non-enrolled children are alarmingly found in the age group of 5+ to 9+.

The 63% of non-enrolled children in the age group of 5+ to 9+ due to various socio-economic reasons should be given special attention.

Table No. - 15A
Number of Out-of-School Children - 2000-'01

				l	No. of	f Dro	ped	out C	hildr	en in	the a	ge gı	oup	
s.	Name of the			5+	to 9+		*			10+	to 14	+		14+)
No.	Block		Ali	5	SC	S	ST .		All	:	sc		ST	Totai (5+ to 14+)
		В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	Totai
1	Ramanathapuram	26	9	4	2	0	0	122	108	22	20	0	0	313
2	Thiruppullani	36	28	7	7	0	0	118	90	31	11	·o	0	328
3	Mandapam	38	23	3	1	0	0	112	89	9	9	C	0	284
4	R.S.Mangalam	4	11	3	5	0	0	63	54	19	15	0	0	174
5	Thiruvadanai	9	11	2	5	0	0	82	52	26	13	0	0	200
6	Paramakudi	13	20	3	5	0	0	121	140	25	24	1	1	353
7	Bogalur	7	4	3	1	0	0	23	18	11	4	0	0	71
8	Nainarkoil	12	4	1	0	0	0	32	46	5	7	0	0	107
9	Mudukulathur	43	37	17	11	0	0	126	125	40	42	0	0	441
10	Kamuthi	26	58	13	25	0	0	218	309	64	67	0	1	781
11	Kadaladi	50	36	7	8	0	0	236	254	61	58	1	0	711
	Total	264	241	63	70	0	0	1253	1285	313	270	2	2	3763

		L	No	of N	ever	Enro	led C	hild	en in	the a	ige gi	oup		Ŧ	Τ_
_					to 9+						to 14			] =	g
S.	Name of the		<u> </u>	1	SC		ST.		<u> </u>	! !	C	5	T	] 🚆	Ė
No.	Block	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	Totai (5+ to 14+)	Grand Total
11	Ramanathapuram	161	140	51	33	0	1	50	48	9	16	0	0	509	822
2	Thiruppullani	94	100	15	21	0	0	35	31	11	5	0	0	312	640
3	Mandapam	137	133	15	20	0	0	51	39	9	9	0	0	413	697
4	R.S.Mangalam	82	69	27	20	0	0	21	41	6	10	0	. 0	276	450
5	Thiruvadanai	101	109	19	28	0	0	24	23	5	4	0	0	313	513
6	Paramakudi	157	140	35	42	2	0	39	54	13	17	S	0	499	852
7	Bogalur	36	43	14	26	0	0	12	12	4	10	0	0	157	228
8	Nainarkoil	52	60	6	7	0	0	12	11	3	0	0	0	151	258
9	Mudukulathur	75	86	28	24	1	0	21	<b>2</b> 2	12	9	0	0	278	719
10	Kamuthi	172	143	42	35	0	0	43	49	16	18	0	0	518	1299
11	Kadaladi	265	237	46	42	0	1	57	53	6	9	0	0	716	1427
	Total	1332	1260	298	<b>29</b> 8	3	2	365	383	94	107	0	0	4142	7905

Source: Household survey 2001

4.16. This table shows the completion rate, repetition rate and dropout rate for primary in genderwise, social groupwise and blockwise.

Table No. - 16

Completion, Repetition and Dropout Rates for Primary - 2000-'01

			Co	mple	tion f	₹ate			Re	petit	ion R	ate			D	ropo	ut R	ate	
S. No	Name of the Block	-	All	S	C	5	ST.	A	All	S	C	5	ST.	1	XII	s	C	5	T
		В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G
1	Ramanathapuram	62	63	60	61	61	62	31	32	33	33	32	33	7	5	7	6	7	5
2	Thiruppullani	57	59	55	56	0	0	33	32	34	33	0	0	10	9	11	11	0	2
3	Mandapam	58	57	56	58	0	0	33	32	34	32	0	0	9	11	10	10	0	.0
4	R.S.Mangalam	63	64	62	62	0	0	30	31	32	32	0	0	7	5	6	6	0	5
5	Thiruvadanai	54	55	52	53	51	52	40	39	42	41	41	42	6	6	6	6	8	6)
6	Paramakudi	60	61	59	58	0	0	30	31	33	32	0	0	10	8	8	10	0	0
7	Bogalur	67	<b>6</b> 6	65	67	0	0	28	28	26	27	0	0	5	6	9	6	0	5
8	Nainarkoil	55	56	53	54	0	0	42	41	45	43.	c	G	3	3	2	3	0	٥
9	Mudukulathur	55	55	52	53	54	0	31	30	32	33	32	0	14	15	15	14	14	2)
10	Kamuthi	56	54	54	53	0	0	27	28	29	31	0	0	17	18	17	16	0	2
11	Kadaladi	46	47	43	· 45	0	58	37	37	39	40	0	38	17	16	18	15	0	14
	Total	57.5	57.9	55.5	56.4	55.3	54.0	32.9	32.8	34.4	34.2	35.0	37.6	9.5	9.2	10.1	9.4	9.7	8.4

Source: Cohort 1996-97 to 2000-01

Ramanafhapuram and Paramakudi blocks possess urban and municipal towns each, show a little better indicators other than nine blocks.

The district view in completion rate is 57.4%, in repetition rate is 32.8% and in dropout rate is 9.4%.

