

**SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN**

**DISTRICT ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PLAN**

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

NIEPA DC



D12168

**NAMAKKAL DISTRICT  
TAMILNADU**

**LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION CENTRE**

**National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration**

17-B, Connaught Place, Marg,

New Delhi-110016

DOC. No. **D-12168**

Date **05-12-2003**

# CONTENTS

## Chapter – I Plan Over view

	Page No :
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Planning Process	1
1.3 General Profile	4
1.4 Educational Profile	7
1.5 Early Childhood Care and Education	24
1.6 Out of School Children	25
1.7 Special Focus Group	26
1.8 VECs, CRCs, BRCs,	28
1.9 Infrastructure	31
1.10 District Project Office	32

## Chapter II – Progress Review

	Page No.
2.1 Introduction	33
2.2 Progress in ACCESS	33
2.3 Progress in ENROLMENT	34
2.4 Progress in COMPLETION	41
2.5 Retention	41

<b>2.6 Transition</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.7 Attendance</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>2.8 Pupils' Achievement</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>2.9 Mainstreaming out of school children</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>2.10 Appointment of Teachers</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>2.11 Programmes for Disabled</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>2.12 Programmes for SC/ST</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>2.13 Programmes for Girls</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>2.14 Early Childhood Care and Education</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>2.15 Functioning of Village Education Committees</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>2.16 Activities in Cluster Resource Centres</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.17 Programmes in Block Resource Centres</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>2.18 Research, Evaluation and Monitoring</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>2.19 Improving Infrastructure</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>2.20 Maintenance and Repairs</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2.21 Programmes for Quality Improvement</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>2.22 Project Management</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>2.23 Convergence with Ongoing Schemes</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2.24 Issues and Strategies</b>	<b>61</b>

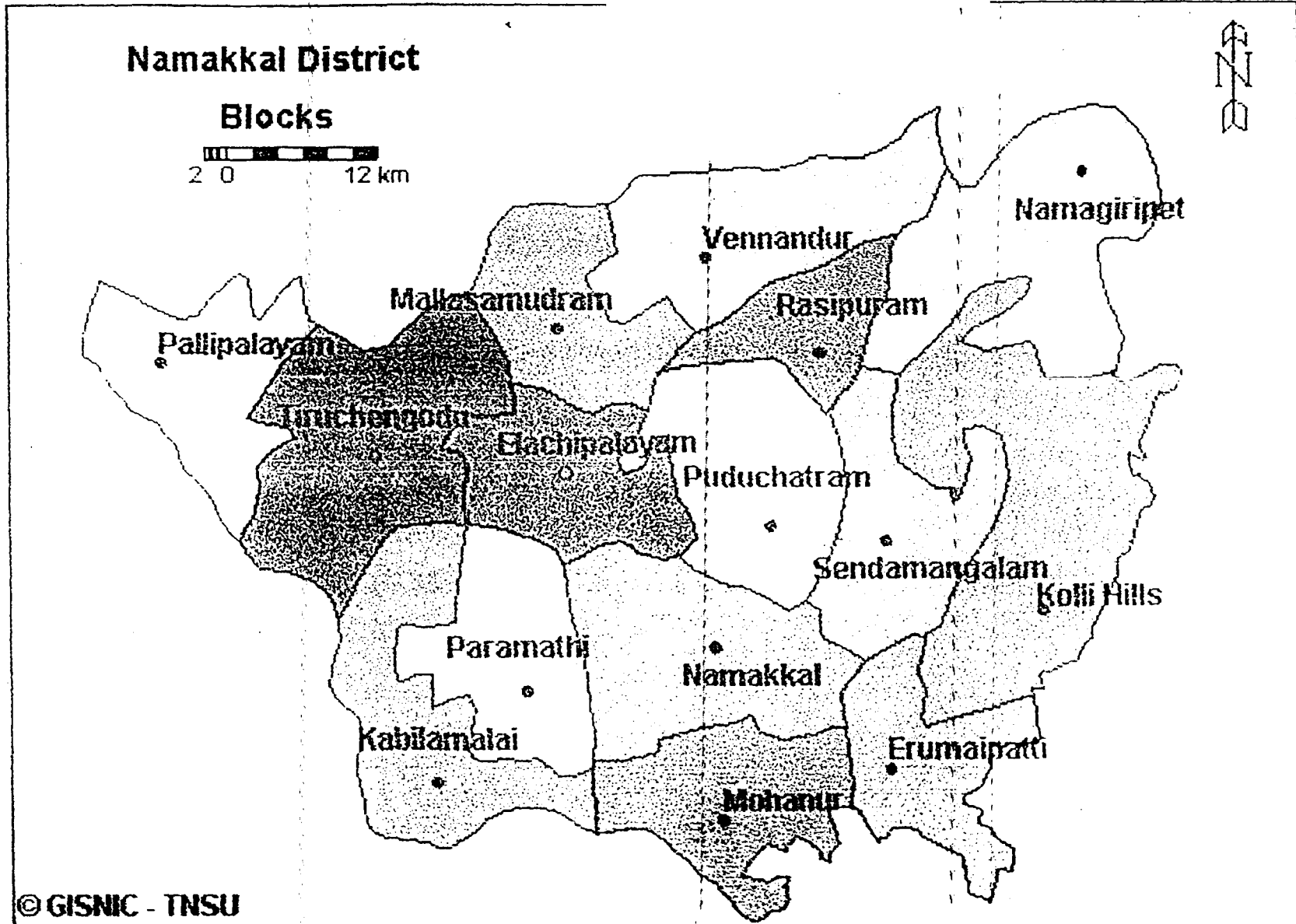
## Chapter III Activities and Budget

	Page No :
<b>3.1 Primary Schools</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>3.2 Upper Primary Schools</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>3.3 Alternative and Innovation Education</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>3.4 Special Focus Groups</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>3.5 Village Education Committee</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>3.6 Cluster Resource Centres</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>3.7 Block Resource Centres</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>3.8 Research, Evaluation and Monitoring</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>3.9 Civil Construction Works</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>3.10 Maintenance and Repair Works</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>3.11 Management</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>3.12 Training</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>3.13 Innovation</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>3.14 Procurement Plan</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>3.15 Implementation Schedule</b>	<b>76</b>

TABLE NO.	TITLE	Page No.
1.	Educational Profile	7
2.	Number of Schools	8
3.	Number of Teachers	9
4.	Number of Pupils	10
5.	Blockwise distribution of Habitations and Schools	11
6.	Access Rate	12
7.	Enrolment – GER and NER – Primary	13
8.	Enrolment – GER and NER – Upper Primary	14
9.	GER and NER of SC/ST Children (Primary, Upper Primary)	15
10.	SC/ST Children	16
11.	Disabled Children	17
12.	CR, RR and DR - Primary	18
13.	CR, RR and DR – Upper Primary	19
14.	CR, RR and DR – Primary and Upper Primary	20
15.	Transition Rate	22
16.	Teacher Pupil Ratio	23
17.	Number of ECCE and Children	24
18.	Out of School Children	25
19.	Number of BRCs, CRCs and VECs	28
20.	Transition	42
21.	Attendance	44
21.	Pupils Achievement	45
22.	Quantifying Community Contribution	51
23.	Out of School children – Number of Bridge courses	64
24.	Schools requiring class room facilities	68
25.	Drinking waters and Toilets	69
26.	Minor and Major Repairs	70



# Namakkal District





**CHAPTER – I**  
**PLAN OVER VIEW**

# Chapter-I

## Plan Overview

### 1.1 Introduction

The Annual Workplan and Budget for Namakkal District unfolds the status of Elementary education scenario. Starting from 2000-2001 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has launched various activities to achieve its objectives. Necessity and significance of education is felt everywhere. People have realised that education helps to live a better life. To fulfill this, they try to seek schools of better performance. Converting all schools into "Schools of Excellence" is the main motive of SSA. To identify, diagnose and to give special treatment, the knowledge of present status is necessary. This chapter provides necessary data relating to schools, pupils, access, enrolment, dropout, completion, repetition, achievement and infrastructural needs of this district.

### 1.2 Planning Process

District working committee of the planning Team was formed with the following members:

1. N. Chellamuthu ADPC
2. S. Kannan, DIET (Senior Lecturer)
3. S. Gnanaprakasam DIET (Lecturer)
4. T. Rajamani, AAEEEO, Namakkal
5. S. Rajagopal S.O
6. V. Ramasamy, BRC Supervisor, Rasipuram
7. R. Thamilselvi BRTE, Pallipalayam
8. M. Thamilselvi, BRTE Kollihills.

On 7.2.03 an one day meeting was held at KAP Viswanathan Hr.Sec.School Trichirapalli. All the ADPCs took part in it. The State Project Director presided over and spoke about the preparation of Annual work plan and Budget for the year 2003-2004. He has instructed the ADPCs to constitute a District Planning team which includes atleast two faculties from DIET.

CEOs from Salem, Thanjavur and Trichy who have involved themselves in the planning process, spoke about the various steps involved in it. A state level meeting was held on 16-03-03 at Chennai. Secretary (Education) presided over the meeting and delivered the keynote address regarding the preparation of Annual work plan and Budget. All the Directors, CEOs, DEEOs, ADPCs and DIET faculty members attended the meeting.

On 18.3.03. a meeting was again held at Trichy Seva Sangam Girls Hr.Sec.Schools for ADPCs, Statistical Officer, one BRC Supervisor one AEO and one DIET faculty. Trichirapalli Chief Educational Officer, two State Project Co-ordinators also took part in it. Namakkal, Karur, Perumbalur and Trichy District planning teams shared their views regarding budget preparation and the various tables in it. All the 13 heads in the budget allocation have been discussed. Specific emphasis was given to enroll the out of school children and the programmes for the IED.

State Project Co-ordinator Mrs. Kalavalli visited our District on 20.3.2003. She met VEC members of two different locations. In Mudalaipattipudur (Namakkal Block) and in Alanganatham (Erumpatti Block) She along with the Namakkal planning team interacted with VEC members particularly the President, SHG members and Balvadi animators. They unanimously insisted to strengthen pre-primary segment which in turn will enhance enrolment in primary schools. They also spoke to the planning team to open new ECCE centres. VEC members gave assurance to the team to enroll all the children in 2003-04 and make the district "Dropout free".

At Alanganatham one president pleaded to relax the norms for admitting children especially the migrant population. They insisted that transfer certificate should not be a must at the time of admission. People from Villupuram district migrate here for six months for doing works in Brick making industry or as Weavers in the power loom sector.

Some of them spoke that because of T.C. norms they are reluctant to enroll themselves in the school. The planning team visited CRC centres and enquired about the functioning. They also interacted with teachers and

Headmasters handling primary and upper primary classes. Their training needs were discussed. Majority of them demanded the School Based Training(SBT) .

On 24.03.2003 combined meeting of AEEOs Addl.AEEos and BRC Supervisors was held. DPC, Addl DPC ADPC and DIET faculty presided over the meeting. The DPC and Addl DPC interacted with the AEOs and BRC Supervisors to assess the needs of opening new primary schools and upgrading of primary into middle schools. ADPC discussed with them the requirement of additional teachers for primary and upper primary classes. He also demanded to collect and consolidate at the block level the needs of school buildings, toilet and drinking water facilities. They were instructed to consult the elected members of the local bodies by convening Block level and Village level meetings. The DIET faculty member discussed with them the details regarding various indicators and collecting the training needs of the teachers.

A three day state level workshop was held at Gandhigram Rural university from 27.3.2003 to 29.3.2003. The planning teams of all the 29 Districts participated. The thrust areas like Special focus groups,IED,Innovations, Research Monitoring and Evaluation and were discussed in great details. IED .Children should be given inclusive education by admitting them in regular schools. If a small portion of the children could not be brought to school they should be given home based treatment and teaching. Apart from computer literacy to upper primary children some area specific vocational skill development activities were identified with the help of professional consultants. Training in the specific Vocational trades will be given to the children from sixth standard to eighth standard. The proficiency acquired in the particular trades will help them in future .

From 7-04-03 to 10-04-03 a four day workshop was held at DPEP to appraise the Annual Work Plan and Budget 2003-2004 at state level. State Project Director gave guidelines to finalise the budget. Secretary, Education Department, reviewed the progress in the finalisation of AWP&B 2003-2004.

He stressed the importance of data consistency and measures to be adopted to track down the out of school children. He insisted on quantifying the community contribution in all school related developmental activities.

As the plan is in the take off stage research can be undertaken in implementing this scheme. The initial barriers, the process barriers and terminal barriers can be identified and by doing research in scientific ways and means of eliminating these barriers can be found out. This process will help the planners to realise each and every objective of the programme like enrolment, dropout, IED and repetition.

### **1.3.1 General Profile**

Namakkal District is situated between 11.00 and 11.36 North Latitude and 77.28 and 78.30 East Longitude. Its boundaries are Salem District on the North, Karur District on the South, Trichy district on the East and Erode district on the West. It has an area of 3363 square kilometres. According to 2001 census it has a population of 1495661. The population density is 444 per square kilometre.

### **1.3.2 Geographical Condition**

North east part of the district is covered by Kollihills. Its height is 1300 meters above the sea level .Out of the total area of 3,36,335 hectares, only 2,61,234 hectares are cultivable. The remaining area is barren throughout the year. The actual rainfall of the district is 424.5 mm against the normal of 606.9mm . Among the cultivable area a meagre portion gets Cauvery water for cultivation. The shortage of rainfall has caused acute drought in this district.

### **1.3.3 Socio-Economic Status**

Agriculture is the predominant occupation of this district. Acute drought condition has rendered the people jobless and hence they migrate in search of work. But the drought prone area people are generally hardworking and industrious. Transport, Weaving, Poultry, Sago and Dyeing industries offer

employment opportunities. A small quantum of people are engaged in quarry, brick making and construction works which are only seasonal. Due to monsoon failure people who are in agricultural and allied industries have often been affected by poverty.

### 1.3.4 Revenue Administration

<b>Name of the Revenue Division</b>	<b>Name of the Taluk</b>	<b>Name of the Bloek</b>
1. Namakkal	1. Namakkal	1. Namakkal
		2. Kollihills
		3. Mohanur
	2. Rasipuram	4. Erumapatti
		5. Sendamangalam
		6. Puduchatram
		7. Rasipuram
		8. Vennandur
		9. Namagiripet
2. Tiruchengode	3. Tiruchengode	10. Tiruchengode
		11. Pallipalayam
		12. Mallasamudram
		13. Elachipalayam
	4. Paramathi Velur	14. Paramathi
		15. Kabilarmalai.

### Municipalities

Namakkal  
Rasipuram  
Tiruchengode  
Kumarapalayam

There are twenty town panchayats in the District

No.of Village Panchayats	351
No.of Revenue Villages	391
No.of habitations	2261

### 1.3.5 Population

	Total	SC	ST
Male	7,60,409	90,543	22,629
Female	7,35,252	86,992	21,743
Total	14,95,661	1,77,535	44,372

The population density per sq.k.m. is 444 . The sex ratio (number of females per 1000 males) is 967.

### 1.3.6 Literacy

Sex	Population	Literate	Literacy Percentage
Male	7,60,409	5,33,698	78.02
Female	7,35,252	38,044	57.04
Total	14,95,661	9,14,122	67.66

Source: Census 2001

**Table - 1**  
**Educational Profile**

**1.4.1 Blockwise distribution of schools,teachers and pupils**

S.No	Block	Schools	Teachers	Pupils
1	Namakkal	102	667	18118
2	KolliHills	57	131	7173
3	Mohanur	78	330	12265
4	Erumapatty	68	381	14759
5	Sendamangalam	59	292	9353
6	Puduchatram	83	271	9478
7	Rasipuram	71	552	17778
8	Vennandur	59	283	13534
9	Namagiripet	80	371	13159
10	Tiruchengode	113	516	21549
11	Pallipalayam	100	746	31903
12	Mallasamudram	75	268	8075
13.	Elachipalayam	81	339	9565
14	Paramathy	80	428	13084
15	Kabilarmalai	72	275	11715
	Total	1178	5850	211508

There are 1178 schools in this district which includes Govt,Aided and unaided schools.Tiruchengode block has the highest number of schools (113) followed by Namakkal and Pallipalayam. All these blocks are urban and are thickly populated. Enrolment is also high in pallipalayam and Tiruchengode . The ratio 100 schools 746 teachers and 31903 children shows the density of schools,teachers and pupils in one particular block. In this block TPR is also very high .This block has a large number of powerloom factories and related textile units and hence it has more mobile population. Kollihills has only 57 schools which is the least among the blocks. Here the habitations are scattered .In order to enroll more children residential schools are to be opened. More number of EGS centres will cater to the needs of habitations which do not fullfill the norms for opening new schools.



