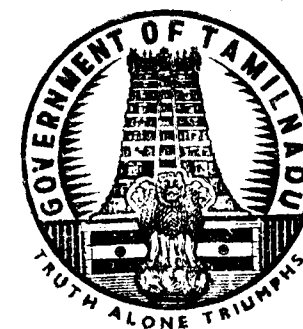


S. No. 25

வளமான குழந்தைகள்
தாங்கள் செல்வங்கள்
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Nation's Pride



சித்தார்த்தி ஆண்டு
1979
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Year of the Child



REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN THE TAMIL NADU STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1976-77

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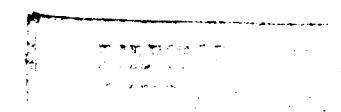
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1979

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P R E F A C E

On behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, I have the honour to bring out this Report on Public Instruction in the State of Tamil Nadu for the year 1976-77. I sincerely hope that this will meet the requirements of the users of Educational Statistics especially the administrators and planners.

I express my sincere thanks to the various officials and educational bodies who have co-operated in bringing out this Publication.

I heartily welcome suggestions for any further improvement in the Publication in the years to come.

Dr. K. VENKATASUBRAMANIAN
Director of School Education.

Madras,
7th October 1978.



335

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1976-77.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>CONTENTS</i>	<i>Pages.</i>
1. Introduction		1
2. School Education		2
3. Collegiate Education		17
4. Madras University		25
5. Madurai University		33
6. Annamalai University		37
7. Agriculture University		40
8. Technical Education		42
9. Public Libraries		44
10. Archives		47
11. Tamil Development		54
12. Harijans and Tribal Welfare		55

TABLES.

1. Number of Institutions, pupils and teachers in various types of educational institutions in Tamil Nadu.	59
2. Institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu—Management-wise	60
3. Standard-wise strength of pupils in institutions for General Education and the percentage of girls to total strength.	62
4. Net additional enrolment and percentage of enrolment	62
5. Scholars by Management-wise for General Education	63
6. Teachers by Management-wise for General Education	66
7. Total number of institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu	69
8. Standard-wise strength of pupils—Institution-wise	70
9. Trained teachers and their percentage to total teachers	71
10. Language pandits in schools for General Education—Language-wise	72
11. Number of women teachers and their percentage to the total teachers in all types of institutions.	73
12. Trained and Untrained graduates subject-wise in all high schools	74
13. Comparative Statement of enrolment and the net additional enrolment District-wise.	75
14. Number of institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu—District-wise and type-wise.	75
of Indian High Schools for Boys—District-wise with management-wise.	77

<i>Serial Number</i>	<i>Pages.</i>
16. Number of Indian High Schools for Girls—District-wise with management-wise.	77
17. Number of Middle Schools such as Middle (MER) Boys, Girls, Higher Elementary schools and Anglo-Indian Primary Schools—Management-wise and District-wise.	78
18. Number of Primary Schools District-wise with management-wise	78
19. Standard-wise strength of pupils for General Education District-wise including Anglo-Indian, Central Matriculation, Indian School Certificate, etc.	79
20. Number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise	82
21. Number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise for other types of schools	84
22. Category-wise teachers for High/Higher Secondary Schools	85
23. Category-wise teachers in higher elementary schools, Middle (MER) Schools for Boys, Girls and Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	89
24. Number of teachers category-wise in schools for General Education	91
25. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Boys High Schools—District-wise	93
26. Standard-wise strength of pupils in High Schools for Girls—District-wise	94
27. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle (MER) Boys—District-wise	96
28. Standard-wise strength in Middle Schools for Girls—District-wise	96
29. Standard-wise strength in Higher Elementary Schools—District-wise	97
30. Standard-wise strength of pupils for Primary schools—District-wise	98
31. Standard-wise strength of pupils for High schools for boys—Management-wise.	99
32. Standard-wise strength of pupils for High schools for girls—Management-wise.	100
33. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle (MER) Boys Schools—Management-wise.	102
34. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle schools for Girls—Management-wise.	103
35. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Higher Elementary Schools—management-wise.	104
36. Standard-wise strength in Primary Schools—Management-wise	105
37. Number of teachers by Management-wise in High Schools for Boys—District-wise.	106
38. Number of teachers in High Schools for Girls—District-wise with management-wise.	107
39. Number of teachers by management-wise with district-wise in Higher Elementary Schools, Middle (MER) schools for Boys and Girls and Anglo-Indian Primary schools.	108
40. Number of Primary Schools—District-wise with management-wise	109
41. Category-wise teachers in Boys High schools management-wise	110
42. Number of teachers by category-wise in High schools for girls	114

<i>Serial number</i>	<i>Pages.</i>
43. Number of teachers by category-wise in Primary schools management-wise	118
44. Number of scholars belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe—Type-wise.	119
45. Number of scholars belonging to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe—Standard-wise (including Central Matriculation, Indian Schools Certificate and Anglo-Indian School, etc.).	119
46. Number of scholars belonging to Backward Class Institution-wise and standard-wise.	120
47. Number of Colleges in Tamil Nadu—Management-wise	121
48. Educational data at a glance	121
49. Number of Teachers in Different types of Colleges	121
50. Enrolment by stages	122
51. Number of Teachers in Arts Colleges—Government and Aided Colleges in Madras University Area.	123
52. Number of Teachers in Arts Colleges—Government and Aided Colleges in Madurai University Area.	123
53. Number of Teachers in Colleges—University Area wise	124
54. Number of Teachers in Arts Colleges for Men and Women—District-wise	124
55. Number of Government Training Colleges students and teachers for Men and Women Training Colleges.	125
56. Number of Government Arts Colleges for Men, Scholars and teachers for Madras and Madurai Universities.	125
57. Number of Government Arts Colleges for Women, Scholars, and teachers according to District-wise in Madras and Madurai Universities.	126
58. Number of Private Colleges for Men, Scholars and Teachers for Madras and Madurai Universities.	126
59. Number of Private Training Colleges for Men, Students and Teachers according to District-wise for Madras and Madurai Universities.	127
60. Number of Private Training Colleges for Women Scholars and teachers in them—District-wise.	127
61. Number of Government Colleges for Men with P.U.C. only in Madras University.	128
62. Number of Private Colleges for Men with P.U.C. students and teachers	128
63. Number of Private Colleges for Women with P.U.C. only, students and Teachers.	129
64. Number of scholars in colleges belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes—District-wise.	129

INTRODUCTION

Tamil Nadu, the Southern-most State of India, extends up to Cape Kanyakumari in the South. It is bounded on the North by Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, on the West by Kerala and on the East by the Bay of Bengal. It has an area of 1,30,000 sq. kilo metres with an estimated population of 452 lakhs as per the Registrar General, Government of India.