Mudukulathur, Kamuthi and Kadaladi blocks have the poor quality of indicators. In primary concern, the three blocks are to be given more attention.

For all the blocks, repetition rate is ranging from 27% to 42% for the boys for all community and from 28% to 41% for the girls. So repetition rate is to be reduced so that the completion rate can be increased.

For all the blocks for SC students alone, completion rate is ranging from 43% to 65% for boys and from 45% to 62 for girls. Repetition rate is ranging from 26% to 45% boys and from 27% to 43% for girls. Dropout rate is ranging from 6% to 18% for boys and 6% to 16% for girls.

Though the average level of indicators for all community is more or less equal to the ones for SC community, the dropout rate for both boys and girls for SC community is also to be reduced.

Among four blocks, Ramanathapuram and Thiruvadanai have the dropout rate below 10% in the case of ST students. Mudukulathur for ST boys and Kadaladi for ST girls are equally having the dropout of 14%. It is also to be reduced.

**4.16A.** This table shows the completion rate, repetition rate and dropout rate for upper primary in genderwise, social groupwise and blockwise.

Table No. - 16A

Completion, Repetition and Dropout Rates for Upper Primary - 2000-'01

			Co	mplet	ion F	Rate			Re	petit	ion R	ate			D	ropo	ut Ra	te	
S. No.	Name of the Block	Α	AII	s	С	s	Т	A	VI .	S	C	s	Т	Δ	All .	s	С	5	ST .
	Biook	В	G	В	G	В	G.	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G	В	G
1	Ramanathapuram	66	66	63	64	65	67	27	25	29	27	35	33	7	8	8	9	0	o
2	Thiruppullani	57	67	56	65	63	69	23	21	22	12	37	31	20	12	22	13	0	C
3	Mandapam	49	61	47	60	68	0	24	18	25	17	32	0	27	21	28	23	0	0
4	R.S.Mangalam	68	74	65	72	0	73	14	12	16	16	0	27	18	13	19	12	0	0
5	Thiruvadanai	68	68	65	66	0	0	13	13	15	13	0	0	19	19	20	21	0	0
6	Paramakudi	63	70	62	68	71	74	23	16	23	16	26	23	14	14	15	16	3	3
7	Bogalur	71	67	70	69	0	0	18	19	17	16	0	0	11	14	13	15	0	0
8	Nainarkoil	69	72	67	69	68	71	14	16	15	17	32	29	17	12	18	14	0	0
9	Mudukulathur	53	66	53	62	67	70	19	16	18	18	33	30	28	18	29	20	0	0
10	Kamuthi	54	55	51	53	67	61	27	24	28	24	33	30	19	21	21	23	0	9
11	Kadaladi	73	71	71	68	66	78	15	10	15	12	18	22	12	19	14	20	16	0
	Total	62	67	60	65	67	70	21	17	20	17	31	28	17	16	20	18	2	2

Source: Cohort 1998-99 to 2000-01

The district average of CR, RR and DR for all community are 65%, 19% and 17% for both sex together.

The district average of CR, RR and DR for SC community are 63%, 19% and 19% for both sex together.

For ST community for both sex together, the district average of CR, RR and DR are 69%, 30% and 2%.

Among all blocks, Ramanathapuram is the only block which shows the dropout rate between 7% to 9%, having other blocks with dropout rate ranging from 11% to 28% for all community and from 12% to 21% for girls for all community.

The Cohort Study 1998-'99 to 2000-'01 reveals that a special focus should be given to wipcout the dropout for all community except for ST with rare exception in Kadaladi block for ST boys only.

**4.17.** This table shows the teacher pupil ratio for primary and upper primary levels in blockwise.

Table No. - 17
Teacher Pupil Ratio for Primary and Upper Primary Levels - 2000-'01

_	Name of the Block	TPR for				
S. No.		Primary	Middle	Stds 6, 7 & 8 in		Total
				HS	HSS	Total
1	Ramanathapuram	65.98	72.32	36.52	69.54	61.09
2	Thiruppullani	62.41	68.35	37.47	69.87	59.52
3	Mandapam	63.31	69.36	3 <b>7</b> .37	69.53	59.89
4	R.S.Mangalam	57.76	71.35	36.72	70.34	59.04
5	Thiruvadanai	56.71	69.54	36.81	68.62	57.92
6	Paramakudi	63.48	71.72	38.53	69.72	<b>6</b> 0.86
7	Bogalur	66.84	68.73	37.43	69.81	<b>60</b> .70
8	Nainarkoil	72.41	69.62	38.65	70.35	62.73
9	Mudukulathur	74.53	71.42	37.12	70.76	63.45
10	Kamuthi	69.31	72.31	36.71	70.34	62.16
11	Kadaladi	86.40	72.32	37.08	70.40	66.55
	Total	67.19	70.64	37.31	69.98	61.28

Source : DISE 2000-01

In the case of primary schools, the highest and lowest TPR are 86.40 and 56.71 respectively found in the blocks Kadaladi and Thiruvadanai.

In middle schools, the highest TPR is 72.32 in Ramanathapuram and Kadaladi blocks. The lowest TPR is 68.35 in Thiruppullani block.

In high schools, the TPR is ranging between 37 and 38 in ten blocks. But around 39 in Paramakudi block only.

In higher secondary schools, the TPR is ranging between 70 to 71 in ten block. But Thiruvadanai is only the block with TPR around 69.

In general, the TPR is highly beyond 40 in primary, middle and higher secondary schools whereas the picture shows less TPR, that is, below 40 in high schools.