**Table - 2**  
**Number of Schools - 2002-2003**

This table shows the number of primary schools and upper primary high and higher Sec. Schools having upper primary classes-under different categories-Govt.aided and unaided.

S.No	Block	Primary				Upper Primary				Grand Total
		Govt.	Aided	UnAided	Total	Govt.	Aided	UnAided	Total	
1	Namakkal	49	11	4	64	19	4	15	38	102
2	Kollihills	49	-	-	49	7	-	1	8	57
3	Mohanur	57	1	4	62	10	2	4	16	78
4	Erumapatti	38	6	4	48	19	1	-	20	68
5	Sendamangalam	37	3	4	44	9	1	5	15	59
6	Puduchatram	64	2	-	66	12	1	4	17	83
7	Rasipuram	32	3	7	42	9	10	10	29	71
8	Vennandur	39	2	4	45	8	2	4	14	59
9	Namagiripet	60	-	1	61	14	-	5	19	80
10	Tiruchengode	63	7	9	79	15	6	13	34	113
11	Pallipalayam	43	5	3	51	22	4	23	49	100
12	Mallasamudram	55	5	2	60	9	5	1	15	75
13	Elachipalayam	60	2	2	64	10	1	6	17	81
14	Paramathi	49	8	4	61	10	3	6	19	80
15	Kabilarmalai	52	1	2	55	13	1	3	17	72
	District Total	747	54	33	834	186	41	61	288	1178

**Source: DISE 2002**

Pallipalayam Block which is the most populous block in Namkkal district has lesser number of schools than Tiruchengode both at primary and upper primary level. The schools are crowded. Here the mobile population is very large and are located in very small areas. Hence providing land for new schools is very difficult. Only way to get out of the problem is to decentralize the factories to rural areas.

**Table – 3**  
**Number of Teachers**

This table shows the number of teachers working in primary schools and teachers handling 6/7/8 classes in upper primary High and Hr.Sec. schools under Govt. aided and unaided categories.

S. No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aid ed	Un aided	Total	Govt.	Aid ed	Un aided	Total
1	Namakkal	145	59	15	219	135	65	248	448
2	Kollihills	96	-	-	96	25	-	10	35
3	Mohanur	165	11	17	193	83	18	36	137
4	Erumapatti	141	42	64	247	123	11	-	134
5	Sendamangalam	118	23	22	163	64	6	59	129
6	Puduchatram	145	5	16	166	77	4	24	105
7	Rasipuram	122	38	45	205	73	99	175	347
8	Vennandur	146	6	20	172	54	6	51	111
9	Namagiripet	181	-	15	196	97	-	78	175
10	Tiruchengode	193	48	23	264	95	35	122	252
11	Pallipalayam	176	42	32	250	157	32	307	496
12	Mallasamudram	129	9	22	160	54	-	54	108
13	Elachipalayam	154	4	16	174	47	7	111	165
14	Paramathi	138	47	8	193	51	30	154	235
15	Kabilarmalai	139	5	20	164	69	9	33	111
	<b>District Total</b>	<b>2188</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>2862</b>	<b>1204</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>1462</b>	<b>2988</b>

**Source : DISE 2002**

Kollihills is a mountains area where schools are located at distant and inaccessible places. Children have to walk and climb mountains to reach school at different places. Here more than 40% of the teachers post is kept vacant through out the year. Counselling for teachers transfer also plays a vital role for abnormal vacancies in Kollihills. In Pallipalayam block more than 150 teachers posts are not filled throughout the year.

**Table - 4**  
**Number of Pupils- 2002-2003**

**This table shows the enrolment of pupils in primary classes and upper primary classes of upper primary/ High and Hr.Sec. schools.**

S. No.	Block	Primary				Upper Primary			
		Govt.	Aided	Un Aided	Total	Govt.	Aid ed	Un aided	Total
1	Namakkal	6065	3003	3825	12893	3504	804	917	5225
2	Kollihills	4804	-	-	4804	2301	-	68	2369
3	Mohanur	6509	900	476	7885	2895	709	776	4380
4	Erumapatti	6217	2474	916	9607	4776	376	-	5152
5	Sendamangalam	4123	845	1366	6334	2047	355	617	3019
6	Puduchatram	4368	2053	-	6421	2207	200	650	3057
7	Rasipuram	5248	2056	3901	11205	2465	3183	925	6573
8	Vennandur	6750	420	426	7596	4140	1198	600	5938
9	Namagiripet	8739	-	1260	9999	2150	-	1010	3160
10	Tiruchengode	9460	2061	2515	14036	4030	1142	2341	7513
11	Pallipalayam	21452	950	450	22852	3351	2717	2983	9051
12	Mallasamudram	3800	1240	550	5590	1600	500	385	2485
13	Elachipalayam	4215	865	1688	6768	1950	150	697	2797
14	Paramathi	6420	1955	300	8675	2607	850	952	4409
15	Kabilarmalai	5675	1592	940	8207	2360	420	728	3508
	District Total	103845	20414	18613	142872	42383	12604	13649	68636

**Source: DISE 2002**

The number of pupils studying in Govt. schools is higher than aided and unaided schools. The pupils in unaided schools are in much lower in Kollihills block than at other blocks. The pupils in primary are high in Namakkal block and low in Vennandur block . The pupil in upper primary level in unaided schools in Erumapatty Block is completely nil.

Table - 5

## 1.4.1 Blockwise distribution of Habitations and Schools

S.No	Block	No.of habitations	No.of Schools
1	Namakkal	194	102
2	KolliHills	121	57
3	Mohanur	148	78
4	Erumapatty	145	68
5	Sendamangalam	126	59
6	Puduchatram	142	83
7	Rasipuram	163	71
8	Vennandur	136	59
9	Namagiripet	161	80
10	Tiruchengode	198	113
11	Pallipalayam	177	100
12	Mallasamudram	136	75
13	Elachipalayam	138	81
14	Paramathy	140	80
15	Kabilarmalai	136	72
	Total	2261	1178

Among the 15 blocks Namakkal, Mohanur, Rasipuram, Vennandur, Namagiripet, Elachipalayam, Paramathi and Kabilarmalai have 100% access. In Kollihills the access rate is 92% in primary and 64% in upper primary. Here the unserved habitations lie scattered and that too with little population which do not come under the norms for opening new schools. Only two new schools and 5 EGS centres and 5 residential schools are proposed in the block to attain 100% access rate. Sendamangalam is another block which has 93% access both in primary and upper primary. It has only 59 schools and a large number of habitations do not fulfill the norms for starting new schools. 3 EGS centres are proposed to be opened in these localities like Karavalli, Nadukombai and Malaiveppankuttai.

**Table - 6**  
**Access Rate - 2002-2003**

S.No	Block	Primary	Upper Primary
1	Namakkal	100%	92%
2	KolliHills	92%	64%
3	Mohanur	100%	93%
4	Erumapatty	95%	89%
5	Sendamangalam	93%	93%
6	Puduchatram	99%	94%
7	Rasipuram	100%	96%
8	Vennandur	100%	92%
9	Namagiripet	100%	90%
10	Tiruchengode	96%	91%
11	Pallipalayam	98%	93%
12	Mallasamudram	95%	87%
13	Elachipalayam	100%	93%
14	Paramathy	100%	94%
15	Kabilarmalai	100%	95%
	Total	98%	90%

Source : DISE 2002

In this district at the primary level the Access Rate is 98% and 90% at the Upper Primary Level. At the primary level 2 Blocks have lowest Access rates Kollihills 92% and Sendamangalam 93%. At the Upper primary level Koillhills and Mallasamudram Blocks have the lowest Access Rate-64% and 87% respectively. In order to get 100% access in these blocks 8 Residential schools and 10 EGS centres are to be opened. In Kollihills thinly populated habitations lie scattered and are mostly inaccessible. For Kollihills alone, which is a tribal block, 5 residential schools and 5 EGS centres have been provided to attain the 100% access. Two new schools have also been proposed in this block.

Table - 7

## 1.4.2.1(a) Enrolment - GER and NER- 2002-2003- Primary

This table shows the gross enrolment and net enrolment rates of the various blocks in the district.

S.No.	Block	Primary					
		GER			NER		
		B	G	Av	B	G	Av
1	Namakkal	106	104	105	99	97	98
2	Kollihills	118	114	116	100	98	99
3	Mohanur	102	100	101	99	97	98
4	Erumapatti	118	110	114	97	99	98
5	Sendamangalam	116	113	114	96	98	97
6	Puduchatram	108	100	104	90	86	88
7	Rasipuram	110	110	110	99	95	97
8	Vennandur	103	101	102	98	94	96
9	Namagiripet	103	101	102	99	99	99
10	Tiruchengode	99	101	100	98	92	95
11	Pallipalayam	101	107	104	89	89	89
12	Mallasamudram	97	91	94	96	82	89
13	Elachipalayam	110	100	105	99	97	98
14	Paramathi	111	112	112	97	99	98
15	Kabilarmalai	116	110	113	99	99	99
	<b>District Average</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>96</b>

Source: DISE 2002

Table - 8

1.4.2.1(b)Enrolment -GER and NER- 2002-2003- Upper Primary

This table shows the Gross Enrolment and Net Enrolment Rates of the various blocks in the district.

S.No.	Block	Upper Primary					
		GER			NER		
		B	G	Av	B	G	Av
1	Namakkal	112	108	110	94	96	95
2	Kollihills	122	114	118	93	85	89
3	Mohanur	110	102	106	96	92	94
4	Erumapatti	122	116	119	92	88	90
5	Sendamangalam	119	113	116	93	89	91
6	Puduchatram	110	106	108	94	90	92
7	Rasipuram	113	115	114	93	97	95
8	Vennandur	107	103	105	94	90	92
9	Namagiripet	109	103	106	94	86	90
10	Tiruchengode	101	105	103	91	97	94
11	Pallipalayam	112	104	108	95	91	93
12	Mallasamudram	100	98	99	93	89	91
13	Elachipalayam	112	106	109	91	87	89
14	Paramathi	120	114	117	89	91	90
15	Kabilarmalai	119	117	118	88	90	89
	District Average	112.5	108.2	110.4	92.6	90.5	91.6

Source: DISE 2002

In the district average the NER of boys is higher than NER of Girls both at primary and upper primary level. In Puduchatram, Pallipalayam and Mallasamudram Blocks the NER is below 90%. The low percentage of NER is due to child labour and migration in search of work. In kollihills block number of existing upper primary schools could not cater to the needs of the children which results in low percentage of NER(89%).

Table - 9

## 1.4.2.2. GER, NER of SC and ST children in Primary and Upper Primary Levels

S.No.	Block		Primary						Upper Primary					
			GER			NER			GER			NER		
			B	G	Av	B	G	Av	B	G	Av	B	G	Av
1	Namakkal	SC	95	93	94	90	88	89	94	91	92.5	92	89	90.5
		ST	93	90	91.5	92	89	90.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kollihills	SC	90	87	88.5	90	87	88.5	86	84	85	84	81	82.5
		ST	92	88	90	90	86	88	8	83	85.5	85	85	83.5
3	Mohanur	SC	94	93	93.5	92	89	90.5	89	87	88	87	85	86
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Erumapattur	SC	95	93	94	90	88	89	94	91	92.5	92	89	90.5
		ST	93	90	91.5	92	89	90.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Sendamangalam	SC	95	93	94	91	89	90	91	89	90	87	84	85.5
		ST	94	90	92	92	89	90.5	90	87	88.5	85	81	83
6	Puduchattaram	SC	96	92	94	94	93	93.5	88	86	87	85	83	84
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Rasipuram	SC	94	93	93.5	94	91	92.5	89	87	88	88	86	87
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Vennandur	SC	92	91	91.5	92	91	91.5	88	87	87.5	86	85	85.5
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Namagiripet	SC	91	90	90.5	91	90	90.5	87	86	86.5	86	84	85
		ST	93	92	92.5	90	89	89.5	88	87	87.5	84	82	83
10	Tiruchengode	SC	93	90	91.5	91	90	90.5	90	88	89	88	86	87
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Pallipalayam	SC	92	91	91.5	84	81	82.5	86	85	85.5	83	82	82.5
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mallasamudram	ST	93	90	91.5	85	81	83	90	88	89	87	85	86
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Elachipalayam	SC	93	90	91.5	92	90	91	86	84	85	84	82	83
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Paramathi	SC	92	91	91.5	92	91	91.5	86	85	85.5	84	83	83.5
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Kabilarmalai	SC	94	93	93.5	92	91	91.5	87	84	85.5	85	83	84
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	District Total	SC	93	91	92	90.6	88.6	89.6	88.2	86.4	87.4	85.9	83.9	84.9
		ST	93	90	91.5	90.8	90.8	90.8	88.6	85.6	87.2	84.6	81.6	83.1



**Table - 10**  
**1.4.2.2. SC and ST Children - 2002-2003**

SC/ST children enrolment and SC/ST out of school children are tabulated as follows

S.No	Block	Enrolment						Out of School Children					
		Primary			Upper primary			6-10 years			11-13 years		
		SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST	Total
1	Namakkal	3139	41	3180	991	135	1126	157	36	193	353	32	385
2	Kollihills	93	4647	4740	52	2269	2321	18	266	284	8	458	466
3	Mohanur	1922	103	2025	5733	0	5733	120	23	143	182	0	182
4	Erumapatti	2738	58	2796	1467	30	1497	210	6	216	315	0	315
5	Sendamangalam	2041	282	2323	982	238	1220	59	18	77	27	0	27
6	Puduchatram	2067	21	2088	834	3	837	220	0	220	361	0	361
7	Rasipuram	2993	135	3128	1757	50	1807	232	0	232	281	0	281
8	Vennandur	2078	174	2252	837	19	856	211	0	211	218	0	218
9	Namagiripet	2936	114	3050	1722	785	2507	116	28	144	201	8	209
10	Tiruchengode	3065	60	3125	2245	92	2337	268	0	268	281	0	281
11	Pallipalayam	2962	28	2990	1407	17	1424	485	0	485	438	0	438
12	Mallasamudram	1286	61	1347	484	4	488	201	0	201	138	0	138
13	Elachipalayam	2123	13	2136	923	1	924	175	0	175	186	0	186
14	Paramathi	1941	52	1993	945	10	955	68	0	68	96	0	96
15	Kabilarmalai	1586	15	1601	663	2	665	108	0	108	120	0	120
	District Total	32970	5804	38774	21042	3655	24697	2648	377	3025	3205	498	3703

Source: DISE 2002

Among the SC/ST Communities the dropout rate at the primary and upper primary level is less than 10% the overall transition rate from primary to upper primary is more than 60%.

**Table - 11**  
**1.4.2.3. Disabled Children- 2002-2003**

This table contains the number of disabled children and the number enrolled in schools.

S. No	Block	Disabled Children (6-10 years)	Enrolment in Primary %		Disabled Children (11-13 years)	Enrolment in Upper primary	
1	Namakkal	32	28	88%	42	32	76%
2	Kollihills	8	7	88%	12	9	75%
3	Mohanur	25	20	80%	44	36	82%
4	Erumapatti	21	18	86%	29	22	76%
5	Sendamangalam	18	15	83%	37	29	78%
6	Puduchatram	12	10	83%	14	11	79%
7	Rasipuram	15	12	80%	25	20	80%
8	Vennandur	18	16	88%	16	11	69%
9	Namagiripet	35	29	83%	75	59	79%
10	Tiruchengode	22	20	91%	48	36	75%
11	Pallipalayam	33	29	89%	57	44	77%
12	Mallasamudram	18	15	83%	18	14	77%
13	Elachipalayam	22	20	91%	26	19	73%
14	Paramathi	26	22	85%	28	22	79%
15	Kabilarmalai	2	2	100%	4	3	75%
	District Total	307	263	86%	475	367	77%

Source: DISE 2002

86% and 77% of the disabled children are enrolled in the schools at primary and upper primary levels. Among the blocks Namagiripet has the highest number of disabled children. The remaining percentage belongs to severe category who need home based treatment. Still some parents are hesitant to reveal the disabilities of their children especially mantally retarded type. IED activities have been entrusted to service organisations. ("SERVICE" and "PMRA".)