The State, now comprises of 15 Revenue Districts, viz., (1) Madras, (2) Chengalpattu, (3) South Arcot, (4) Thanjavur, (5) Madurai, (6) Ramanathapuram, (7) Tirunelveli, (8) Kanyakumari (9) North Arcot, (10) Salem, (11) Dharmapuri, (12) Tiruchirappalli, (13) Pudukottai, (14) Coimbatore and (15) The Nilgiris. These fifteen Revenue Districts have been divided into 48 Educational Districts. The percentage of literacy in Tamil Nadu as per the 1971 Census is 39.5 per cent (Men 51.8 per cent; Women 26.9 per cent) as against 31.4 per cent in 1961.

The Number of Institutions of different types which cater to the educational needs of the State are furnished below:—

<i>Type of institutions</i>						<i>Number of institutions.</i>
1. Universities	...	...	...	...	...	4
2. Research Institution (Institute of Mathematical Science)	...	...	...	...	...	1
3. Arts and Science Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	189
4. Teacher Training Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	23
5. Engineering Colleges (including Indian Institute of Technology)	...	...	...	...	...	12
6. Polytechnics and Special Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	34
7. Technical Teachers' Training Institute	...	...	...	...	...	1
8. Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	11
9. Agricultural Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	3
10. Law Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	2
11. Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	10
12. Oriental Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	16
13. Teacher Training Institutes (including Teachers' College of Music)	...	...	...	...	...	82
14. High/Higher Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	3,020
15. Middle Schools	...	...	...	...	...	5,730
16. Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	27,306
17. Pre-Primary Schools/sections	...	...	...	...	...	44
18. Professional and other types of schools	...	...	...	...	...	188
Total						36,675

It is heartening to note that 91.7 per cent of the children in the age-group of 6-11, 54.4 per cent in the age-group of 11-14 and about 34.1 per cent in the age-group of 14-17 were under instruction in 1976-77. 2.03 lakhs of students were under instruction in Arts and Science Colleges in 1976-77.

The amount spent on Education from the funds of State Government in 1976-77 (under the Education demand) alone was Rs. 143 crores (Budget Estimate) out of total expenditure (under Revenue Account) of Rs. 628 crores.

The following figures show, how over the years, the outlay on Education has been increasing steadily.

Year	Total expenditure from State Government funds on Revenue Account	Expenditure under Education Demand alone	Percentage of Education Expenditure to the total expenditure
(Rupees in Crores)			
1962-63	122	26	21.11
1964-65	151	32	21.19
1966-67	201	44	21.89
1969-70	306	66	21.57
1971-72	304	86	21.83
1972-73	417	93	22.30
1973-74	473	104	21.98
1974-75	529	115	21.78
1975-76	558	123	22.30
1976-77	628	143	23.00

II. SCHOOL EDUCATION.

The Director of School Education is the authority for planning and executing schemes relating to School Education, while the Director of Government Examinations looks after examinations, evaluations and Educational Research at School Education level. During 1976-77, the Government of Tamil Nadu created a new Department of "Non-Formal Education" the first of its kind in India, to provide Educational facilities to the students who dropped out from the schools.

The Director of School Education is assisted by two Joint Directors, one Administrative Officer, two Deputy Directors, one Personal Assistant and a few Assistant Directors in Technical and Administrative matters. On the financial side, the Director is assisted by the Financial Controller and one Senior Accounts Officer. In addition to School Education, the Director is also incharge of implementing the Higher Secondary Education (10+2 pattern) which is to be introduced in Tamil Nadu in 1978-79. The Director is assisted by one Joint Director, two Deputy Directors, two Field Officers and one Statistical-cum-Liaison Officer in this work.

District Set up.—The Chief Educational Officers at the Revenue District level, the District Educational Officers at the Educational District level, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools at the circle level (in respect of Girls schools) and the Deputy Inspectors of Schools at the Range level, plan and watch the progress and development of Education under their respective jurisdiction. The Government schools are administered directly by the School Education Department. The Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools supervises the Anglo-Indian schools in the State. The Chief Inspector of Physical Education and the Women Specialist in Physical Education and the Regional Inspectors of Physical Education are incharge of the Games and Sports Activities in High Schools for Boys and Girls respectively.

There are 396 Deputy Inspectors of Schools who are entrusted with academic control and inspection of primary schools under all managements. Their ranges are co-terminus with the Panchayat Unions. The Deputy Inspectors of Schools who are trained graduates, have jurisdiction over 60 to 70 primary and middle schools. If the number of schools in a range is fairly large, say 100 or more, one or more Junior Deputy Inspectors of Schools (who are trained secondary grades) are attached to the ranges concerned and they function as Executive Assistants to the Deputy Inspectors of Schools and are assigned the Inspection and Supervision of certain number of elementary schools in one or more ranges. There are now 126 Junior Deputy Inspectors throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

Next above the Deputy Inspectors, there are 48 District Educational Officers and seven Inspectress of Girls Schools (The District Educational Officers in the case of Boys High Schools and Inspectresses of Girls Schools in the case of Girls Schools). The Officers are under the immediate control of the Chief Educational Officer and they are responsible for the inspection of Secondary and Special Schools, supervision of the work of Deputy Inspectors, sanction of monthly staff grant to aided high schools, teaching grant to aided elementary schools and Mid-day meals quarterly grant. These Officers are primarily responsible for the implementation of various Government Schemes. They are empowered to sanction maintenance grant and special fee compensation grant to aided secondary schools and special schools.

Above the level of District Educational Officers and Inspectresses of Girls Schools, there are 12 Chief Educational Officers who are the administrative heads, at the Revenue District level.

Each Chief Educational Officer is incharge of one Revenue District except in the case of Chief Educational Officers of Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore who are incharge of Salem and Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli and Pudukottai and Coimbatore and The Nilgiris revenue districts respectively. These officers are responsible for the proper execution of the various education programmes in their respective districts and for the development of educational facilities, quantitative and qualitative.

The aims and objectives of the School Education Department are.—To provide and improve schooling facilities and achieve cent per cent enrolment of school-age pupils of different age-groups viz., 6 to 11, 11 to 14 and 14 to 17.