**Table - 12**  
**CR/ RR and DR - Primary- 2002-2003**

Completion /dropout/ Repetition Rates at Primary level are tabulated  
as follows:

S.No.	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	AV	B	G	AV	B	G	AV
1	Namakkal	68	80	74	15	17	16	12	8	10
2	Kollihills	56	64	60	21	25	23	18	16	17
3	Mohanur	70	76	73	25	21	23	5	3	4
4	Erumapatti	68	62	65	24	22	23	10	14	12
5	Sendamangalam	61	65	63	28	32	30	5	9	7
6	Puduchatram	79	79	79	19	23	21	0	0	0
7	Rasipuram	59	63	61	12	16	14	26	24	25
8	Vennandur	69	71	70	20	24	22	5	11	8
9	Namagiripet	64	62	63	18	22	20	16	18	17
10	Tiruchengode	59	61	60	22	22	22	19	17	18
11	Pallipalayam	58	62	60	18	14	16	21	27	24
12	Mallasamudram	51	57	54	26	24	25	20	22	21
13	Elachipalayam	69	73	71	21	25	23	7	5	6
14	Paramathi	42	42	42	33	35	34	23	25	24
15	Kabilarmalai	68	62	65	24	28	26	9	7	8
	District Average	63	65	64	22	22	22	13	14	14

Source: DISE 2002

The completion rate has been improved from 57% to 64% the RR 24% has been reduced to 23% and DR 19% to 14%. Blocks like Pallipalayam, Rasipuram, Paramathi and Mallasamudram have higher percentage of DR than the district average. Puduchatram block has 0% of dropouts. In Paramathi and Sendamangalam block RR is more than 30%. Again Paramathi block has the lowest CR of 42%.

**Table -13**  
**CR/ RR and DR - Upper Primary- 2002-2003**

Completion/ Dropout/ Repetition Rates at the Upper primary level is tabulated below:

S.No.	Block	CR			RR			DR		
		B	G	Av	B	G	Av	B	G	Av
1	Namakkal	70	68	69	18	22	20	11	11	11
2	Kollihills	64	56	60	29	27	28	14	10	12
3	Mohanur	78	74	76	19	21	20	04	04	04
4	Erumapatti	58	62	60	26	24	25	17	13	15
5	Sendamangalam	58	60	59	24	28	26	19	11	15
6	Puduchatram	87	93	90	13	07	10	0	0	0
7	Rasipuram	77	79	78	15	19	17	05	04	5
8	Vennandur	63	67	65	16	14	15	22	18	20
9	Namagiripet	64	66	65	25	19	22	11	15	13
10	Tiruchengode	64	64	64	29	23	26	12	08	10
11	Pallipalayam	60	56	58	08	04	06	33	39	36
12	Mallasamudram	96	92	94	07	05	06	0	0	0
13	Elachipalayam	79	81	80	09	11	10	10	10	10
14	Paramathi	47	43	45	39	33	36	22	16	19
15	Kabilarmalai	63	59	61	31	29	30	09	09	09
	District Average	69	68	69	20.5	19.5	20	11	11	11

**Source: DISE 2002**

With in these two years the CR has been improved from 56% to 68.2%. The RR has been reduced from 25% to 19.8 % and the DR has also been reduced from 19% to 11.4%. Pallipalayam has 36% of average DR. Puduchatram and Mallasamudram blocks have 0% DR. Paramathi and kabilarmalai have more than 30% of RR. Pallipalayam and Mallasamudram blocks have 6% of RR. Mallasamudram and Puduchatram have the highest CR 94% and 90%.

Table -14  
CR/RR and DR- Primary and Upper Primary - 2002-2003

Blockwise CR/RR/DR at primary/ Upper Primary levels are tabulated below:

S.No.	Block		Primary			Upper primary		
			CR	RR	DR	CR	RR	DR
1	Namakkal	All	74	16	10	69	20	11
		SC	69	21	10	60	19	21
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kollihills	All	60	23	17	60	28	12
		SC	55	25	20	49	30	21
		ST	59	24	17	56	32	22
3	Mohanur	All	73	23	4	76	20	4
		SC	70	20	10	75	15	10
		ST	62	24	24	70	12	18
4	Erumapatti	All	65	23	12	60	25	15
		SC	60	26	14	60	26	14
		ST	63	20	17	58	24	18
5	Sendamangalam	All	63	30	7	59	26	15
		SC	56	26	20	50	31	19
		ST	61	23	16	55	25	20
6	Puduchatram	All	79	21	0	90	10	0
		SC	75	25	0	85	15	0
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Rasipuram	All	61	14	25	78	17	5
		SC	56	26	20	51	30	19
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Vennandur	All	70	22	8	65	15	20
		SC	60	24	16	61	25	14
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Namagiripet	All	63	20	17	65	22	13
		SC	55	28	17	58	25	17
		ST	60	25	20	56	25	19
10	Tioruchengode	All	60	22	18	64	26	10
		SC	65	22	13	63	20	17
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Pallipalayam	All	60	16	24	58	6	36
		SC	55	17	28	58	16	26
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Mallasamudram	All	54	25	21	94	6	0
		SC	55	28	17	65	35	0
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-

13	Elachipalayam	All	71	23	6	80	10	10
		SC	65	22	13	63	21	16
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Paramathy	All	42	34	24	45	36	19
		SC	48	31	21	46	35	19
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Kabilarmalai	All	65	26	9	61	30	9
		SC	55	17	28	63	20	17
		ST	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: DISE 2002

- The completion rate of SC/ST children is lower than that of other communities. The CR of SC communities is high in Puduchatram Block both at primary and upper primary level.

**Table - 15**  
**1.4.6. Transition Rate- 2002-2003**

Transition Rate from primary to Upper Primary level is tabulated as follows:

S.No.	Block	Transition Rate (V to VI)								
		All			SC			ST		
		B	G	Av	B	G	Av	B	G	Av
1	Namakkal	94	92	93	94.5	94	94	-	-	-
2	Kollihills	98	94	96	98	97	98	98	94	96
3	Mohanur	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4	Erumapatti	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5	Sendamangalam	98	94	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
6	Puduchatram	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
7	Rasipuram	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
8	Vennandur	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
9	Namagiripet	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
10	Tiruchengode	98	98	98	96	97	96	-	-	-
11	Pallipalayam	89	91	90	90	91	90	-	-	-
12	Mallasamudram	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-
13	Elachipalayam	92	90	91	91	92	91	-	-	-
14	Paramathi	92	92	92	93	92	92	-	-	-
15	Kabilarmalai	93	97	95	92	94	93	-	-	-
	District Average	97	96.5	97	97	97	96.9	99.6	98.8	99.2

Source: DISE 2002

The overall transition rate is 97% .By upgrading some more primary schools into upper primary schools 100% transition can be achieved in the needy blocks. Most of the blocks have already 100% TR. But Pallipalayam, Elachipalayam, Paramathi and Kabilarmalai TR is low because the children are attracted towards child labour at the stage.

**Table - 16**  
**1.4.7. Teacher Pupil ratio - 2002-03**

S.No	Block	TPR	
		Primary	Upper Primary
1	Namakkal	39	49
2	Kollihills	38	47
3	Mohanur	36	52
4	Erumapatti	40	56
5	Sendamangalam	36	51
6	Puduchatram	31	46
7	Rasipuram	41	51
8	Vennandur	57	51
9	Namagiripet	34	51
10	Tiruchengode	41	50
11	Pallipalayam	36	51
12	Mallasamudram	35	52
13	Elachipalayam	33	51
14	Paramathi	31	47
15	Kabilarmalai	41	46
	District	38	50

**Source : DISE 2002**

In Puduchatram and Paramathi TPR for primary is 1:31 whereas in Vennandur it is 1:57. In other blocks the TPR is nearly district average. In Middle school, in upper primary level the upper primary classes in High and Higher secondary has contributed to the rise in TPR., the TPR is not so as in High and Higher secondary school. This TPR can be reduced by appointing teachers in high and higher secondary schools.



Table - 17

## 1.5. Number of ECCE and Children - 2002-2003

This table contains the number of ECCE centres and strength of children.

S.No.	Bleok	ICDS Centres	Child ren	TINP Cent res	Child ren	Oth ers LKG/ UKG	Child ren
1	Namak kal	-	-	35	1582	6	1479
2	Kollihills	49	1725	-	-	-	-
3	Mohanur	-	-	39	1749	7	963
4	Erumapatti	-	-	52	1699	1	117
5	Sendamangalam	-	-	30	955	4	655
6	Puduchatram	-	-	32	1159	-	-
7	Rasipuram	-	-	24	1097	-	-
8	Vennandur	-	-	40	1109	8	563
9	Namagiripet	-	-	38	1697	-	-
10	Tiruchengode	-	-	46	1520	-	-
11	Pallipalayam	-	-	48	1804	8	706
12	Mallasamudram	-	-	49	1828	-	-
13	Elachipalayam	-	-	42	910	-	-
14	Paramathi	-	-	40	1850	-	-
15	Kabilarmalai	-	-	39	1946	-	-
	District Total	49	1725	554	21437	34	4483

Source: DISE 2002

There are 933 Govt . Primary and Upper primary schools . But there are only 603 ECCE Centres. Enrolment can be improved by opening preparatory (pre-primary stage) schools.

The strengthening of ECCE centres will keep to increase enrolment. In this district there are 554 TINP and 49 ICDS centres. 21437 children in the age group of 3-5 year are enrolled in these centres. There are 933 Govt. primary and upper primary schools in this district. But there are only 603 ECCE centres. Enrolment can be improved by opening 200 ECCE centres.

**Table - 18**  
**Out of school children-2002-03**

This table shows the out of school children in the age group of 6-10 years and 11-13 years. 1964

S.No	Block	6-10 years						11-13 years						Gra Tot
		Drop out			Never Enrolled			Dropout			Never enrolled			
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	
1	Namakkal	315	313	628	82	76	158	424	518	942	145	91	236	196
2	Kollihills	440	288	728	93	68	161	674	394	1068	156	110	226	222
3	Mohanur	168	154	322	36	44	80	256	228	484	78	43	121	100
4	Erumapatti	247	315	562	85	55	140	424	419	843	112	98	210	173
5	Sendamangalam	98	46	144	24	12	36	148	68	216	26	28	54	43
6	Puduchatram	258	293	551	84	54	138	469	358	827	105	102	207	72
7	Rasipuram	376	224	600	69	81	150	474	425	899	136	89	225	187
8	Vennandur	254	350	604	92	159	151	532	376	908	126	101	227	189
9	Namagiripet	156	154	310	53	24	77	215	250	465	84	32	116	96
10	Tiruchengode	862	430	1292	174	148	322	1260	677	1937	296	188	484	1033
11	Pallipalayam	402	296	698	89	85	174	668	380	1048	136	125	261	218
12	Mallasamudram	251	273	524	59	71	130	410	376	786	81	115	196	163
13	Elachipalayam	36	16	52	9	4	13	27	50	77	11	8	19	16
14	Paramathi	201	141	342	66	20	86	310	203	513	98	30	128	109
15	Kabilarmalai	115	102	217	37	32	69	241	103	344	49	38	87	71
	District Total	4179	3395	7574	1052	833	1885	6532	4825	11357	1639	1197	2837	23653

Source: Household survey 2001

When compared with the dropout rate the neverenrolled rate is much lower both at primary and upper primary level. The dropout rate is higher in upper primary level than at primary level. The reason for this higher percentage can be attributed to the poverty conditions of the parents who need their children's earnings to run the families. In urban blocks like Namakkal, Rasipuram, Pallipalayam, Tiruchengodu and Mallasamudram children are engaged in child labour.

In Kollihills at the upper primary level the higher member of dropouts reveal the non availability of requisite number of upper primary schools. as a result the children dropout of the schools and go to the fields to assist their parents in agricultural activities. The number of dropouts in Elachipalayam block is very low.

The reasons for the dropouts and the never enrolled are :

1. Poverty due to frequent monsoon failures and the resultant drought condition.
2. In most of the urban blocks like Namakkal, Pallipalayam, Tiruchengode, Rasipuram and Mallasamudram children are engaged as child labourers in powerlooms, poultry farms, sago industries and in spinning mills.
3. The girl children are engaged in sibling care.  
The families engaged in powerlooms, spinning mills, brick industries migrate in search of work. This results in dropouts.

### **1.7 Special focus Groups**

The special focus groups consists of girl children, children belonging to SC/ST communities. In 2002-03 special coaching classes have been started in 232 number of centres which will benefit 6847 number of children. In 2003-2004 depending on the strength of SC/ST children more number of classes will be arranged, which would be beneficial to them. It has been proposed to give refreshment to these children at an additional cost of Rs.10/- per child per month. This will help the children to involve them actively in the special coaching classes.

#### **1.7.1 Education for Disabled Children**

There are 782 IED Children in this district. Out of which 630 are already enrolled in regular schools. The remaining 152 IED children are identified. Special teachers for IED children are appointed by NGOs. SERVICE and PMRA are the two NGOs entrusted 7 and 8 blocks respectively for IED activities.

### **1.7.3 Education for SC/ST Children**

As per DISE 2002 data there are 32970 SC children and 5804 ST children at the primary level. At the upper primary level 21042 SC children and 3655 ST children are enrolled in the schools. Out of them slow learners 6847 SC/ST children have been in 232 centres. The schools in which the special coaching classes were conducted have contributed to the decrease of dropout rate. A detailed survey will be undertaken to study the impact of special coaching classes.

### **1.7.4 Girl Education**

Though there is no a gap generally in enrolment and performance between boys and girls, girls education needs special attention. The girl children who don't get any benefit out of the existing welfare schemes are to be brought under this coverage. Among those girl children who are average in performance and who seek some academic support are to be given special coaching in arts and craft activities.

**Table - 19**  
**1.8. Number of BRCs, CRCs and VECs - 2002-2003**

The number of CRCs with teachers strength and number of VECs and members strength is tabulated as below:

S.No.	Block	CRC	Teachers	VEC	Members
1	Namakkal	10	439	83	1245
2	Kollihills	4	177	56	840
3	Mohanur	7	277	70	1050
4	Erumapatti	9	346	64	960
5	Sendamangalam	5	211	50	750
6	Puduchatram	6	245	79	1185
7	Rasipuram	8	332	54	810
8	Vennandur	5	212	51	765
9	Namagiripet	7	311	74	1110
10	Tiruchengode	11	416	91	1365
11	Pallipalayam	15	610	74	1110
12	Mallasamudram	5	214	72	1080
13	Elachipalayam	6	226	73	1095
14	Paramathi	7	282	70	1050
15	Kabilarmalai	6	250	67	1005
	District Total	111	4548	1028	15420

Source: DISE

**2002**

**1.8. BRCs, CRCs, VECs**

In Namakkal district there are 15 Block Resource Centres. For all BRCs Supervisors in the cadre of High School HMs were appointed and 105 BR Teacher Educators in the cadre of B.T. Assts. Most of the teacher educators have high academic qualifications were recruited through TRB. Each BRC is supplied with furniture worth 1 lakh.

All the BRC supervisors and Teacher Educators were given 5 day capacity building training. one day field exposure was given to have practical experience in compiling DISE data. They did sample cohort survey with the help of admission registers of selected schools. They were given training for 5 days in content and methodology of 1 to VIII Standards.

A two day training was given to BRC Teacher Educators to train CRC Co-ordinators and Asst. Co-Ordinators. They were given three day training to train the headmasters of primary schools. At present BRCs are functioning at high or higher secondary schools their respective block headquarters. The construction work of BRCs were started.

### CRCs

At the beginning 83 CRCs were allotted. After taking into account the number of teachers working in High and Higher secondary schools 28 more CRC centres were additionally allotted. Now 111 CRCs are functioning CRC meetings are held on Third Saturday of every month.