To improve the quality of educational standard in schools by providing and improving the existing facilities of accommodation, teaching of science, libraries, playgrounds, etc. Promotion of Science Education in a sustained and streamlined manner, channelising and augmenting the professional competence of teachers by conducting in-service training courses; improving the scholastic attainments of pupils by introducing new methods of evaluation and implementing schemes like free supply of mid-day meals, free books and slates and free supply of uniforms to poor pupils in elementary schools as a measure of incentive.

The phenomenal expansion in educational facilities in the State of Tamil Nadu over the years will be seen from the figures given below:—

Year	Number of Institution;		
	Elementary Schools		High School
	Lower Elementary Schools	Middle Schools	
1960—61	23701	3407	1379
1965—66	24637	6069	2289
1973—74	26726	5773	2823
1974—75	26797	5768	2882
1975—76	26951	5741	2965
1976—77	27306	5730	3020

Number of Students

	1960—61	1965—66	1973—74	1974—75	1975—76	1976—77
Primary Stage (I—V)						
Boys	2045594	2537300	3064290	3132754	3122380	3202481
Girls	1273093	1874050	2373317	2427661	2440783	2549798
Total	3318687	4511350	5437607	5560415	5563163	5752279
Middle Stage (VI—VIII)						
Boys	478145	721271	909584	929813	923751	974431
Girls	205718	344656	509091	526190	537701	575436
Total	683863	1065927	1418675	1456003	1461452	1549867
High School Stage (IX—XI)						
Boys	198593	386286	496887	504627	513376	533821
Girls	64562	165175	241686	247538	254310	268324
Total	263155	551461	738573	752165	767686	802145

The increase in the number of students and the teachers in different types of institutions over the past is highlighted in the table furnished below:—

	1975—76	1976—77
	(In lakhs)	
Number of pupils enrolled in I to V	55.63	57.52
Total number of pupils in the age group 6 to 11	62.15	63.16
Percentage	90.00	91.70

Type of Institutions

<i>Type of Institutions</i>	<i>Position in</i> 1975—76	1976—77	<i>Percentage of</i> <i>increase</i>
Lower Elementary Schools			
Number of Institutions	26951	27306	1.3
Number of Students enrolled	3870670	3987587	3.0
Number of teachers employed	110477	111033	0.5
Higher Elementary Schools			
Number of Institutions	5741	5730	—
Number of Students enrolled	2221895	2325672	4.0
Number of teachers employed	67950	67846	—
High Schools			
Number of Institutions	2965	3020	1.8
Number of students enrolled	1693436	1798699	6.2
Number of teachers employed	71314	72838	2.1

Enrolment by Stages

<i>Stages</i>	<i>Position in</i> 1975—76 1976—77		<i>Percentage of</i> <i>increase</i>
	<i>(in lakhs)</i>		
Primary Stage			
Age group 6—11			
Classes I—V			
Boys	31.22	32.02	2.50
Girls	24.40	25.50	4.46
Total	55.63	57.52	3.39
Middle Stage			
Age group 11—14			
Classes VI—VIII			
Boys	9.24	9.74	5.48
Girls	5.37	5.75	7.01
Total	14.61	15.50	6.04
High School Stage			
Age group 14—17			
Classes IX—XI			
Boys	5.13	5.34	3.98
Girls	2.54	2.68	5.51
Total	7.67	8.02	4.48

Achievement : The position in 1975—76 and 1976—77 is given below:—

Age group	Enrolment in		Increase in enrolment	Percentage of increase
	1975—76	1976—77		
11	5563163	5752279	189116	3.4
14	1461452	1549867	88415	6.0
17	767686	802145	34459	4.5

The figures furnished do not reflect the actual position of enrolment of school-age population as a large section of the school-age children attend primary classes of un-recognised schools. The Department is not vested with powers to control, check or arrest the growth of such schools, nor to collect the statistical data from those institutions. To obviate this difficulty, a Seven Member Committee was constituted in G.O. Ms. No. 1391, Education, dated 2nd July 1976, with the Director of School Education as the Chairman to survey the position in the unrecognised schools. The Committee surveyed 1,497 schools in the State. A report on the working of the un-recognised schools, the syllabus followed by them, the availability of facilities in these schools, qualifications of teachers etc., has been submitted to Government. The actual position of enrolment in all the institutions including those un-recognised schools is definitely more than what is furnished in the Statements.

Highlights of the important programmes of activities are detailed below:—

Strengthening of Administration.—In order to implement the new pattern of education of 10+2+3, the following posts were sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 2416, Education, dated 5th November 1976.

Name of Post	Number of Posts	Scale of Pay
		Rs.
1. Joint Director	1	1300—50—1600
2. Deputy Directors	2	900—50—1300
3. Field Officers	2	550—25—600—35—950
4. Statistical-cum-Liaison Officer	1	450—25—750

In G.O. Ms. No. 1222, Education, dated 17th June 1976, a new Office of the Chief Educational Officer was sanctioned for the Chengalpattu Revenue District and the new office was formed with effect from 27th November 1976 with headquarters at Kancheepuram.

Elementary Education.—The total number of elementary schools in the State during 1976-77 was 33,036 as detailed below:—

Management	Number of Schools	Strength		Teachers	
		Boys	Girls	Men	Women
Government	1652	249216	200339	6698	4709
Aided	6992	1141955	948013	25907	30100
Municipal	1447	303840	274362	4380	11189
Panchayat Union	22935	1863195	1330325	69154	25709
Unaided	10	1051	963	25	8
Total	33036	3559257	2754002	106164	72715

The enrolment in Standards I to VIII improved from 70.24 lakhs to 73.02 lakhs during 1976-77.

Qualitative Improvement.—Steps are taken constantly to maintain high Standard of instruction in schools and some of them are mentioned below:—

(1) Additional teachers are appointed every year. In 1976-77, 200 posts of Craft Instructors were sanctioned for absorbing fully qualified part time Craft Instructors into full time teachers. Crafts are taught in elementary schools for developing the technical skill and creative talent that lay dormant among the pupil community. Pupils learn some useful crafts having regard to the needs of the locality.

(2) **Science Teaching.**—In order to make science teaching more effective, middle schools should be equipped with science equipment. An expenditure of Rs. 1,50,000 was incurred in 1976-77 on the provision of Science equipment to 150 middle schools at Rs. 1,000 each.

Provision of mid-day meals in all Primary schools play a vital role in promoting and retaining enrolment in schools. Under the programme grant is sanctioned by Government at 10 paise per pupil, per meal, per day. The Local bodies contribute 5 paise per child per day.

The Scheme is functioning in all the 32,000 primary schools scattered all over the state. The target for an additional coverage of 35,000 pupils during 1976-77 has been achieved. About 20.18 lakhs of pupils are benefitted by this scheme including 1.65 lakhs of pupils fed by the Harijan Welfare Department.

CARE Organisation as in the past supplied bulgar wheat, CSM and Salad Oil. The supply was about 4 crores lbs. worth Rs. 6 crores per annum. The expenditure from the funds of this Government was Rs. 4.80 crores per annum.

The details of pupils fed during the previous years are given below:—

Year.	Number of pupils.	Amount spent. Rs. in lakhs.
1971-72	16,37,487	198
1972-73	17,63,915	214
1973-74	17,98,985	218
1974-75	18,13,781	388
1975-76	20,02,946	451
1976-77	20,18,413	467

School Meal Programme: Central Kitchen.—The provision of school meals through the 97 Central Kitchens located in the three revenue districts of North Arcot, South Arcot and Chengalpattu was continued during 1976-77. The number of pupils benefitted was 4,35,722. CARE meals and rice meals were supplied on 1:1 basis for 200 working days in a year.

In order to improve the efficiency of the vehicles attached to the Central Kitchens, the Deputy Inspectors and District Educational Officers were authorised to incur expenditure on repairs of up to Rs. 50 and Rs. 200 respectively. This will enable the vehicles to be repaired then and there and allow an uninterrupted stream of supply.

The Central Kitchen Vehicle maintenance workshop at Vikravandi established in 1974, is functioning efficiently.

264A-23-D

Regional Godowns.—Godowns to stock food commodities have been established at the following places at a cost of Rs. 5 lakhs each. CARE borne a part of the cost of construction.

1. Madras (Adyar)
2. Madurai
3. Kovilpatti
4. Tiruvalam
5. Tiruchirappalli
6. Coimbatore
7. Erode
8. Dharmapuri
9. Vikravandi.

One more godown at Aduthurai in Thanjavur district was under construction. Each godown has a storage capacity of 1,200 metric tonnes of food grains/commodities.

Homes for Children.—Seven new Homes for children were recognised during 1976-77 and admitted to aid. The total number of Homes at the end of 1976-77 is 378 and the total number of inmates in them is 66,000.

School Improvement Conference.—In order to mobilise local efforts and initiative in improving the basic facilities of schools, more than 10 school improvement conferences were held during 1976-77 and assistance by way of cash and kind to the tune of Rs. 2.38 lakhs was realised.

Free Uniforms to Children.—Voluntary contribution for free uniforms to poor children was realised to the value of about Rs. 1.82 lakhs. 16,000 pupils benefitted during 1976-77.

Secondary Education.—The tremendous expansion of primary education during the fourth five year plan accelerated the progress and demand for secondary education, and during 1976-77, 39 High Schools were newly opened, Government 35; Aided 1; unaided 1; and Municipal 2.

In 1976-77 there were 3,020 high schools (with a strength of 17.98 lakhs) which included 11 Central Schools, 47 Schools affiliated to the Central Record of Secondary Education and 17 Schools affiliated to the Council of Indian Schools Certificate.

The number of scholars and teachers in 1976-77 are as follows:—

Management	Number of Scholars		Number of Teachers	
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women
Government :				
A Wing	113936	96061		
B Wing	480431	178555	5079	3272
Municipal	59016	48756	25219	5636
Aided	460187	289657	2066	1904
Unaided	42552	29548	15968	10490
	—	—	902	2402
Total	1156122	642577	49134	23704
	—	—	—	—

The enrolment in high school stage viz., Standards 9-11 improve from 7.68 lakhs to 8.02 lakhs in 1976-77 and the total number of teachers employed in these schools also increased by 1,524 (including 200 additional B.T. Assistants appointed during the year).

Qualitative improvement.—The opening of new English Medium Sections was permitted in Standard 6 in 200 High Schools in Tamil Nadu and 200 additional posts of secondary grade teachers were sanctioned for the purpose. Inclusive of these 200 there were 409 High schools with English Medium Sections under different management in 1976-77.

English Language Teaching Programme.—A new English language teaching Centre for High School teachers was opened at Tiruchirappalli on 8th November 1976. The three Centres at Madras, Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli trained 1,390 graduate teachers of English on 32 three-week courses. The six English language Teaching Centres for Standards VI to VIII teachers, trained 2,666 teachers on 60 four week courses.

30 voluntary three-day workshops were conducted by the Tutors of English Language Teaching Centres for the benefit of teachers teaching English for Standard 3 to 5. 1,360 teachers were trained at these workshops.

73 graduate teachers of high schools were deputed to undergo the three-months courses conducted by the Regional Institute of English, South India, Bangalore.

A refresher course for the 33 tutors of English Language Teaching Centres was conducted at the Regional Institute of English, South India, Bangalore, from 21st to 23rd March 1977.

The total expenditure incurred by the Government on these centres was Rs. 10 lakhs besides a contribution of Rs. 2.90 lakhs to the Regional Institute of English, Bangalore.

Mobile Science Laboratory Vans.—In order to cater to the needs of secondary schools situated in rural areas which lack in facilities for teaching science, Mobile science laboratory vans are provided under a phased programme, since 1972-73, 6 vans were added during 1976-77 to the 30 vans already provided. These vans cover 36 out of the 48 educational districts in the State.

Science Education.—The Science wing attached to the Directorate is in-charge of the Science Education Officer.

15 Secondary Schools were given Science Laboratory grant involving a total expenditure of Rs. 7,36,000 in 1976-77.

Science Exhibitions at District and State level were held as usual. The N.C.E.R.T., New Delhi bore the expenditure on the conduct of the State level Science Exhibition (Rs 10,000).

These Exhibitions encourage and improve the creative energies of the talented pupil population and train them to keep abreast of the advancement in Science.

A 28 day training course to 396 Primary school teachers through 10 centres was conducted at a cost of Rs. 86,000.

A ten day training course for 374 Deputy Inspectors of Schools was conducted in four centres at a cost Rs. 50,600.

The printing of Science kit guide three parts viz., Physics, Chemistry and Biology were printed entrusting the work with the Tamil Nadu Text Book Society. The Norwegian paper supplied by UNICEF was used for printing these books.

Audio Visual Education.—In 1976-77, the Educational Technology Cell conducted six audio visual training courses at different centres in the State. 25 graduate teachers were trained in each course in the use of audio visual aids in schools. Three Television "user-Teacher" courses were conducted at Madras and 50 teachers were trained in each course. One Television Script Writers Course was conducted at Technical Teachers Training Institute, Adyar for 35 graduate teachers.