Well defined agenda has been prepared for each and every meeting running to three hours. The Headmaster of the concerned school where CRC is functioning acts as the Co-ordinator, A Senior most headmaster of the remaining cluster schools acts as the Assistant Co-ordinator. Minimum 40 teachers are participating in all the meetings. They use these centres for professional empowerment and for the exchange of class-room experiences. They discuss in groups the various hard spots and find ways and means of solving the hard spots by simplified teaching methods with the help of TLM.

After conducting action research the teachers can identify some specified problems relating to students teachers, headmasters and management. They disseminate their findings to the other members of the cluster. They discuss the various strategies to be adopted to do evaluation.

A quiz programme is conducted for participants on subjects and general knowledge so that they can update their knowledge. Every teacher in the cluster is given equal opportunity to get trained in leadership qualities.

## **VEC**

In this district 1028 Village Education Committee are functioning. Two VEC meetings are held every month in all the 1028 schools. All 15 members attend every meeting.

Elected member of the PRIs is the chairman and the headmaster of the concerned school is the member-secretary. Representatives from parents, teachers, Educationists, ECCE centres, SHG., VAOs members from health departments and AEOs are the other members of the committee. Among them one SC/ST member and a woman member are included in the committee. In the meeting they discuss about the infrastructural needs of the school, enrolment, dropouts achievement quality education and the existing vacancies of the teachers. They discuss and decide the various strategies to be adopted for the overall development of the school.

A two day training was given for three members from each VEC about the roles and responsibilities of VEC members in the implementation, monitoring and supervision of various activities of SSA.

## **1.9. Infrastructure**

### **1.9.1. Block Resource Centres**

There are 15 Block Resource Centres in Namakkal district. A 6 lakh worth building consisting of office and 'Training Hall' has been proposed for each BRC. As the cost of construction exceeds 5 lakhs the construction of BRC building comes under tender transparency act. Now this construction work is entrusted with the PWD. Each BRC is provided with furniture worth one lakh.

### **1.9.2. Cluster Resource Centre**

There are 111 CRCs in this district. A two lakh worth building is allotted for each centre. CRC buildings are to be constructed wherever there is a necessity. Each CRC is provided with 10 thousand worth furniture to conduct meetings.

### **1.9.3. Three Class Room :**

The Demands from the blocks are collected and prioritised. Based on the priorities allotment of three class rooms are done with in the existing sanctions. The construction cost of three class room is 4.5 lakhs. This building is allotted for upper primary schools.

### **1.9.4. Two class room**

The construction of two class room is exclusively for primary schools. The cost of construction is 3 lakhs each.

### **1.9.5. Toilets**

Almost all the schools in the rural areas are without Toilets. Hence more number of Toilets for girls and boys are to be provided. The cost of construction of each Toilet is rupees 0.200 lakhs.

### **1.9.6. Drinking Water Facilities**

With a view to ensure protected drinking water to all schools 0.150 lakhs is earmarked for providing each drinking water facility.



### 1.10 District Project Office

The district project office has started functioning from May - 2002. The following are the staff members of the District Project Office.

1. Asst. District Programme Co-ordinator	:	1
2. Training Officer	:	1
3. Media and Documentation Officer	:	1
4. Superintendent	:	1
5. Accountant	:	1
6. Statistical Officer	:	1
7. Assistant	:	1
8. Civil Consultant	:	2
9. Data Entry Operator	:	1

The Chief Educational Officer is the District Project Co-Ordinator. The District Elementary Educational Officer is the Additional District Project Co-ordinator. One Asst. District Project Co-ordinator is appointed in the cadre of Higher Secondary Headmaster. The duties and responsibilities of DPO staff are well defined.

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

## CHAPTER II

### PROGRESS REVIEW

#### 2.1. Introduction:

In the previous chapter the status of Elementary Education was given. Chapter II reviews the various activities undertaken to achieve all the objectives presented. To convert all the schools into 'schools of Excellence' quality education should be given. The necessary infrastructural facilities required, number of teachers with quality training, particularly the School Based Training (SBT) will provide the quality Education. By school Adoption Programme (SAP) various needs and problems of the school can be identified. By undertaking action research the teachers can find scientific solutions to the existing class-room problems. If the findings of the researches are worthy they can be generalised and disseminated to other schools for their guidance.

#### 2.2. Progress in Access:

##### 2.2.1. Opening of Primary Schools:

There are 2261 habitations in Namakkal district. Among them 2177 habitations were served by the then existing primary schools in 2001. By opening 10 primary schools in 2001-2002 and 3 more primary schools in 2002-2003 has helped to increase the Access rate to 98%. It is proposed to open 6 new primary schools in 2003-2004. As the remaining unserved habitations do not fulfil the required norms for opening more number of primary schools it has been proposed to open 10 EGS centres to make the Access 100% in primary education.

Year	No.of Habitations	Habitations served with Primary Schools	Access
2001-02	2261	2177	96%
2002-2003	2261	2190	98%

### 2.2.2. Upper Primary Schools:

At the upper primary level among 2261 habitations 2080 habitations were covered by the then existing upper primary, high and higher secondary schools. Further by upgrading 20 schools in 2001-2002 and 5 more schools in 2002-2003 the Access Rate (92%) has been improved by 2%. Again there is problem in giving Access to upper primary Education in Kollihills. As the habitations remain scattered with very thin population, five residential schools on the model of welfare schools are proposed to increase the Access Rate.

Year	No.of Habitations	Habitations served with Upper Primary Schools	Access
2001-02	2261	2080	90%
2002-2003	2261	2105	92%

### 2.3. Progress in Enrolment:

#### 2.3.1. Boys and Girls:

Under the formal system 1178 schools cater to the needs of children in the age group of 5+ to 14+. The total enrolment in the district is 2,11,508 which is 38,041 higher than the previous year enrolment. The additional enrolment includes 19,402 boys and 18,639 girls. This higher rate of enrolment is possible only because of the opening of 13 new schools, upgradation of 25 primary schools and provision of 50 toilet and 43 drinking water facilities to the existing schools.

VECs contribute to the betterment of facilities in the schools. Their involvement in the school activities and their effective monitoring and supervision has helped to reduce dropouts and improve enrolment and retention. They have also contributed liberally for the infrastructural facilities in the schools.

### Gradewise Enrolment 2002-03

S.No.	Block	Class I			Class II			Class III			Class IV			Class V		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Namakkal	1313	1241	2554	1204	1132	2336	1186	1046	2232	1098	968	2066	1067	898	1965
2	Kollhills	522	473	1075	490	466	956	552	486	1038	539	451	990	492	413	905
3	Mohanur	910	886	1796	934	734	1668	867	725	1592	855	786	1641	835	684	1519
4	Erumapatti	1089	909	1998	951	843	1794	936	855	1791	983	846	1899	933	829	1762
5	Sendamangalam	825	668	1493	665	641	1306	630	593	1223	684	570	1254	647	521	1168
6	Puduchatram	789	654	1443	699	573	1272	638	635	1273	660	539	1199	599	557	1156
7	Rasipuram	1291	1151	2442	1194	1084	1278	1269	1077	2346	1159	1040	2199	1152	988	2140
8	Vennandur	916	791	1707	876	742	1618	815	620	1435	742	699	1441	746	649	1395
9	Namagiripet	1158	982	2140	1094	881	1975	1016	832	1848	998	859	1857	1017	812	1829
10	Tiruchengode	1800	1486	3286	1496	1350	2846	1506	3202	2808	1433	2296	2729	1273	737	2010
11	Pallipalayam	2918	2471	5389	2546	2126	4672	2388	2166	4554	2228	2-87	4315	2072	1850	3922
12	Mallasamudram	980	953	1933	966	886	1252	1140	884	2024	1092	776	1868	1065	862	1927
13	Elachipalayam	858	712	1570	851	657	1508	675	649	1344	679	626	1305	654	499	1153
14	Paramathy	997	866	1863	968	837	1805	893	807	1700	853	725	1578	892	690	1582
15	Kabilarmalai	954	880	1834	855	741	1596	776	720	1496	822	678	1500	735	626	1361
	District Total	17320	15143	32463	15789	13693	29482	15307	13397	28704	14825	12946	27771	14179	11615	25794

In 2002-03 the table shows the gradewise enrolment in which class (I-5) in each and every blocks and the districts. The total enrolment in class I is higher than that of other classes. In class V the total enrolment is 25974.

LIBRARY & DOCUMENTATION Centre  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration.  
17-B, Ansari Road, Marg,  
New Delhi-110002  
DCC, No. D-1268  
Date: 05-12-2003

**Gradewise Enrolment 2002-03**

S.N o.	Block	Class VI			Class VII			Class VIII		
		B	G	T	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	Namakkal	1162	991	2153	1086	970	2056	406	326	732
2	Kollhills	530	368	898	397	361	758	497	316	813
3	Mohanur	891	708	1599	784	685	1469	690	680	1370
4	Erumapatti	1011	895	1906	904	759	1663	746	677	1423
5	Sendamangalam	616	547	1163	531	505	1036	410	410-	820
6	Puduchatram	571	429	1000	431	382	813	461	374	835
7	Rasipuram	1355	1103	2458	1166	1039	1205	1001	909	1910
8	Vennandur	724	571	1295	693	601	1294	598	265	863
9	Namagiripet	1343	1017	2360	1112	891	2003	800	723	1523
10	Tiruchengode	1502	1371	2873	1323	1163	2486	1104	1050	2154
11	Pallipalayam	2354	1565	3919	1420	1003	2423	1241	901	2142
12	Mallasamudram	156	292	448	496	326	826	404	346	750
13	Elachipalayam	571	494	1065	509	382	891	479	408	887
14	Paramathy	836	847	1683	835	708	1543	753	629	1382
15	Kabilarmalai	697	607	1304	674	539	1213	425	466	891
	District Total	14319	11805	26124	12361	10314	22675	10015	8480	18495

### 2.3.2. SC/ST

In 2001-2002 SC/ST enrolment was only 33,799. As per DISE 2002 the enrolment of SC/ST has gone upto 57181. The enhanced enrolment of 23,382 children is due to

1. The awareness created among the parents by the wide campaign.
2. Door to door enrolment drive by Block Resource Centres with the help of elected members of PRIs, NGOs Women members of the SHGs, VAOs, and ECCE animators.
3. Various Welfare Schemes implemented by the State Government.

<b>Year</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>SC/ST</b>	<b>Disabled</b>
2001-2002	2,11,508	33799	314
2002-2003	2,49,549	57181	630

S. N o.	Block	Social Group	Enrolment							
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI	Class VI	Class VIII
1 Namakkal	SC	B	388	313	327	290	264	238	210	55
		G	397	347	301	271	241	212	217	59
		T	785	660	628	561	505	450	427	114
	ST	B	9	4	2	4	2	27	23	13
		G	4	6	4	2	4	35	17	20
		T	11	10	6	6	6	62	40	33
2 Kollihills	SC	B	10	13	6	16	9	16	4	14
		G	6	7	6	10	10	2	5	11
		T	16	20	12	26	19	18	9	25
	ST	B	503	454	518	495	455	504	375	373
		G	461	457	478	436	390	361	353	303
		T	964	911	996	931	845	865	728	676
3 Mohanur	SC	B	236	214	208	185	167	222	173	131
		G	241	163	168	191	149	197	160	150
		T	477	377	376	376	316	419	333	281
	ST	B	16	14	10	10	4	0	0	0
		G	14	10	12	7	6	0	0	0
		T	30	24	22	17	10	0	0	0
4 Erumapatti	SC	B	312	276	263	308	296	288	252	216
		G	276	265	248	259	235	270	240	201
		T	588	541	517	567	531	558	492	417
	ST	B	7	7	8	8	4	15	2	5
		G	9	3	5	4	3	2	4	2
		T	16	10	13	12	7	17	6	7
5 Sendamangalam	SC	B	267	225	216	206	193	221	187	112
		G	200	198	210	164	162	183	154	125
		T	467	423	426	370	355	404	341	237
	ST	B	26	32	29	19	32	51	51	26
		G	63	24	31	32	21	46	43	21
		T	62	56	60	51	53	97	94	47



6.Puduchatram	SC	B	270	233	199	209	188	190	146	139
		G	233	182	204	188	163	145	100	114
		T	503	415	403	397	351	335	246	253
	ST	B	9	2	1	4	0	1	1	0
		G	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0
		T	11	2	2	6	0	2	1	0
7.Rasipuram	SC	B	357	293	342	327	313	366	294	251
		G	306	259	266	275	255	325	263	258
		T	663	552	608	602	568	691	557	509
	ST	B	20	19	16	12	12	13	11	3
		G	11	16	11	8	10	12	7	4
		T	31	35	27	20	22	25	18	7
8.Vennandur	SC	B	273	248	216	193	191	183	157	140
		G	225	212	174	184	162	135	118	104
		T	498	460	390	377	353	318	275	244
	ST	B	25	20	14	24	15	7	4	5
		G	12	13	14	21	18	0	3	0
		T	37	31	28	45	33	7	7	5
9.Namagiripet	SC	B	332	328	308	301	313	412	318	225
		G	317	282	250	258	247	310	274	183
		T	649	610	558	559	560	722	592	408
	ST	B	161	104	124	123	106	211	152	59
		G	115	99	93	99	118	139	125	99
		T	276	203	217	222	224	350	277	158
10 Tiruchengodu	SC	B	380	322	324	295	301	330	258	204
		G	348	296	288	270	241	170	168	119
		T	728	618	612	565	542	500	426	323
	ST	B	11	6	2	2	15	301	292	275
		G	4	5	2	3	10	99	61	64
		T	15	11	4	5	25	490	353	339

11.Pallipalayam	SC	B	393	327	330	301	268	304	216	165
		G	317	311	259	251	205	224	170	128
		T	710	638	589	552	473	528	386	293
	ST	B	6	6	3	1	1	2	1	3
		G	3	5	1	1	1	8	0	3
		T	9	11	4	2	2	10	1	6
12.Mallasamudram	SC	B	155	150	146	127	116	45	109	75
		G	155	119	118	108	92	128	63	64
		T	310	269	264	235	208	173	172	139
	ST	B	8	1	6	5	6	0	2	0
		G	12	5	7	4	4	0	1	1
		T	20	6	13	9	13	0	3	1
13.Elachipalayam	SC	B	272	243	217	200	197	171	171	155
		G	242	201	215	181	155	155	132	139
		T	514	444	432	381	352	326	303	294
	ST	B	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
		G	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
		T	3	2	2	2	4	1	0	0
14.Paramaini	SC	B	243	225	190	197	154	171	151	139
		G	210	216	197	161	148	161	195	128
		T	453	441	387	358	302	332	346	267
	ST	B	6	8	3	2	3	2	1	2
		G	5	10	2	9	4	2	0	3
		T	11	18	5	11	7	4	1	5
15.Kabilarmalai	SC	B	208	184	142	160	123	161	103	87
		G	203	161	149	145	111	126	113	73
		T	411	345	291	305	234	287	216	160
	ST	B	5	2	0	3	1	1	1	0
	G	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	T	8	2	0	4	1	1	1	0	

The table shows gradewise enrolment in SC and ST . There is no enrolment VI, VII in ST children in Mohanur block.

### **2.3.3. Disabled:**

Among the 782 disabled children 630 children have already been admitted in the school which amounts to 81%. Follow up activities with regard to these children have been entrusted to two NGO's - 'SERVICE' and 'PMRA'. As per perspective plan in 2000-2001 only 314 children were enrolled. The enrolment has been doubled. After identifying IED children, the two NGOs conducted awareness campaign. They conducted Medical assessment camp and gave identity cards for further treatment and inclusive education. They gave training to BRC Teacher educators on how to give inclusive education.

### **2.4. Progress in Completion:**

In 2001-2002 at primary level 57%, 24% and 19% were the CR, RR and DR respectively. At upper primary level 56% 25% 19% were CR, RR, and DR respectively. It has been raised to 65% CR there by reducing RR to 20% and DR to 15% both at the primary and upper primary level. This was achieved by offering School Adoption Programme (SAP) School Based Training (SBT) and quality teacher training. TLM grant was provided to 3782 teachers (Rs. 18,91,000) and TLE grant was provided for 20 upper primary 10 primary schools. More over 913 schools were provided with Repair and Maintenance Grant (Rs.4565000) and 929 schools were given infrastructure grant (Rs.1858000). New school buildings, toilet facilities and provision of drinking water supply enabled to low down the DR which indirectly increased the CR. Interventions given for quality improvement pulled down the RR.