The Television Centre at Madras is telecasting educational television programmes and the telecast area has been extended up to 90 kms. from April 1976. Educational programmes of 20 minutes duration are telecast on Mondays for Primary Schools and on Fridays for middle schools. To enable the schools to purchase television sets, Government have authorised the schools to collect a special fee of Rs. 2 per pupil per year towards television fees, and also to accept donations from philanthropic persons and charitable organisations. 222 schools have so far been equipped with television sets and 100 more schools have adequate funds for the purchase of television sets.

An intensive drive to provide all the schools in the State with a radio was launched on July '76 when 1,900 high schools and 556 elementary schools alone had a radio. Consequent on the sustained efforts taken, 2,800 high schools and 19,840 primary and middle schools are now equipped with radio sets.

Special Education.—Education for the Physically Handicapped:—The educational facilities made available to the physically and mentally handicapped children during 1976-77 are detailed below:—

Type of Institutions	Number of Institutions managed by			Total.
	Govt.	Municipal	Private.	
Schools for :—				
Blind	7	..	7	14
Blind & Deaf	1	..	..	1
Deaf & Dumb	4	2	8	14
Orthopaedically handicapped	3	..	3	6
Leper	2	..	1	3
Mentally retarded	1	..	..	1
Total	18	2	19	39

The number of pupils receiving instruction in these institutions was 2,409 Boys and 1,308 Girls. The total number of teachers employed in these schools was 338.

The Secondary Grade Teachers working in these schools possess the Junior Diploma in Teaching the Blind or Deaf and such teachers are entitled to a special pay of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Similarly the graduate teachers working in these schools possess the Senior Diploma in Teaching the Blind or Deaf and they are eligible for a special pay of Rs. 30 per mensem.

Financial Assistance.—The pupils studying in the Government schools for the Blind, Poonamallee get a stipend of Rs. 45 per mensem. towards food charges and the pupils in other Government Institution for the Blind and Deaf get Rs. 36 per pupil. In the case of aided institutions, a sum of Rs. 18 per mensem per pupil is sanctioned as boarding grant for schools located in hill stations and at Rs. 14 per mensem per pupil for other schools.

The pupils studying in the Government Schools for the Blind or Deaf are eligible for a clothing allowance of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 according to the location of the school in which they study.

Orthopaedically handicapped children required to stay in the Government Hospitals noted below are given instruction in separate schools and all such schools are under the control of the heads of the hospitals concerned.

1. Government General Hospital, Madras.
2. Government Stanley Hospital, Madras.
3. Government Childrens' Hospital, Madras.
4. Government Royapettah Hospital, Madras.
5. Thanjavur Medical College Hospital, Thanjavur.
6. Tirunelveli Medical College Hospital, Tirunelveli.
7. Coimbatore Medical College Hospital, Coimbatore.
8. Madurai Medical College Hospital, Madurai.

The expenditure is met by the Department of Social Welfare, and matters relating to education are dealt with by the Department of School Education. The Government School for the Blind, Poonamallee has an industrial section for teaching rattan work and weaving which provides a gainful occupation for the inmates who have completed the course of education and who are too old for general education.

Regional Braille Press.—An unique Printing Press for printing Braille books in the Southern languages of Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada on various subjects taught in schools is functioning since 1968-69 to meet the needs of the four southern States viz., Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

The Braille Press is located within the campus of the Government school for the Blind, Poonamallee. Half the expenditure is borne by Government of India and the remaining half is shared by the four southern States. The total expenditure incurred on the Press during 1976-77 was Rs. 1,07,000.

Regional Training Centre for Teachers.—A Regional Training Centre for teaching the blind (financed by the Central Government) has been set up from 1969 in the premises of the Government School for the Blind, Poonamallee. Teachers sponsored by the Government of the Four Southern States are given special training for teaching the blind. The expenditure during 1976-77 is Rs. 45,000.

Light Engineering Project for the Adult Blind.—A project to train the Adult Blind in Light Engineering has been established at Guindy since 1st May 1967. Under this project adult blind who have completed their general education are given special training. On successful completion of the training for six months, the special Employment Officer will secure employment for them.

Schools for Oriental Languages.—There were 18 Oriental Schools in the State in 1976-77 of which 13 were teaching Sanskrit and five were teaching Arabic.

Pre-Primary and Pre-basic Schools.—There were 32 pre-primary schools in the State during 1976-77 besides 20 pre-basic sections attached to Elementary Schools.

Physical Education and Sports.—Physical Education is compulsory in all the schools since 1975-76. The State sports Council and the District Sports Councils render valuable service for promoting the Sports and Games activities in the State not only among students but also among the public. Sports Stadia have been constructed in eight districts so far.

Anglo-Indian Schools.—The 45 Anglo-Indian Schools in the State although primarily meant for Anglo-Indian, admit other children also. These schools impart instruction through the medium of English. They offer an integrated course of schooling similar to the S.S.L.C. Scheme. The Statistical data in respect of these schools are given below:—

Type of Schools.	Number of Schools managed by				Number of Scholars.		Number of Teachers.	
	Govt.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Men	Women.
High Schools	6	33	2	41	15,523	16,581	216	808
Primary schools	3	..	..	3	500	387	2	22
Training	..	1	..	1	..	60	1	5
Total :	9	34	2	45	16,023	16,928	219	835

Sanction of additional posts of teachers.—The following categories of posts of teachers were sanctioned for the purpose noted against each:

1. 200 posts of Secondary Grade teachers .. Additional enrolment of pupils of age group 6 to 11 in Primary schools.
2. 200 posts of Secondary Grade Teachers .. Additional enrolment of pupils of age group 11 to 14 in Middle and High Schools.
3. 200 posts of B.T. Assistants or equivalent grade .. Additional enrolment of pupils of age group 14-17 in High schools.

These posts were utilised in full among the schools under various management viz., Government, Municipal, Panchayat Union, Corporation and aided.

Incentive to teachers.—As a measure of incentive to teachers Ex-Hindi pandits absorbed under various categories of teachers consequent on the adoption of the two language formula, selection grade has been granted to the qualified Ex-Hindi pandits and other language pandits in grade I and grade II. Such teachers are allowed to count their past services in the post of Hindi and other language pandits of Grades I and II for reckoning the qualifying services of 10 years for the award of selection grade with effect from 1st April 1973 and 1st April 1974 respectively.