### **2.5. Retention:**

The Dropout rate has gone down from 19% to 15%. This is mainly due to various activities undertaken to improve class room transactions. In addition to that TLM and TLE supply has helped to improve the retention.

Table - 20

2.6. Transition - 2002-2003

Transition Rate from primary to Upper Primary level is tabulated as follows:

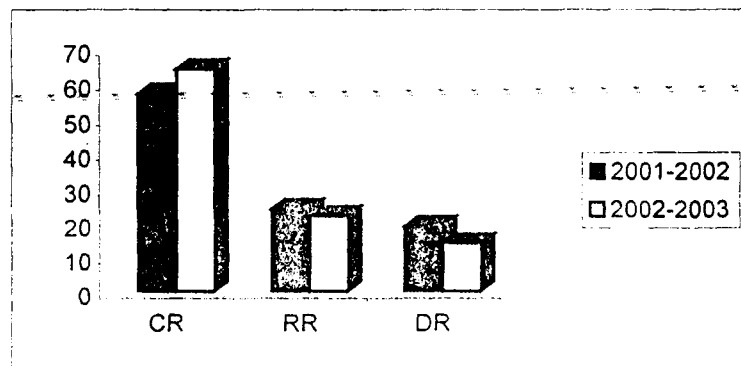
Year	All	SC/ST	Disabled
2001-2002	83	83	83
2002-2003	97	96.9	99.2

Source: DISE 2002

In 2001-02 Transition Rate of the primary level was 86%. The parental community in the villages were reluctant to send their children, especially girl children to far off upper primary, High and Hr.Sec.Schools for upper primary education for safety reasons. In 2001-02, 2002-03 25 primary schools upgraded into upper primary schools provided easy access to upper primary education. By adopting these strategies the TR has been improved to 97%. 100% TR will be made possible in the ensuing years by upgrading more number of primary schools into upper primary school with full fledged infrastructure facilities..

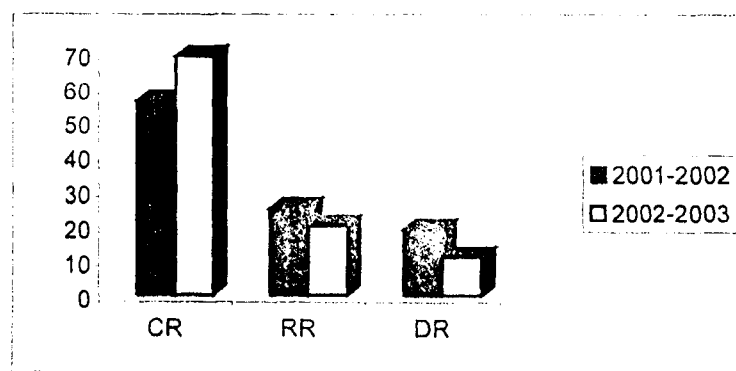
Primary

Year	CR	RR	DR
2001-2002	57	24	19
2002-2003	64	22	14



Primary

Year	CR	RR	DR
2001-2002	56	25	19
2002-2003	69	20	11



Upper Primary

**Table – 21**  
**2.7. Attendance - 2002-2003 -Primary & Upper Primary**

Year	All		SC		ST	
	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary	Primary	Upper Primary
2001	81	90	78	87	79	85
2002	92	92	92	92	94	89

The blockwise average attendance rate of various communities are tabulated as follows: -

Source: DISE 2002

The attendance of all children shows a remarkable increase by 11% and 2% in Primary and upper primary when compared with 2001-2002. The AR for SC children increased by 14% and 5% primary and upper primary respectively. The AR for ST increased by 15% at primary and 4% at upper primary level.

**Table - 22**  
**2.8. Pupil's Achievement - 2002-2003**

The achievement levels of primary, upper primary stages are tabulated simultaneously as follows:

		Tamil		English		Maths		Science		Social Science	
		P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP	P	UP
1	Namakkal	62	56	58	47	60	40	64	55	60	50
2	Kollihills	57	59	58	55	57	54	62	65	64	62
3	Mohanur	61	63	49	51	63	55	68	61	59	61
4	Erumapatti	59	61	58	46	46	48	61	59	52	54
5	Sendamangalam	62	63	48	51	63	61	62	63	54	57
6	Puduchatram	61	55	57	46	62	38	68	56	60	47
7	Rasipuram	70	57	61	51	70	59	69	53	68	56
8	Vennandur	61	63	49	51	63	54	62	59	57	53
9	Namagiripet	59	55	52	51	63	61	57	59	61	55
10	Tiruchengode	63	65	48	53	54	61	61	63	59	60
11	Pallipalayam	57	60	56	59	57	54	61	58	63	65
12	Mallasamudram	61	53	57	46	62	50	59	61	58	46
13	Elachipalayam	68	62	49	51	63	55	68	61	64	62
14	Paramathi	71	57	60	59	56	46	68	61	67	65
15	Kabilarmalai	61	65	48	53	54	61	61	63	59	60
	District Average	62	60	55	52	60	54	64	59	59	61

At Primary level the performance in English is comparatively poorer than other subjects. At the upper primary level the performance of English and maths is poor. By giving School Based Training (SBT) and content and methodology training for English and Maths the achievement level can be improved.

## **2.9. Mainstreaming out of school children**

### **2.9.1. Bridge Courses/Transit Camps**

As per 2001 household survey 23,653 children are found to be out of school children.

Awareness campaigns were conducted throughout the district. Door to door enrolment drive was done in intensive manner. These activities helped not only to enroll additional children but also helped to reenroll 2943 out of school children into the formal schools. Out of the total number of children, 1291 children have crossed the age of 14 and they cannot be brought under formal system. Special coaching camps can be arranged in the existing schools for a period of 3 to 6 months. The regular syllabus will be condensed and taught. They will be prepared and presented for the VIII standard examination directly. Already 5 Bridge courses have been started in Namakkal, Pallipalayam, Rasipuram and Vennandur. 76 out of school children are enrolled in it. Education volunteers have been appointed and the classes have been started from march 2003, Identity cards enclosed herewith were prepared and supplied to them.

### **2.9.2. Residential Camps**

Eight Residential camps are proposed and 400 children are to be enrolled limited to the areas where SC/ST and MBC population are predominant. After completion of the residential camps they have to be enrolled in the schools in which welfare hostel facilities are available. For the remaining 20,234 out of school children 834 Bridge courses are proposed. The enrolled out of school children will be given printed identity cards on the models furnished herewith.



**Identity Card**

Never Enrolled / Dropout Children

**District :**

**Block :**

**Habitation :**

1. Name of the child :
2. Father's / Guardian's Name :
3. Address :
  
4. Age :
5. Sex : Male/Female
6. Community : SC/ST/MBC/BC /others
7. Religion : Hindu / Muslim / Christian / Others

8. Whether Disable : Yes / No
9. Status of the Child during enumeration : Dropout / Never enrolled / Child labourer
10. Present Status : Admitted in School
11. Address of the School and Class :

Signature :

BRC Supervisor :

Block :

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

At the primary level in 2001-2002, 20 primary teachers were appointed to the newly opened primary schools . Again 6 more primary teachers were appointed to 3 newly opened schools in 2002-2003. At the upper primary level 20 schools have been upgraded in 2001-2002 and 5 schools in 2002-2003. In the first year one teachers was appointed to each school. In the second year one more teacher was appointed to each school. In 2003-2004 one more teacher will be allotted to each school. So far 45 teachers were appointed to upper primary schools. In 2003 -2004 25 more teachers will be appointed to the already upgraded upper primary schools.

At the primary level and upper primary level a large number of vacancies exist particularly in two blocks. Pallipalayam and Kollihills . The total number of vacancies amount to 206 and 56 respectively. These vacancies exist for the past one year . These vacancies of teacher posts is one of the reasons for lower enrolment, dropout and repetition. To tackle these problems PTA teachers with minimum educational qualifications can be recruited from the same locality and appointed with the approval of village education committee. A uniform consolidated pay may be fixed. These PTA teachers can be given suitable training on class-room transactions and preparation of TLM by the districts training group.

## **2.11. Programmes for Disabled:**

- - - The 100%-enrolment can not be achieved unless these disabled children are admitted in regular schooling. There is a strong feeling among educationists that these children should not be taught in special schools. Instead they should be admitted in regular schooling system by providing inclusive education. Namakkal district has a strength of 782 disabled children under five categories of disability. Among them 630 are admitted in regular schooling and the remaining 152 are given home based treatment and education. Out of 15 blocks seven blocks are given to NGO 'SERVICE' and another eight block are given to the NGO 'PMRA'.

Special educators were appointed for each block and identification work has already been completed. Awareness campaign and Medical Assessment camp have been conducted at every block level. Joint Director of Health service has deputed special doctors to assess the disability. Some of the disabled children were referred to Special Hospitals for further treatment 782 children benefited and they were given identification cards. These special teachers gave training to BRC teacher educators in dealing with the disabled children. They were also given training in teaching methods.

### **2.12. Programme for SC/ST:**

Generally there is no wide gap in enrolment and performance between boys and girls. Girl children belonging to SC/ST communities need special focus. Special drive is done to enroll girl children of these communities and further special coaching classes are conducted in 232 centres for 6800 children belonging to 3<sup>rd</sup> standard to 8<sup>th</sup> standards. The special coaching classes are conducted during evening after school hours. The quantum of expenditure incurred during the year 2002-2003 is Rs. 5,34,000. It is proposed to supply refreshment items in the forth coming years at a cost of Rs. 10 per child per month. It will help to improve attendance in these classes and also improve receptivity among the children. If they are hungry and tired any useful teaching and learning activity can not be accomplished.

### **2.13. Programmes for Girls:**

Girl children of all community at upper primary level drop out either to look after their younger ones or assist their parents to earn their livelihood. This problem can be tackled by opening new ECCE centres with in the school campus and thereby increasing enrolment and retention of these children.

Poverty among these communities is removed to certain extent by the government by giving cash incentives Rs.500/- at primary level and Rs. 1000 at upper primary level. This scheme can be extended to all deserving girls of economically weaker sections. At upper primary level provision of sufficient toilet facilities will enable to increase enrolment and retention.

#### **2.14. Early childhood care and Education:**

The strengthening of ECCE centres will keep to increase enrolment. In this district there are 554 TINP and 49 ICDS centres. 21437 children in the age group of 3-5 year are enrolled in these centres. There are 933 Govt. primary and upper primary schools in this district. But there are only 603 ECCE centres. Enrolment can be improved by opening 200 to 300 ECCE centres.

The following activities will keep to strengthen this system:

1. Appointing a volunteer or a facilitator.
2. Providing play materials for children.
3. Arranging training programmes for the volunteers.
4. Slowly but gradually converting these centres into prepratory schools.

#### **2.15. Functioning of Village Education committee:**

Among 1178 schools, 1028 VECs are formed and functioning for the welfare and effective implementation and monitoring of the schools concerned. In the remaining schools PTA have taken the role. Periodical meetings are conducted twice in a month. Recently three members from each VEC were grouped in the CRCs and were given two day training on the roles and responsibilities of the VECs and the implementation of the SSA programme.

They actively participate in the civil works and contribute materials and manual works. They play a vital role in the additional enrolment of 38,041 children.

Enrolment in 2001-2002 = 1,73,467

Enrolment in 2002-2003 = 2,11,508

All the funds allotted for the school are routed through VEC. Except BRC building ,VECs are in full charge for the construction works. In addition to the monitoring work ,they voluntarily donate materials and funds needed for the civil works.

VECs monitor activities related to special focus groups particularly SC/ST special coaching centres, IED Programmes and academic advancement. They take part in the national celebrations and contribute prizes for various competitions.

Education For All - Namakkal District							
Community Ownership Sponsored							
S.No.	Block	School Name	Village/Town	Type of Building	Amount lakhs	Community Ownership	Money/Kind
1	Puduchatram	GHSS	Puduchatram	3 class room	4.5	10,000	Sand, brick and Money
2	Rasipuram	GHS	Pattanam	3 class room	4.5	20,000	Sand, Stone, Brick
3	Namakkal	PUMS	Mudalaipattipudur	3 class room	4.5	20,000	Sand, stone, brick
4	Pallipalayam	GHSS (B)	Pallipalayam	3 class room	4.5	1,00,000	Wood door, window, Steel Shutter
5	Kabilarmalai	PUMS	Vengarai	3 class room	4.5	16,000	Sand, stone & money
6	Vennandur	PUES	Vennandur	2 class room	3	20,000	Stone brick
7	Mallasamudram	PUEs	P.Mettupalayam	2 class room	3	40,000	Stone brick, sand, roof wood
8	Rasipuram	PUES	P.Ayeepalayam	2 class room	3	10,000	stone brick
9	Puduchatram	GHSS	Puduchatram	Toilet	0.2	8,000	sand brick, stone
10	Puduchatram	PUEs	Thathangarpatti	Toilet	0.2	8,000	sand stone, labour work
11	Puduchatram	PUES	Navani Pallipatti	Toilet	0.2	8,000	Sand, stone, brick
12	Rasipuram	GHS	Pattanam	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick
13	Rasipuram	PUES	Pattanam	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick
14	Rasipuram	GHSS	Annasai	Toilet	0.2	20,000	Stone brick,, sand
15	Vennandur	PUMS	Minnakkal	Toilet	0.2	8,000	Sand brick, stone
16	Vennandur	PUMS	No.3 Kumarapalayam	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick, labour
17	Namagiripet	GHSS(G)	Namagiripet	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Labour work, stone
18	Namagiripet	PUES	Pudupatti	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick
19	Namagiripet	PUEs	Eswaramoorthipalayam	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick, cement
20	Tiruchengode	PUES	Karumapuram	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Stone brick, cement
21	Tiruchengode	PUES	Devanankurichi	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Cement, brick
22	Pallipalayam	PUMS	Avathipalayam	Toilet	0.2	8,000	cement, brick, stone
23	Pallipalayam	PUES	Agraharam	Toilet	0.2	8,000	Cement, brick stone
24	Pallipalayam	PUES	Sanarpalayam	Toilet	0.2	5,000	Labour work, brick
25	Pallipalayam	GHSS	Pallipalayam	Toilet	0.2	10,000	Labour work, bricks, stone
26	Mohanur	PUES	Kanavaipatti	Toilet	0.2	6,000	Labour
27	Namakkal	PUES	Thindamangalam	Toilet	0.2	9,000	Money
28	Vennandur	PUMS	Minnakkal	Drinking water	0.15	7,500	Cement, brick
29	Rasipuram	GHSS	Vadugam	Drinking water	0.15	7,500	Cement, brick
30	Namagiripet	PUES	Namagiripet	Drinking water	0.15	7,500	cement, brick, stone
31	Tiruchengode	MPS	Rajagoundampalayam	Drinking water	0.15	5,000	Cement, brick, stone
					<b>Total</b>	<b>441,500</b>	

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

All 111 CRCs provide opportunities for all the teachers to express their problems in class room teachings and find solutions. Teachers share their experiences and thereby develop real professional skills. All the teachers in the CRCs are equally engaged and involved in the proceedings. This is the forum where all the teachers can exhibit their specific skills to their fellow teachers and thereby develop a real friendship. The senior headmasters in the cluster schools act as Co-ordinators and Asst. Co-ordinators. Each CRC centre is provided with TLM for their effective functioning.

## **2.17. Programmes in Block Resource Centres:**

There are 15 block resource centres and 15 supervisors are provided with 7 teacher educators each. All these 15 supervisors and 105 teacher educators provide necessary impetus for the quality improvement in their respective blocks. Under School Attachment Programme for three months, teacher educators were allowed to visit variety of schools to have first hand experience in the elementary scenario. They were then given capacity building training.

They acted as resource persons for the trainings imparted to teachers handling primary and middle schools. Schools in the block were allotted to BRC teacher educators. They classified the schools into three categories based on the available indicators in the school. They were given orientation on School Based Training (SBT) and School Adoption Programme (SAP) Collection and consolidation of DISE data has been entrusted to them. They were also involved in giving training at the block level to the co-ordinators and Asst-Co-ordinators. CRC Co-ordinators and Asst. Co-ordinators gave training to the members of the VEC. All these activities of the BRC are directed towards quality improvement in the schools.