Incentive to pupils.—In G.O. Ms. No. 612, Education, dated 11th March 1977 a scheme for the award of Gold and Silver medals to pupils who secure the highest percentage of marks at the S.S.L.C. Public Examination commencing from March 1977 was initiated.

National Scholarships for the Talented pupils from Rural Areas.—National Scholarships at the Secondary stage for talented children from rural areas are awarded from 1971-72. Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded every year to two meritorious pupils in each Panchayat Union and these scholarships are tenable for the secondary stage of education (9th Standard to 11th Standard). The value of the scholarship for pupil studying in a selected high school approved for the purpose and residing in a hostel attached to that school is Rs. 1,000 p.a. and Rs. 500 p.a. for a pupil studying as day scholar. Pupils who are studying in a school of their own choice also are awarded Rs. 150 p.a. as scholarship from 1974-75 onwards. The total number of scholarship

holders in any year is about 2,244 including renewals. The number of pupils benefitted under this scheme during 1976-77 was 2,026 and an expenditure of Rs 10,35,770 was incurred during 1976-77 as per particulars given below:—

1976-77

Name of the scheme.	Standards	Number of Schools.	Amount Sanctioned. Rs.
National Scholarships at the Secondary	Fresh IX	688	2,58,570
	Fresh X	669	2,42,400
Stage for talented children from rural areas,	Renewal IX	681	5,34,800
	Total	2038	10,35,770

Generous Educational concessions and scholarships were continued to be operated by the Directorate of School Education and details of which are given below:—

Name of Scholarships.	Amount Spent. Rs.	Number of Beneficiaries.
Scholarships for :—		
1. Ex-Service Personnel	51,191	2737
2. Burma Repatriates	18,860	532
3. Defence Personnel	90,372	648
4. Ceylon repatriates	9,442	281
5. Political Sufferers	1,994	39
Total :	1,71,859	4,237

There were 2.51 lakhs of teachers working in the schools in Tamil Nadu. The statement below gives the management-wise allocation of the teachers:

Type of Institutions.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Elementary Schools	69,983	41,050	1,11,033
Middle Schools	36,181	31,665	67,846
High Schools	49,134	23,704	72,838
Total :	1,55,298	96,419	2,51,717

Classification of column (4) managementwise

<i>Management-wise.</i>	<i>Sex.</i>	<i>Elementary schools.</i>	<i>Middle schools.</i>	<i>High schools.</i>
Government :				
A Wing	Men	4,608	2,090	5,079
	Women	3,055	1,654	3,272
B Wing	Men	..	..	25,219
	Women	..	..	5,636
Municipal	Men	2,651	1,729	2,066
	Women	6,267	4,922	1,904
Panchayat Union	Men	49,202	19,952	..
	Women	17,555	9,154	..
Aided	Men	13,532	12,410	16,770
	Women	14,173	15,935	12,292
TOTAL :				
	Men	69,983	36,181	49,134
	Women	41,050	31,665	23,704

National Foundation for teachers' Welfare, Madras.—The National Foundation for Teachers Welfare was set up in 1962. The Teachers' Day is celebrated on 5th September every year from 1962. Voluntary collections are made every year for the Foundation on the Teachers' Day. The main objective of the Foundation is to provide relief to the teachers who are in indigent circumstances and their dependents. The total collection made upto 30th March 1977 was Rs. 63.80 lakhs. The General Committee, National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare, New Delhi so far released a sum of Rs. 34.25 lakhs up to the end of 31st March 1977 as 80 per cent share of the collection remitted by this State. The Committee has considered so far 11,411 applications and grants were sanctioned to 4,476 (3,142 caste of lumpsum grants 1,334 castes recurring grant) and among them 113 persons were given both lumpsum and recurring grants. During 1976-77 the committee considered 945 applications and among them 536 persons were given lumpsum and 23 recurring grants. A sum of Rs. 6.53 lakhs, was collected during the period from 1st August 1976 to 31st March 1977 through the sale of flags cultural programmes and donations up to 31st March 1977.

Progress made on the implementation of 10+2+3 pattern of Education in Tamil Nadu.—In G.O. Ms. No. 33, Education, dated 7th January 1975 a High Power Committee was appointed by the Government of Tamil Nadu in January 1975 with Thiru C. G. Rangabashyam, I.A.S., Educational Secretary as Chairman, to report on the 10+2+3 pattern of education in Tamil Nadu. The Committee submitted its report in November 1975 and recommending the adoption of the new pattern.

The new 10 year school curriculum had been introduced in Standard I to X gradually from 1972-73 itself and the first batch of students in Standard X under the 10 year scheme pattern were to appear for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination, March 1978.

In November, 1976, Government of Tamil Nadu announced the adoption of 10+2+3 pattern of Education in Tamil Nadu in G.O. Ms. No. 2415, Education, dated 5th November 1976. The Programme envisaged that (i) the first set of students completing the 10 year course will appear for the S.S.L.C. Public Examination in March 1978 and (ii) the first year of the two year Higher Secondary Course will be started in

The 10 years of School Education will be divided into 5+3+2 (i.e. under the new pattern the Elementary Schools will have the standards 1-5, the Higher Elementary Schools will have the Standards 1 to 8 or 6 to 8 and the High Schools will have the standards 1 to 10 or 6 to 10 or 9 and 10 as the case may be.) Government have also decided that Standard 8 whether in High Schools or Higher Elementary Schools should be handled by teachers better qualified than now.

Government appointed also special staff in the Directorate of School Education for collecting data and making such investigation and analysis as are necessary for implementing the scheme.

Government have also constituted a steering Committee consisting of the Education Secretary, the Finance Secretary and the Directors of School Education, Collegiate Education, Government Examinations and Technical Education to pose the various issues before Government at the appropriate time for issue of firm orders on the outstanding issues connected with the adoption of the new pattern.

A Board of Higher Secondary Education with representatives from all Universities in Tamil Nadu, teachers and managements was constituted with the Director of School Education as Chairman, to plan for the course of studies, scheme of examination, text books, etc. at the plus two stage.

Thirty two subject committees, in which the Chairman of the Boards of Studies of the Madras, Madurai and Annamalai Universities in the respective subjects/languages are ex-officio members, have prepared the syllabus for various subjects of the Higher Secondary course and they have been finalised taking into account the constructive criticism of the public and educationists.

Panels of authors have also been appointed for preparing the text books concurrently under the guidance of the syllabus committee Chairman concerned.

The Directorate of School Education has undertaken a map survey of all the Revenue Districts for identification of localities and institutions for the higher secondary programme and the special staff have prepared writeups and statistical data based on which the issues involved have been projected with necessary recommendations for the consideration of Government.

DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

1. *Directorate and personnel.*—Thiru K. Mohanarangam, M.A., B.T., continued as Director of Collegiate Education, Madras during the year under report.

2. *Officers at Headquarters.*—(a) The following were the Officers who held the various posts during the year 1976–77.

- (i) Joint Director—Thirumathi Stella Soundararaj.
- (ii) Deputy Director—Thiru K. Aludiapillai.
- (iii) Special Officer for English—Thiru V. Subramanian.
- (iv) Senior Accounts Officer—Thiru B. Nagarajan.
- (v) Assistant Director—Thiru C. R. Vitto Babu.
- (vi) Personal Assistant to the Director of Collegiate Education—Thiru R. Kalyanasundaram.
- (vii) Special Officer for Scholarships—Thirumathi Alice Sudarsan.

(b) *Contract appointments.*—(i) Mr. R. T. Freeman, continued as visiting Professor of English, Teacher's College, Saidapet, Madras, during the year 1976–77 (from 9th February 1976).

(ii) Dr. B. G. L. Swamy, continued as visiting Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras, during the year 1976–77.

(iii) Selvi Theresa Jame alias James Ponmony, continued as Professor of Commerce, Queen Mary's College, Madras, during 1976–77 (from 20th February 1976).

3. *Universities.* The number of Universities continued to be three (Madras, Madurai and Annamalai Universities). The Gandhigram Rural Institute of Higher Education, Gandhigram has been given the status of 'a Deemed University'.

4. *Formation of study circles.*—With a view to improve the quality and standard of Education, Government have approved the scheme of formation of 'Study Circles' in Mathematics, Physical Science and Natural Science in seven centres in the State. The aim of the study Circle is that the association of faculties should meet periodically, once a quarter at the District headquarters and examine deeply the quality of teaching in the subject and suggest measures for making it more effective. The study circles can suggest any revision in the syllabus or method of teaching for the betterment of standards so that it can be brought to the notice of the University.

5. *Special coaching to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students.*—The Government approved the scheme of special coaching to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes students in all the 189 Arts and Science Colleges during the year under report. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs was spent on remuneration, etc., to teaching staff who took class work during 1976–77.

6. *Merit grant for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students.*—The Tamil Nadu Government have instituted an ad-hoc scheme of "Merit Grant" of Rs. 300 each to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students who have passed the Pre-University course in I., Class and who have secured 60 per cent of marks in S.S.L.C. Public Examination in April 1976, pursuing higher studies thereafter.

During 1976–77, 221 students got the above award and the total amount spent was Rs. 66,300.

7. The strength of students and staff of colleges during the year 1976-77 are given below:—

(a) Strength of colleges during the year 1976-77.

Type of Colleges.	Government.				Aided/Private.			
	Total Number of Colleges.		Total Number of Students.		Total Number of Colleges.		Total Number of Students.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Arts	38	..	38,643	2,222	99	39	1,03,006	3,669
(P.U.C/Degree/ Post Graduate Courses).	..	13	..	14,719	..	39	..	41,121
Training	5	2	784	370	8	8	563	984
Oriental	..	..	..	..	16	..	1,063	667
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	438	268
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	106	41
Rural Education ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	473	144
Music	1	..	57	149	..	..	..	..
Ayurvedic	..	..	..	..	1	..	26	2
Total	44	15	39,484	17,460	131	47	1,05,675	46,896

(b) Number of teachers in different type of Institutions :

Kind of College.	Government Colleges.		Aided/Private.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Arts and Science	2,629	1,104	5,520	2,363
Training	61	33	57	80
Oriental	..	..	94	9
Physical Education ..	..	..	31	8
Rural Education	..	..	63	9
Social Education	..	..	10	5
Music	17	4	..	..
Ayurvedic	..	..	7	..
Total	2,707	1,141	5,782	2,474

(c) Evening Collage :

	Number of Colleges.	Number of Students.
	(1)	(2)
Government :	18	2,990
Aided :	11	4,552

8. Opening of new Collegts.—(i) No college (Government or Aided) was opened during 1976-77.

(ii) New courses that were started in Government Colleges are as follows:—

(a) Degree Courses.

Name of the College in which the Courses were started.

1. B.A., Branch XIV Co-operation.	Government Arts College, Salem-8.
2. B.Sc., Branch I Mathematics.	L.R.G. Naidu Government Arts College (Women), Tiruppur.
3. B.Sc., Chemistry.	Thiruvalluvar Government Arts College, Rasipuram.
4. B.Sc., Zoology.	Government Arts College, Dharmapuri.
5. B.Sc., Branch I Mathematics.	Government Arts College Tiruvarur.
6. B.Sc., VI Zoology.	M. V. M. Government Arts College (Women), Dindigul.
7. Commerce under Part III in Pre-University Course.	Government Arts College, Ariyalur.
8. Advanced English under Part III in Pre-University Course.	The Sethupathi Government Arts College, Ramanathapuram.

(b) Post-Graduate Courses:

1. M.Sc., Branch III Physics.	Government Arts College, Ariyalur.
2. M.A., History.	Government Arts College (Women), Thanjavur.

9. Semester pattern at under Graduate Level.—The Universities of Madras and Madurai have introduced the 'Semester System' for the under Graduate Courses in Colleges under phased programme from 1976-77. 'Semester System' was introduced from 1976-77 in the under graduate courses in 19 Government Arts Colleges and in Post-Graduate courses in Sri Meenakshi Government Arts College (Women), Madurai.

Admissions.—The total number of seats available in the State and vacancies unfilled during 1976-77 are given below:—

Courses/Medium of instruction.	Government Arts Colleges.			Aided Arts Colleges.		
	Sanctioned strength.	Admitted.	Vacancy.	Sanctioned strength.	Admitted.	Vacancy.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Pre-University Courses :						
Tamil Medium	14,428	12,270	2,158	9,378	7,815	1,563
English Medium	13,474	11,797	1,677	57,795	52,283	5,512
Total	27,902	24,067	3,835	67,173	60,098	7,075
Degree Courses :						
Tamil Medium	6,219	2,921	3,298	2,255	1,098	1,157
English Medium	8,636	6,645	1,991	34,860	27,013	7,777
Total	14,855	9,566	5,289	37,115	28,181	8,934

VACANCIES IN ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGES.

	Tamil Medium.		English Medium.	
	Government.	Aided.	Government.	Aided.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Pre-University Course..	2158	1563	1677	5512
Degree	3298	1157	1991	7777
Total ..	5456	2720	3668	13289
Total: 25,138.				