## 2.18. Research, Evaluation and Monitoring:

District level Research committee has been constituted by giving due representation from the primary , upper primary high and higher secondary school collegeate education, DIET and Technical Education institutions of this district. Following are the members of the committee.

1. Chief Educational Officer
2. District Educational Officer
3. District Elementary Educational Officer
4. The Principal DIET
5. Asst. District Programme Co-ordinator
6. Member of the planning and management wing of DIET
7. Dr. K. Kolandavelu . Msc.,Ph.D.,  
Reader in Botany.  
A.A.G.A.C. Namakkal.
8. Dr. M. Sundarajan, Principal  
Muthayammal Arts & Science College , Rasipuram
9. Headmaster,  
Govt.Hr.Sec.Schools (Girls), Namakkal.
10. C. Selvaraj  
P.G. Asst. Govt.Hr.Sec.School (Boys) Sendamangalam.
11. C. Sujatha,  
Asst. Teacher, PUMS, Chinnamudalaipatti, Namakkal.
12. K. Balasubramaniam  
Headmaster, PUMS , Naducombai, Sendamangalam
13. T. Rajamani,  
AAEEO. Namakkal
14. P. Vathsala  
BRC Supervisor, Mallasamudram.
15. S. Govindaraju,  
PG in Physics  
Govt. Girls Hr.Sec.School, Namakkal.



The District level committees on its first meeting discussed about the necessity of forming block level committee which would enlighten the teachers to involve themselves in research and innovative practices,. At the block level a five member committee was formed by giving due representation to all levels of educational institutions. Priority will be given to Action Research in the following areas:

1. Functioning of VECs.
2. Dropouts.
3. Repetition.
4. Impact of Training Programme.
5. Special Focus Group.

#### **MONITORING:**

Periodical monitoring is done by state level officers. They visit the districts allotted to them and review the monthly progress in various activities towards the achievement of objectives. Inturn state level review is conducted every month by Secretary (Education) to assess the progress the project activities. At district level, the District Collector conducts a monthly review meeting in which the DEC members participate .At the grass root level DEEOs, DEOs and AEEOs monitor the progress.State project Director conducts review meetings for ADPCs every month to assess the progress at the state level.

#### **EVALUATION :**

The impact of the Evaluation can be entrusted to an external agency available within the district.

## 2.19. Infrastructure:

### 2.19.1. Improving Infrastructure:

All the 10 newly opened primary schools are provided with two class room building and the construction work is completed. Another 8 two class room building allotted in the existing needy schools were also completed. Except five all the 11 three class room buildings allotted to Namakkal district have been completed and are ready for occupation. 50 toilet works were started and 48 has been completed and the remaining are nearing completion. 43 drinking water works were started, out of which 40 were completed and 3 are yet to be completed.

Three BRC building construction work has been entrusted to PWD and the work is in progress. Out of the 10 CRC buildings 3 CRC buildings are attached to the BRC buildings. The remaining 7 CRC building works have been started and they are all nearing completion. The opening of 13 new schools and upgrading 25 primary schools into middle schools enabled to increase enrolment particularly girl and SC/ST children., Construction of new class room buildings, toilets and drinking facilities have helped to reduce dropouts especially in the remote areas.

#### CIVIL CONSTRUCTION - NAMAKKAL DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Construction of Building	Sanctioned	Completed	To be completed	Remarks
1.	BRC	3	-	3	3- Lintel level
2.	CRC	10	-	10	6-Plastering 4-Foundation
3.	3 Class Room	11	6	5	4-Plastering 1-Basement
4.	2 Class Room	22	4	18	4-Foundation 1-Basement 13-Plastering
5.	Toilet	50	48	2	2-Plastering
6.	Drinking Water	43	40	3	3-Basement

For construction work in Kollihills 10% extra cost is allotted. Together with the extra cost the total cost for various types of work is given below:

Sl. No.	Construction Building	No. of building	Sanctioned cost	10% extra cost	Total
1.	3 Class room	1	450000	45000	495000
2.	2 Class room	3	900000	90000	990000
3.	CRC	1	200000	20000	220000
4.	Toilet	3	60000	6000	66000
5.	Drinking Water	1	15000	1500	16500
	Total		1625000	162500	1787500

**For 2002-2003, in Kollihills extra cost of construction of building Amount is Rs.1,62,500/-**

## **2.20. Maintenance and Repairs:**

Under this activity schools are selected on the basis of needs. A large number of schools got white washed. Some schools did minor works like cementing of floors, repairing of windows, doors and tiled roofs. At the rate of Rs.5000 per school 915 schools were given the grant.

## **2.21. Programme for Quality Improvement:**

### **2.21.1. Capacity building for Project Staff:**

As soon as the BRT educators were appointed, all of them were sent to various types of schools to have hands on experience. This school Attachment programme continued for three months from 22.07.2002 to 13.09.2002. During this Programme BRT educators were fully trained in day-to-day activities of schools starting from payer to the end of the day. They shared their experiences with fellow teachers once in fifteen days. In this meetings DPC, Adl. DPC and ADPCs participated. All AEEOs and AAEEOs shared their views with BRC supervisors and Teacher educators.

Another important activity to the BRC personnel is a five day orientation programme, given for the effective implementation of the scheme. School Adoption Programme (SAP) and School Based Training (SBT) were two notable feature of the scheme. BRT educators were given three day training in this subject. It was conducted in two batches from 10.01.2003 to 13.01.2003 and from 20.01.2003 to 22.01.2003.

Based on the various educational indicators schools are categorised as high, medium and low performance schools. BRC Supervisor, teacher educators have adopted 5 to 10 schools of Low performance and started giving treatment. This school Based treatment yielded good results. CR has gone to 65%. This year it is proposed to rise the CR to 75%.

#### **2.21.2. Training to Teachers:**

There are 2527 primary teachers and 1526 upper primary teachers in Namakkal district. Training demands have been collected and consolidated at the block level. Based on the demands various types of training have been designed as follows:

1. Attitude training for professional development for DIET staff BRC supervisors , Teacher Educators, AEEOs /Teacher training on the
2. Training on the methodology of the English teaching.
3. Workshop on preparation of TLM
4. Training on institutional planning
5. Training on methodology of teaching Maths
6. Workshop on the preparation of modules for the trainings.
7. Training for the preparation for the annual plan
8. Training on MIS for Headmasters
9. Training on handling AV- equipments
10. Training on script preparation for Radio,TV lessons.
11. Training for Educational Volunteers.

### **2.21.3. Orientation to VEC Members:**

A three day orientation programme was conducted for VEC members. Three members including the president, the member secretary, and one member from ECCE, participated in the training programme. This training was given by CRC Co-ordinators and Asst. Co-ordinators. They were trained in effect monitoring of the functioning of VECs.

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

To improve the quality in elementary education 3209 teachers were given Teaching Learning Material Grant. For this 16,04,500 rupees were given as grant. Training was given to teachers in the preparation of TLM. An exhibition of TLM prepared by the teacher educators was conducted.

This year 751 primary schools and 181 upper primary schools were given rupees 2000 each as school grants. This amount totalling 18,64,000 was issued to purchase basic infrastructural needs like. Water container, Table, bench, clock and chair.

All the upgraded middle schools in third district were given Teaching Learning Equipments. This year all the 20 upgraded school in 2001-2002 were given rupees 50,000 each. The remaining 5 school upgraded in 2002-2003 will be given TLE in the ensuing year. In the same manner all the 10 new primary schools started in 2001-2002 were given TLE. The remaining 3 new schools will be given TLE in the ensuing year.

### **2.21.5. Curriculum Revision - VI Standard Textbooks:**

This year VI Standard Text books have been revised. New text book will be issued for the students of 2003-2004 academic year. An Orientation Programme for teachers handling VI Std will be given on content and methodology.

### **2.21.6. Innovation - Computer Literacy, Vocational Skill Development:**

Computer literacy is the area where 6,7 and 8<sup>th</sup> standard students will be given training. There are 54987 students in these standards in Namakkal district. A sum of 50 rupees is allotted for each child to be spent for providing computer literacy for 40 hours per year. Reputed computer institutions will arrange for tie-up programmes for conducting the course under the guidance of the District Collector.

Girl children can be trained in garment making, weaving, embroidery works, music, dance and toy making. Boys can be trained in breeding herbat plants plumbing, electrical works motor rewinding painting and book binding works. Teacher in upper primary sections must be given orientation in the particular vocational trades. Ample chances of field experiences and exposure should be given to the teachers. After giving theoretical knowledge, field trips to the specified trade area should be arranged to have hands on experience.

### **2.22. Project Management:**

#### **2.22.1. Establishment of MIS:**

District Project office is already equipped with a computer and a printer. A Data entry operator is posted and all works related to the management work is done by the operator. This year it is proposed to increase the number of computers and computer operators to strengthen the efficiency of the Management Information System.

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

DISE which provides vital data for school development was undertaken throughout the district in a massive manner. In this regard a three day workshop was held during the month of for ADPCc and SOs at Myrada in Dharmapuri district. This workshop enabled ADPCs and SOs not only to have through knowledge but also to get a first hand information. This information about the total number of schools , teachers, enrolment, dropouts infrastructure facilities provided sufficient materials for the planning process.

A five day capacity building training has been given to BRC supervisors and teacher educators in two batches - [I batch 11.11.2002 to 15.11.2002, II batch 18.11.2002 to 22.11.2002]. During the training, 13<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of Nov 2002 were exclusively allotted for DISE form explanation and Cohort survey. They were taken to the field to have sample field experience in filling up the DISE Form and Cohort Survey. They in turn convened BRC level meetings of HMs of primary and upper primary schools and gave orientation. Data was collected and computerized Block wise and District wise.

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

Chief Educational Officer is the District Project Co-ordinator, District Elementary Educational Officer is the additional District Project Co-ordinator. A Higher Secondary Headmaster is appointed as Assistant District Programme Co-ordinator. He is a full time worker. A training officer and media documentation office in BT category were appointed. A statistical officer is appointed on the basis of foreign service to look after the statistical work. One superintendent, Accountant, and an Assistant were appointed to do office work, establishment and accounts. To look after the civil works in the district two civil consultants were appointed. They were either Diploma or Degree holders. A Data entry operator was appointed to look after the MIS. 15 BRC Supervisors and 105 teacher educators were appointed to look after academic works.

## **2.23 Convergence with on going Schemes:**

In 2002-03, 67,331 number of children benefited in noon meal and uniforms. 1,04,666 number of children got free text books. Free bus pass is given to all eligible children. Girl children belonging to MBC & SC/ST communities received cash incentives. The District Rehabilitation department has arranged to supply the supporting equipments for IED children. NABARD has constructed number of school buildings. TWAD has provided water supply particularly to rural areas. PMRY and Swajal Dara are the two centrally sponsored schemes which provide drinking water facilities to schools.

## **2.24. Issues and strategies**

### **2.24.1 Enrolment**

In Enrolment the involvement of the VEC has helped to increase the percentage of enrolment from 95% to 96% in 2002-03. But 100% enrolment could not be realised. It requires conducting more number of awareness campaigns and active enthusiastic enrolment drives. The village community consisting of VECs, NGOs, SHGs, elected members of the PRIS should be convinced to involve themselves fully in this activity.

### **2.24.2 Out of School children**

Out of school children is a serious problem and hurdle in 100% enrolment. Due to active campaigns in the last two years 2943 out of school children have been brought into the schooling system. The dropouts have to be tackled. The reasons for drop out is varied in nature. The main reasons are poverty sibling-care, religious beliefs and safety reasons. 5 Bridge courses started in 5 blocks have brought in 76 children and they are motivated to join the regular schools. More number of bridge courses have to be arranged in the remaining blocks to bring in the remaining dropouts to be motivated to join the regular schools.



### **2.24.3 Completion**

To improve completion rate and reduce dropout rate and repetition rate the following strategies have been adopted.

1. Provision of TLM to teachers
2. Provision of 2 CRs , 3 CRs, toilets, drinking water facilities.
3. Quality teacher training by adopting participatory approach and ABT and joyful learning techniques.

These strategies have yielded fruitful results in the past. The completion rate has been improved from 56% to 65% further by adopting School Adoption Programme and by giving school based training 100% CR will be achieved reducing RR and DR to 0% in the ensuing years.

### **2.24.5 Transition**

The 100% transition rate will be achieved in the ensuing years by upgrading more number of primary schools into middle schools which would cover and give access to upper primary education to the unserved habitations.

### **2.24.6 IED**

For providing IED, Strategies have been evolved to involve NGOs in this activity. They have conducted disability assessment medical camps. Further they will start special education to them besides giving training to the teachers.

### **2.24.6 VEC**

The village community is actively involving themselves where civil construction works are going on. They have contributed building materials and money. For achieving all the objectives in the forthcoming year 2003-04, the village community can be gainfully engaged by evolving suitable strategies.

**CHAPTER – III**  
**ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET**

## Chapter III

### Activities and Budget

**The Spillover Expenditure of 2001 & 2002 is fully spent during the year 2002 & 2003**

#### **3.1 Primary schools :**

In the year 2003-2004, 11 new primary schools are to be opened in the unserved habitations of this district. 22 teachers are to be appointed at the rate of 2 per school. 20 EGS centres are to be opened in blocks like Kolli Hills Pallipalayam, Namakkal, Rasipuram and Tiruchengodu. Each EGS centre will be provided with a Education volunteer from the same locality. By opening 11 new schools and 20 EGS centre 100% Access can be achieved. 2 Teachers appointed for new primary schools will be given TLM grant. Already existing 8 primary schools which were not given TLE under OBB scheme, 3 new primary schools opened in 2002-2003 and the 6 new schools proposed for 2003-2004 are to be supplied with TLE. 6 Two classroom building is to be constructed for the new schools.

#### **3.2 UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS**

To increase the Access Rate in upper primary level 15 primary schools are to be upgraded into upper primary schools. For this new upgraded school 15 teachers are to be appointed. All these new teachers are to be provided with TLM. Grant. 58 already existing upper primary schools which were not given TLE under OBB scheme. 5 upgraded upper primary schools opened in the year 2002-2003 and 15 upper primary schools proposed for 2003-2004 are to be supplied with TLE. For the 15 newly upgraded schools 15 three class room building will be given .

#### **3.3 Alternative and Innovation Education**

Under AIE 20 EGS centers are proposed to get 100 Access in primary education. This would cost Rs 4.225 lakhs. 10 EGS will be located in unserved habitations especially in Kolli Hills.

Out of school children is a major problem in the district. 20,234 are to be mainstreamed by enrolling them in 834 Bridge courses to be conducted in all the blocks. This would cost Rs.170.978 lakhs for this year.

In remote areas like Kolli Hills where the habitations are scattered 5 Residential Camps are proposed to enroll the out of school children. 2 at Vennandur and one at Namagripettai block is also proposed. A sum of Rs. 12,000 Lakhs are earmarked for 400 children.

#### Out of School Children as on Dec. 2002

S.No	Block	Bridge Course		Residential Camps	
		Centres	Pupils	Centres	Pupils
1	Namakkal	71	1764		
2	KolliHills	80	1773	5	250
3	Mohanur	32	807		
4	Erumapatty	62	1555		
5	Sendamangalam	18	450		
6	Puduchatram	63	1523		
7	Rasipuram	78	1874		
8	Vennandur	66	1591	2	100
9	Namagiripet	42	918	1	50
10	Tiruchengode	104	2616		
11	Pallipalayam	79	1981		
12	Mallasamudram	57	1436		
13	Elachipalayam	8	161		
14	Paramathy	42	1069		
15	Kabilarmalai	32	716		
	Total	1834	20,234	8	400

Out of 20,634 out of School children 400 children are in residential camps proposed in Kolli Hills, Vennandur and Namagripet at the cost of Rs.3,000/- per child. The remaining 20,234 out of school children will be mainstreamed by conducting 834 Bridge courses at the cost of Rs.845/- per child per course. For these activities a sum of Rs.182.978 lakhs is proposed.

### **3.4 Special Focus Groups :**

IED :-

In this district two NGOS namely "SERVICE" and "PMRA" were already started functioning for the disabled children 782 IED children are identified and 630 children are already enrolled in regular schools. The remaining 152 are given homebased treatment and education. Following are the planned activities for IED programme.

- a. Community capacity building to parents of CWD volunteers, VECS BRTs and school teachers.
- b. Orientation and Awareness - Public meeting, street play, child rally, cultural march, awareness posters and charts.
- c. Project teams capacity building.
- d. Rehabilitation Intervention like medical assessment, aids and appliances, referral service - surgery, home based training and treatment.
- e. Resource unit support.
- f. Monitoring Evaluation and Documentation.

For all these activities a sum of Rs.9.384 lakhs is earmarked for this year.

### **Education of Girls**

In this district performance of girls is almost equal to that of boys Even in enrolment marginal difference is there between boys and girls. Garmentry with embroidery and toy making are the two crafts proposed for 4869 girls. Rs 10 per child per month can be used for the professional expert who gives training can be allotted. The remaining 10 rupees may be used to purchase raw - materials. At the end of the year an exhibition can be conducted at the block level and district level. Rs.9.738 lakhs is proposed for this activity.

## **Education of SC/ ST**

In order to provide equal opportunity to the deprived class and bridge the gap between the various social strata in the society, special attention is given to SC/ ST children. Among the total enrolment 6500 SC/ ST children are to be selected and given special coaching for one and half hours in the evening after the schools are over. Rupees 10 per child per month is given to the teacher who conducts the coaching class. Rupees 10 per child per month is proposed to give refreshment to the children so that they can effectively involve themselves in the teaching learning activities. The beneficiaries range from third to eighth standard. Rs.13.000 lakhs is allotted for this activity in 2003 - 2004.

### **3.5 Village Education Committee**

VEC members meet twice in a month to discuss and decide the activities relating to school in the implementation and monitoring of SSA programme. For the meetings Rs.9.252 lakhs is allotted for 15750 members. A two day training is proposed for the VEC members of 1050 Village Education committees. Rs.9.252 lakhs is earmarked for this purpose.

### **3.6 Cluster Resource Centres**

In the year 2002-2003, 83 CRCS were allotted. Subsequently with a view to accommodate teachers handling 6,7,8 classes of high and higher secondary schools 28 additional CRCS were sanctioned. In 2003-2004, Rs.2.800 lakhs is proposed for the purchase of furnitures for the additionally sanctioned 28 centres. For conducting workshops and meetings in the 111 centres, Rs.2.664 lakhs is proposed. As contingency grant Rs.2.775 lakhs is proposed. For TLM Rs.1.110 Lakhs is earmarked. For all these activities a sum of Rs. 9.349 lakhs is allocated.

### **3.7 Block Resource Centre**

For salary of staff to 15 BRCs Rs.150.000 lakhs is proposed By way of contingency grant Rs.1.875 and lakhs, for TLM grant Rs.0.750 is allotted lakhs. For conducting workshops and meetings Rs.0.900 lakhs is proposed. For the purpose of TA/DA to BRC staff 15.000 lakhs is proposed. All these activities involved Rs.168.525 lakhs.

### **3.8 Research Evaluation and Monitoring**

For Research Evaluation and monitoring of the implementation of the various activities of SSA programme Rs.15.825 lakhs is earmarked for 1055 schools at the rate of Rs.0.015 lakhs.

### **3.9 Civil construction works**

The construction work of the remaining 12 BRCs will be taken up at a cost of Rs.72.000 lakhs. To construct 15 CRCs Rs.30.000 lakhs is allotted. 17 two classrooms construction will be taken up at the cost of Rs.51.000 lakhs. At a cost of Rs.225.000 lakhs 50 three class room construction will be taken up. To provide drinking water facilities 19 schools, Rs. 2.850 lakhs is proposed. For providing 200 units of toilet facilities Rs.40.000 lakhs is proposed. An additional cost of 10% has to be provided for all the above said items if they are to be constructed in the tribal block of Kolli Hills.

**Table- 24**  
**Schools requiring classroom facilities- 2002-2003**

Infrastructural needs are tabulated as follows:

S.No.	Block	Three Classroom	Two Classroom
1	Namakkal	12	9
2	Kollihills	5	4
3	Mohanur	6	3
4	Erumapatti	7	2
5	Sendamangalam	6	2
6	Puduchatram	5	2
7	Rasipuram	8	5
8	Vennandur	5	4
9	Namagiripet	11	5
10	Tiruchengode	13	23
11	Pallipalayam	9	3
12	Mallasamudram	5	2
13	Elachipalayam	7	2
14	Paramathi	10	5
15	Kabilarmalai	7	5
	District Total	114	75

**DISE 2002**

In 2002-2003 the district requires 75 two class rooms and 114 three class rooms for the schools in all the blocks. The block which requires more classrooms both in two classrooms and three classrooms is Tiruchengode.



Table- 25

Schools requiring Toilet and Drinking Water- 2002-2003

Infrastructural needs are tabulated as follows:

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Toilet	Drinking Water	Toilet	Drinking Water
1	Namakkal	36	10	10	6
2	Kollihills	5	3	5	1
3	Mohanur	20	8	15	7
4	Erumapatti	17	10	14	5
5	Sendamangalam	20	8	8	8
6	Puduchatram	18	11	5	4
7	Rasipuram	15	10	8	5
8	Vennandur	22	8	8	7
9	Namagiripet	30	7	20	3
10	Tiruchengode	45	7	17	4
11	Pallipalayam	20	3	12	4
12	Mallasamudram	12	6	4	5
13	Elachipalayam	45	3	5	2
14	Paramathi	39	4	10	1
15	Kabilarmalai	42	3	20	2
	District Total	386	101	169	64

DISE - 2002

In 2002-2003 the table shows the schools requiring toilet and drinking water facilities. There are no schools which do not need these facilities. In the primary level 358 schools need toilet facilities and 101 schools need drinking water facilities.

### 3.10 Maintenance and Repair works

Most of the primary schools have maximum of three buildings. But in High and Higher secondary schools in 6,7,8 classes there are number of sections, so the total number of buildings in which 6,7,8 classes are conducted will be more. The scheme provides Rs.5000 per school uniformly this year for 950 Schools. Rs.47.500 lakhs is proposed. The district level authorities should be permitted to use the discretionary powers to reallocate the amount depending upon the number of buildings and needs.

**Table- 26**  
**Number of Schools requiring Minor and Major Repairs- 2002-2003**

Infrastructural needs are tabulated as follows:

S.No.	Block	Primary		Upper Primary	
		Minor repairs	Major repairs	Minor repairs	Major repairs
1	Namakkal	10	10	12	6
2	Kollihills	41	7	5	2
3	Mohanur	46	14	4	6
4	Erumapatti	27	16	12	7
5	Sendamangalam	27	10	6	3
6	Puduchatram	48	16	8	4
7	Rasipuram	17	15	6	3
8	Vennandur	18	21	6	2
9	Namagiripet	52	8	10	4
10	Tiruchengode	56	7	10	5
11	Pallipalayam	25	18	18	4
12	Mallasamudram	37	18	7	2
13	Elachipalayam	48	12	8	2
14	Paramathi	39	10	8	2
15	Kabilarmalai	42	10	10	3
	District Total	533	182	130	55

DISE - 2002

### **3.11 Management**

For effective management of the various activities of the programme, the DPO is equipped with 11 members. For their salary Rs.22.000 lakhs is allocated.

For purchase of furniture and equipment Rs.3.000 lakhs is proposed.

For Books and periodicals Rs.0.500 lakhs, for maintenance of equipment Rs.0.500 lakhs and for consumables and stationery Rs.0.350 lakhs is provided. A sum of Rs.2.000 lakhs is allotted to strengthen the management information system at the district level. For media and documentation activities Rs. .000 lakhs is allotted. For TA/DA Rs.1.000 lakhs for contingency, Rs.0.150 lakhs, for consultancy Rs.2.500 lakhs is proposed. For giving training to the 353 project staff (BRC, CRC, DPO) Rs.1.000 lakhs is proposed. The total cost of all these activities amounts to Rs.35.000 lakhs.

### **3.12 Training**

As per the model training schedule enclosed in the annexure and based on the demands of the teachers it has been proposed to give 20 day training for 2368 primary teachers and 1542 upper primary teachers at the cost of Rs.54.740 lakhs. The trainings are proposed in the months of July, August, October, November, and December of every year.

### **3.13 Innovation**

#### **Computer Literacy Programme :**

It has been proposed to launch computer literacy programme under innovative activities in SSA. It is to be implemented jointly with reputed computer education agencies including Non-Government organisations for 6,7,8 classes of Government and Government - aided schools in Namakkal District.

## **Objectives**

The Objectives of the programme are to make the students of 6,7,8 classes familiarise with the basic and operational features of the Computer.

To create interest among children for learning through computers by games and interactive activities.

To make the children learn subjects through computers- languages, mathematics science and social science.

To impart training to teachers to facilitate the children to learn through computers

To impart training to district and block level project officials on computer features in order to enable them monitor and inspect computer literacy programmes.

The Programme consists of 3 levels from VI to VIII stds. viz Level I-VI std, Level 2-VII std, Level 3-VIII Std. The programme requires 40 hours for children for hands - on experience. It is desirable that one computer is provided for every two children. A maximum Rs.50 is earmarked for each child for a year. The per child cost can be increased or decreased based on the number of children studying in class VI in Government and Government Aided schools in the districts not exceeding the overall of Rs.15 lakhs per activity and Rs.50 lakhs per district allocated under Innovation.

## **Vocational skill Development Activities**

Useful vocational skill Development activities for 6,7,8 girl child. This proposed course will envisage the local needs and ensure life education.

- Areas :
1. Soap, Paste, Ink manufacturing.
  2. Garmentry with embroidery
  3. Gardening particularly planing Herbal plants.
  4. Music, drama., painting and other finearts.
  5. Decorative things try making
  6. First Aid, related health service.

For all these activities Rs.15 lakhs has been proposed to implement this scheme.

### **Education of SC/ST**

Under innovation selected SC/ST children will be given useful vocational Arts & Crafts activities like electrical and plumping works. For this activity Rs.5.00 lakhs is allotted.

### **Nursery**

As a step to boost enrolment in primary schools nursery education place a vital roll. This preparatory may opened where ECCE centres are not available. 250 such classes will be started in this district at a cost of Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

### **3.14 Procurement plan**

The procurement designed for SSA programme is based on DPEP norms. The details are as follows:

The specification of each and every commodity will be mentioned in the intend.

1. If the procurement is with in Rs.500.00, it will be cleared through vouchers.
2. If it exceeds Rs.500.00 a closed quotation will be called for.
3. Moreover 2% of the tender amount should be paid be the seller in any bank. With that chalan the tender will be accepted. The commodities should be delivered with in 6 weeks from the date of order.

4. if the goods are supplied as per the specifications, the amount will be paid with in a week by cheque. The payment may be cleared in parts.
5. If the goods are not supplied as per the deal, penalty will be levied. The seller may lose his amount of 2% paid initially.
6. In unsatisfactory conditions, the buyer can change the seller.
7. If there is any damage in the procured articles they may be rejected totally.
8. The buyer must receive a declaration from the seller accepting the above said conditions.

The above procedure is common for procurement and it suits for furniture and stationery.

### **Books**

The books for library are selected by a committee. The DPO is the president, the members would be from DIET, BRC, AEEO, Teachers and Educators, consists of 15 persons. The book list be prepared in advance. The discount amount must be added in the bill.

### **Periodicals**

1. Magazines, Dailies, newspapers, etc., may be procured by monthly payment through vouchers.
2. Every article ( magazine etc., ) should be single in number, but can be of different kinds.

### **Civil works.**

Civil construction works below Rs.5.000 lakhs is entrusted to the VEC. If the cost of construction exceeds Rs.5.000 lakhs tender transparency act is followed.

### **3.15. Implementation Schedule for 2003 – 2004**

Implementation Schedule enclosed herewith shows the various activity to be implemented during 2003 – 2004. Activity wise description in the schedule reveals priority of activities during the implementation period.

### Implementation Schedule for 2003-04

Sl. No.	Maj Act	Activity Description	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter
1.	PFE	Opening of New Schools	***			
		Appointment of New Teachers	***			
		Appointment of addl. Teachers	***			
		School Grants	***			
		Teachers Grants	***			
		TLE grants	***			
2.	UPE	Upgrading of Primary Schools	***			
		Appointment of New Teachers	***			
		Appointment of Addl. Teachers	***			
		School Grants	***			
		Teachers Grants	***			
		TLE grants (New & uncovered OBB schools)	***			
3	AIE	EGS centers		***	***	***
		Residential Camps		***	***	***
		Bridge courses		***	***	***
4	SFG	Education of disabled		***	***	***
		Education of girls		***	***	***
		Education of SC/ST children		***	***	***
5.	CRC	Workshops and meetings	***	***	***	***
		Furniture	***			
		Contingency Grant	***	***	***	***
		TLM Grant	***	***	***	***
6.	BRC	Salary of Staff	***	***	***	***
		Furniture	***	***		
		Contingency Grant	***	***	***	***
		Workshops and Meetings	***	***	***	***
		TLM Grant	***	***	***	
		Training Equipments		***		
7.	REM	Reseach, Evaluation Programme		***	***	***
8.	CCW	Construction of BRCs	***	***	***	***
		Construction of CRCs	***	***	***	***
		Construction of Two Classroom	***	***	***	***
		Construction of Three Classroom	***	***	***	***
		Drinking Water	***	***	***	***
		Toilets	***	***	***	***
9.	MRW	Repair	***	***	***	***
10.	MGT	Salary of staff	***	***	***	***
		Furniture and Equipment	***	***		
		Books and Periodicals		***		
		Maintenance of Equipments	***	***	***	***
		Consumable and Stationery	***	***	***	***
		TADA	***	***	***	***
		Consultancy	***	***	***	***
		Contingency	***	***	***	***
		Training to CRC Staff		***		
		Training to BRC Staff	***	***		
11.	TRG	Training to Teachers (Primary)		***	***	***
		Training to Teachers (Middle)		***	***	***
12.	VEC	Training to VEC Members	***			
13.	INO	Computer Education		***	***	***
		Edn. of Girls - Inn. Programmes		***	***	***
		Edn. of SC/ST - Inn. Programmes		***	***	***
		ECE (New Centres)		***	***	***



Table A

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Namakkal				
			2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.				
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	20	1.400		20	1.4
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	10	1		10	1
		<b>Total</b>		<b>2.400</b>			<b>2.400</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools					
ii		Salary of new teachers	20	1.400		20	1.400
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					
iv		School Grants					
v		Teachers Grants					
vi		TLE Grants	20.000	10.000		20.000	10.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>11.4</b>			<b>11.4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Education</b>					
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)					
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps					
iii		Residential Camps					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>					
i		Education of disabled		2.922			2.922
ii		Education of Girls					
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>2.922</b>			<b>2.922</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEG</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>					
i		Meetings					
ii		Training					
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>					
i		Workshops and Meetings					
ii		Furniture	83	8.300		83	8.300
iii		Contingency Grant					
iv		TLM Grant					
v		TLE Grant					
vi		Library Books					
vii		TA/DA					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8.3</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>					
i		Salary of Staff					
ii		Furniture	15	15		15	15
iv		Workshops and Meetings					
v		TLM Grant					
vi		Training Equipments					
vii		Library Books					
viii		TA/DA					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>15.000</b>		<b>15.000</b>	<b>15.000</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>					
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>					

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Namakkal 2001-2002				
			Receipt		Exp.	Spill	
			Phy.	Fin.		Phy.	Fin.
i		Construction of BRCs	2	12.000		2	12.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2	4.000			4.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	12	36.000		12	36.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	6	27.000		6	27.000
v		Drinking Water	13	1.950		13	1.950
vi		Toilets	4	2.800		4	2.800
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39.000</b>	<b>83.750</b>		<b>37.000</b>	<b>83.750</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MRW</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>					
<b>11</b>	<b>MGT</b>	<b>Management</b>					
i		Salary of staff					
ii		Furniture and Equipment					
iii		Books and Periodicals					
iv		Maintenance of equipment					
v		Consumable and Stationery					
vi		Management Information System					
vii		Media and Documentation					
viii		Training to Project Staff					
ix		Consultancy					
x		Contingency					
xi		TA/DA					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRG</b>	<b>Training</b>					
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>		<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>INO</b>	<b>Innovation</b>					
i		Computer Education	1	3.195		1	3.195
ii		Edn. of Girls ( Arts and Crafts)					
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and					
iv		Nursery Education					
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>3.195</b>		<b>1.000</b>	<b>3.195</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>126.967</b>			<b>126.967</b>

Table B

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Namakkal						
			Receipt		Expenditure		Spillover		
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>							
i		No. of Schools							0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	22	17.640		14.563			3.077
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							0.000
iv		School Grants	808	16.160	751	15.020			1.140
v		Teachers Grants	3387	16.935	2534	12.670			4.265
vi		TLE Grants	1	0.100					0.100
		<b>Total</b>	<b>4218.000</b>	<b>50.835</b>	<b>3285.000</b>	<b>42.253</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>8.582</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>							
i		No. of Schools							0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	45	35.700	45	28.998			6.702
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers							0.000
iv		School Grants	224	4.480	181	3.620			0.860
v		Teachers Grants	1682	8.410	678	3.375			5.035
vi		TLE Grants	5	2.500					2.500
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1956.000</b>	<b>51.090</b>	<b>904.000</b>	<b>35.993</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>15.097</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Education</b>							
i		EGS Centres (Unserved Habitations)	20	4.223	0	0	0	0	4.223
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps							
iii		Residential Camps							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>20.000</b>	<b>4.223</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>4.223</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>							
i		Education of disabled	450	1.800					1.800
ii		Education of Girls							0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>450.000</b>	<b>1.800</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.800</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>							
i		Meetings							0.000
ii		Training	1212	5.818		2.330			3.488
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1212.000</b>	<b>5.818</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.330</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>3.488</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>							
i		Workshops and Meetings	83	1.162	0	1.068	0	0	0.094
ii		Furniture							
iii		Contingency Grant	83	2.075		0.512			1.563
iv		TLM Grant	83	0.830					0.830
v		TLE Grant							0.000
vi		Library Books							0.000
vii		TA/DA							0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>249.000</b>	<b>4.067</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.580</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>2.487</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>							
i		Salary of Staff	15	126	0	87.168	0	0	38.832
ii		Furniture							

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Receipt		Namakkal Expenditure		Spillover	
			Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin	Phy	Fin
iii		Contingency Grant	15	1.875		0.750	1.125	1.125
iv		Workshops and Meetings	15	0.525			0.525	0.525
v		TLM Grant	15	0.750			0.750	0.750
vi		Training Equipments					0.000	0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000	0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000	0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>60.000</b>	<b>129.150</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>87.918</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>41.231</b>
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	951	8.559		1.217	41.231	7.342
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works					7.342	
i		Construction of BRCs	1	6.000		2.000	4.000	4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	8	16.000		10.200	5.800	5.800
iii		Construction of two classroom	10	30.000		13.200	16.800	16.800
iv		Construction of three classroom	5	22.500		17.100	5.400	5.400
v		Drinking Water	30	4.500		4.350		0.150
vi		Toilets	36	7.200		6.900		0.300
		<b>Total</b>	<b>90.000</b>	<b>86.200</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>53.750</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>32.450</b>
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	951	47.550		45.750		1.800
11	MGT	Management						
i		Salary of staff	1	15.000		7.65		7.350
ii		Furniture and Equipment	1	3.000				3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	1	0.500				0.500
iv		Maintenance of equipment	1	0.500				0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery	1	0.250				0.250
vi		Management Information System		2.000				2.000
vii		Media and Documentation		1.000				1.000
viii		Training to Project Staff		2.5				2.500
ix		Consultancy	1	2.481				2.481
x		Contingency	1	0.150		0.585		-0.435
xi		TA/DA	1	0.150		0.162		-0.012
		<b>Total</b>	<b>8.000</b>	<b>27.531</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>8.397</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>19.134</b>
12	TRG	Training						
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	1016	14.225		5.790		8.435
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)	504	7.05		1.350		5.700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1520.000</b>	<b>21.275</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>7.140</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>14.135</b>
13	INO	Innovation						
i		Computer Education	1	15.000				15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Crafts)	7500	15.000				15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children ( Arts and Crafts)	7500	15.000		0.991		14.009
iv		Nursery Education						0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>45.000</b>		<b>0.991</b>		<b>44.009</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>483.098</b>		<b>287.319</b>		<b>195.77</b>

Table - C

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Namakkal				2002-03 spillover
			2001-2002		2001-2002		
			Spillover		Expenditure		
		Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.		
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Schools</b>					
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	20	1.400	20	1.4	3.077
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					1.140
v		Teachers Grants					4.265
vi		TLE Grants	10	1	10	1	0.100
		<b>Total</b>		<b>2.400</b>		<b>2.400</b>	<b>8.582</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Schools</b>					0.000
i		No. of Schools					0.000
ii		Salary of new teachers	20	1.400	20	1.400	6.702
iii		Salary of addl. Teachers					0.000
iv		School Grants					0.860
v		Teachers Grants					5.035
vi		TLE Grants	20.000	10.000	20.000	10.000	2.500
		<b>Total</b>		<b>11.4</b>		<b>11.4</b>	<b>15.097</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative E</b>					0.000
i		EGS Centres (Unservd					4.223
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camp					0
iii		Residential Camps					0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>4.223</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Groups</b>					0.000
i		Education of disabled		2.922		2.922	1.800
ii		Education of Girls					0.000
iii		Education of SC/ST Children					0.000
		<b>Total</b>		<b>2.922</b>		<b>2.922</b>	<b>1.800</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committ</b>					0.000
i		Meetings					0.000
ii		Training					3.488
		<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>3.488</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>					0.000
i		Workshops and Meetings					0.094
ii		Furniture	83	8.300	83	8.300	0.000
iii		Contingency Grant					1.563
iv		TLM Grant					0.830
v		TLE Grant					0.000
vi		Library Books					0.000
vii		TA/DA					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>2.487</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>					0.000
i		Salary of Staff					38.832
ii		Furniture	15	15	15	15	0.000
iv		Workshops and Meetings					0.525
v		TLM Grant					0.750
vi		Training Equipments					0.000
vii		Library Books					0.000
viii		TA/DA					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>15.000</b>	<b>41.232</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>REM</b>	<b>Research, Evaluation &amp; Monitoring</b>					7.342
<b>9</b>	<b>CCW</b>	<b>Civil Construction Works</b>					0.000

i		Construction of BRCs	2	12.000	2	12.000	4.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2	4.000		4.000	5.800
iii		Construction of two	12	36.000	12	36.000	16.800
iv		Construction of three	6	27.000	6	27.000	5.400
v		Drinking Water	13	1.950	13	1.950	0.150
vi		Toilets	4	2.800	4	2.800	0.300
		<b>Total</b>	<b>39.000</b>	<b>83.750</b>	<b>37.000</b>	<b>83.750</b>	<b>32.450</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>MRW</b>	<b>Maintenance &amp; Repair Works</b>					<b>1.800</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>MGT</b>	<b>Management</b>					<b>0.000</b>
i		Salary of staff					7.350
ii		Furniture and Equipment					3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals					0.500
iv		Maintenance of equipment					0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery					0.250
vi		Management Information Sys					2.000
vii		Media and Documentation					1.000
viii		Training to Project Staff					2.500
ix		Consultancy					2.481
x		Contingency					-0.435
xi		T/A/DA					-0.012
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>19.134</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>TRG</b>	<b>Training</b>					<b>0.000</b>
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)					8.435
ii		Training to Teachers (Middle)					5.700
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>14.135</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>INO</b>	<b>Innovation</b>					<b>0.000</b>
i		Computer Education	1	3.195	1	3.195	15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls ( Arts and					15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children					14.009
iv		Nursery Education					0.000
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>3.195</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>3.195</b>	<b>44.009</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>126.967</b>		<b>126.967</b>	<b>195.779</b>

**Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamilnadu**

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

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Namakkal	
				Phy.	Fin.
<b>1</b>	<b>PFE</b>	<b>Primary Education</b>			
i		No. of Schools		11	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	48	40.320
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	753	15.060
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	2565	12.825
vi		TLE Grant	0.100	17	1.700
		<b>Total</b>			<b>69.905</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>UPE</b>	<b>Upper Primary Education</b>			
i		No. of Schools		15	
ii		Salary of new teachers	0.840	85	71.400
iii		Salary of addl. teachers	0.840		
iv		School Grant	0.020	202	4.040
v		Teachers Grant	0.005	1542	7.710
vi		TLE Grant	0.500	78	39.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>122.150</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>AIE</b>	<b>Alternative &amp; Innovative Education</b>			
i		EGS Centres (Unservd Habitations)	0.211	20	4.225
ii		Bridge Courses/Transit Camps	0.211		170.978
iii		Residential Camps	0.030		12.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>187.203</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>SFG</b>	<b>Special Focus Group</b>			
i		Education of disabled	0.012	782	9.384
ii		Education of Girls	0.002	4869	9.738
iii		Education of SC/ST Children	0.002	6500	13.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>32.122</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>VEC</b>	<b>Village Education Committees</b>		1028	
i		Meetings	0.018		9.252
ii		Training	0.009		9.252
		<b>Total</b>			<b>18.504</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>CRC</b>	<b>Cluster Resource Centres</b>		111	
i		Workshops and Meetings	0.002		2.664
ii		Furniture	0.100		2.800
iii		Contingency Grant	0.025		2.775
iv		TLM Grant	0.010		1.110
v		TLE Grant	0.250		
vi		Library Books	0.100		
vii		TA/DA	0.002		
		<b>Total</b>			<b>9.349</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>BRC</b>	<b>Block Resource Centres</b>		15	
i		Salary of Staff	10.000		150.000
ii		Furniture	1.000		
iii		Contingency Grant	0.125		1.875
iv		Workshops and Meetings	0.005		0.900
v		TLM Grant	0.050		0.750
vi		Training Equipments	1.000		
vii		Library Books	0.250		
viii		TA/DA	1.000		15.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>168.525</b>

S. No.	Maj. Act.	Activity Description	Unit Cost	Namakkal	
				Phy.	Fin.
8	REM	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	0.015	1055	15.825
9	CCW	Civil Construction Works			
i		Construction of BRCs	6.000	12	72.000
ii		Construction of CRCs	2.000	15	30.000
iii		Construction of two classroom	3.000	17	51.000
iv		Construction of three classroom	4.500	50	225.000
v		Drinking Water	0.150	19	2.850
vi		Toilets	0.200	200	40.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>420.850</b>
10	MRW	Maintenance & Repair Works	0.050	950	47.500
11	MGT	Management			
i		Salary of staff	22.000		22.000
ii		Furniture and Equipment	3.000		3.000
iii		Books and Periodicals	0.500		0.500
iv		Maintenance of equipment	0.500		0.500
v		Consumable and Stationery	0.350		0.350
vi		Management Information System	2.000		2.000
vii		Media and Documentation	2.000		2.000
viii		Training to Project Staff	0.010		1.000
ix		Consultancy	2.500		2.500
x		Contingency	0.140		0.150
xi		TA/DA	1.000		1.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>35.000</b>
12	TRG	Training			
i		Training to Teachers (Primary)	0.014	2368	33.152
ii		Training to Teachers (Upper Primary)	0.014	1542	21.588
		<b>Total</b>			<b>54.740</b>
13	INO	Innovation			
i		Computer Education	15.000		15.000
ii		Edn. of Girls (Arts and Craft)	15.000		15.000
iii		Edn. of SC/ST Children (Arts and Craft)	5.000		5.000
iv		Nursery Education	15.000		15.000
		<b>Total</b>			<b>50.000</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>1231.673</b>



# ABSTRACT

(Major Activitywise)

Sl. No.	Major Activities	Amount in lakhs
1.	Primary Schools	69.905
2.	Upper Primary Schools	122.150
3.	Alternative & Innovative Education	187.203
4.	Special Focus Groups	32.122
5.	Village Education Committees	9.349
6.	Cluster Resource Centres	168.275
7.	Block Resource Centres	187.275
8.	Research, Evaluation & Monitoring	15.825
9.	Civil Construction Works	420.850
10.	Maintenance and Repair Works	47.500
11.	Management	35.000
12.	Training	54.740
13.	Innovation	50.000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1231.673</b>

# ABSTRACT

(MAJOR COMPONENTWISE)

Sl. No.	MAJOR COMPONENT	AMOUNT IN LAKHS	PERCENTAGE
1.	Civil Works	420.850	33.97%
2.	Management	35.000	3.34%
3.	Quality Improvement	779.497	62.69%
	Total	1231.673	100.00%

# ANNEXURE

## Training Programme Design

Programme	:	Training to teachers on TLM Workshop
Objectives	:	The trained teachers should be able to
		(i) prepare the TLM for various competency
		(ii) standardise the TLM through field trail
		(iii) Identifying the low cost no cost material
Contents	:	Methods of collection of raw materials and preparation
Materials	:	Low cost No-cost-Materials and Raw materials
Duration	:	3 days
No. of trainees:		40
Activities:		(i) Competency based TLM preparation and its uses
		(ii) Using MLL Text Book
Institution:		BRC
Place of Delivery:		BRC

### Budget

Item	No. of Participant	Rate	Days	Amount
OPE	40	30	3	Rs. 3600
Refreshment	45	5	3	Rs. 575
Stationary	40	10		Rs. 400
<b>Total</b>				<b>Rs. 4675</b>

Rs.4700/-

## Training Programme Design

- Programme:** Training to teachers handling SC/ST coaching classes
- Objectives:**
- To increase the learning capacity of the SC/ST children
  - To use multi grade and ABT methods in the classes.
  - To increase the achievement levels
  - To be familiar with coaching methods.
- Contents:**
- Teaching students in multi grade situations.
  - Preparation and use of ABT cards.
  - Evaluation Techniques.
- Materials:**
- ABT cards.
  - Hand book and Work books
- Duration:** one day ( thrice in a year)
- No. of trainees:** 40
- Activities:**
- Observation and preparation of materials, aids, charts etc.,
  - Evaluation – formal/ questions.
- Institution:** BRC
- Place of Delivery:** BRC

### Budget

Item	No. of Participant	Rate	Days	Amount
OPE	40	30	1	Rs. 1200
Refreshment	45	5	1	Rs. 225
Stationary	40	10		Rs. 400
Total				Rs. 1825

Rs.1825/-

## Training Programme Design

Programme: Training to teachers on Content & Methodology

Objectives: The trained teachers should be able to

- (i) prepare the TLM for various competency
- (ii) Identifying the hard spots in teaching learning process

Contents: Methods of collection of raw materials and preparation

Materials: Low cost No cost Materials and Raw materials

Duration: 5 days

No. of trainees: 40

Activities: (i) Competency based ABT& preparation of TLM  
(ii) Using MLL Text Book

Institution: BRC

Place of Delivery: BRC

### Budget

Item	No. of Participant	Rate	Days	Amount
OPE	40	30	5	Rs. 6000
Refreshment	45	5	5	Rs. 1125
Stationary	40	10		Rs. 400
Total				Rs. 7525

National Institute of Educational Research  
Place: New Delhi  
Date: 05-12-2003  
D-12168

## Training Programme Design

- Programme:** Orientation Training to CRC Co-ordinators
- Objectives:** The trained CRC Co-ordinators will be able to
- Organise the monthly CRC meeting
  - Visit cluster schools and help the preparation of school development plan.
  - Consolidate SDP and prepare cluster level plan
- Contents:**
- Planning the academic excellence of the cluster schools
  - Academic problems and feed back
- Materials:**
- Exhibit the TLM
  - Use of ABT cards in the cluster
  - "Teacher Empowerment"- Hand Book
- Duration:** one day
- No. of trainees:** 40
- Activities:**
- Group Discussion
  - Demonstration of Model Lesson
  - Use of ABT cards and TLM
- Trainers :** BRC Personnel
- Institution:** BRC
- Place of Delivery:** BRC

### Budget

Item	No. of Participant	Rate	Days	Amount
OPE	40	30	1	Rs. 1200
Refreshment	45	5	1	Rs. 225
Stationary	40	10		Rs. 400
Total				Rs. 1825

Rs.1825/-