10. *Orientation course.*—Orientation course for college teachers teaching through Tamil Medium for Pre-University Course and Degree level was conducted in 1976-77 as in the past, at a cost of Rs. 1,23,000 for Degree level and Rs. 77,000 for Pre-University level. The courses for P.U.C. and Degree level have been conducted in Sri Meenakshi Government Arts College (Women), Madurai and in Presidency College, Madras respectively. 252 teachers for P.U.C. level and 289 teachers for Degree level participated.

Faculty Improvement Programmes and Bridge Courses in English and Tamil Media:
With a view to improve the performance of the students in the University examinations, efforts were taken right through the academic year. Under a scheme of Intensive Bridge Courses special coaching classes to weak students were conducted. This enabled the students with limited skills to improve their knowledge of study methods in the college classes.

In order to improve the efficiency of the teachers in the class rooms, Faculty Improvement Programmes were held in six different centres throughout the State and nearly 200 English language teachers were specially trained. The modern and special training technique of "Micro Teaching" was adopted and the effectiveness of teacher activity measured and compared with learners' verbal interaction. The Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned Rs. 100 per centre for meeting incidental expenses. This programme was popular among the teachers of English.

13. Expenditure.—

Programme and Activity.	Actual Expenditure 1976-77.		
	Non plan.	Plan.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		(RUPEES IN LAKHS.)	
(i) 277 Education-E. University Education.			
1. Direction and Supervision	15.19	3.14	18.33
2. Grants to Universities	75.41	29.54	104.95
(ii) 277 Education-C. Special Education.			
Stipends to Tamil medium Students etc. ..	31.88	6.00	37.88
(iii) LOANS			
NLSS	..	34.07	34.07
(iv) College Blds—P.W. Budget	3.58	50.76	54.34
(v) Government Colleges	338.14	48.59	496.73
(vi) Grants to private Colleges (Arts, Oriental and Training).	550.70	2.31	553.21
(vii) Scholarships	33.23	..	33.23
(viii) Miscellaneous	4.03	2.31	6.34
Total ..	1162.16	176.72	1338.88

14. *Tamil medium stipend.*—Tamil was introduced as an alternative medium of instruction in the P.U.C. from 1966-67, in the B.A. from 1967-68 and in the B.Sc. from 1969-70. Government continued to implement their policy of encouraging the higher education through Tamil Medium and sanctioned the payment of incentive stipend of Rs. 180 per year per student studying through Tamil Medium in B.A. and B.Sc. courses and Rs. 50 per year per student studying in the P.U.C. through Tamil Medium towards the purchase of text books in Tamil. From 1975-76 the students in Tamil Medium sections in P.U.C. and I year degree classes are awarded the entire amount of stipend in the shape of books.

Total expenditure incurred during the year 1976-77 on this scheme was as follows:—

Government Colleges	...	Rs. 24,73,780
Aided Colleges	...	Rs. 9,55,845
Total	...	Rs. 34,29,625

The number of students in Tamil Medium sections during 1976-77 was as follows:—

Government Colleges	...	22,669
Aided Colleges	...	10,905
Total	...	33,574

15. *University Grants Commission Scheme.*—The University Grants Commission has decided to continue its programme of providing assistance to affiliated colleges for the improvement of under-graduate and post-graduate facilities during the Fifth Five-Year Plan, 1974-79. Accordingly, the Commission has finalised guidelines for preparation of development proposals by colleges. The assistance from the University Grants Commission for development of colleges during the Fifth Five-Year Plan period will primarily be for strengthening the faculty for improving the library and laboratory facilities and for providing workshop and other similar facilities which will enable colleges to achieve and maintain proper standards.

The total grant available for the improvement of undergraduate facilities for each college is Rs. 5 lakhs and for post-graduate courses upto Rs. 2 lakhs per Department.

The Principals of all Government Colleges took steps to fully utilise the opportunity and improve the academic standards of the college. During the year 1976-77 University Grants Commission has sanctioned grant to the following Government Colleges for development programme:—

(1) Presidency College, Madras	...	Rs. 2,64,000
(2) Queen Mary's College, Madras	...	Rs. 2,12,350

16. *Teachers fellowships.*—Teachers Fellowships are specifically meant to provide opportunities for teachers to work towards either M. Phil. or M. Litt. or a Ph.D. Degree and as such may be of two types:—

- (1) Short term Fellowship of one year's duration.
- (2) Long term Fellowship of a duration not exceeding three years.

Such teachers, either for long term or short term fellowship are sponsored by the colleges concerned which protect their total emoluments for the period of their academic leave and are also given the necessary increments due to them. However such teachers give an undertaking to serve such institution for a period of atleast five years on their return from advance study with fellowship.

The University Grants Commission would provide funds to the college concerned for appointing suitable substitutes in place of teachers selected for the fellowship.

During 1976-77, 9 Assistant Professors and 4 Demonstrators have been selected by the University Grants Commission for undergoing the course.

17. *COSIP Scheme*.—The University Grants Commission has initiated the College Science Improvement Programme, (COSIP) for improvement of Science instructions at the under-graduate level in the affiliated colleges. The purpose of the college Science Improvement Programme is to accelerate the development of the Science Capabilities of predominantly under-graduate institution and to initiate a process of continuous self-renewal. In order to improve the range of under-graduate education in the Science subjects, the COSIP aims to have beneficial effects on teachers and students, subject-matter and methods of instructions, Syllabi, Curricula and individual courses Workshop, Library and Teaching Materials. The University Grants Commission has decided to give assistance to selected colleges for improvement of Science instructions at the under-graduate level. Hundred per cent University Grants Commission's assistance would be provided for this scheme. COSIP programme facilities are being made use of by the Department.

18. *State Government Research Schemes*.—Two professors were deputed for Research work leading to Ph.D. at the cost of State Government in 1975-76 and three in 1976-77.

19. *Book Bank Scheme*.—The object of this scheme is to provide Text Books to poor and deserving students, especially those belonging to the deprived section of the Community. The Book Bank is a special section attached to the main libraries in the colleges. Books on all subjects are provided in the Book Bank and are issued to the students on loan for their studies in all classes.

The scheme is aided by the University Grants Commission under the plan scheme, the amount being fixed on the basis of the strength of the college excluding the Pre-University Courses.

This scheme is a boon to the poor students and is an encouragement for the students who are backward in education. It is hoped that this would result in the improvement in the standard of education and the performance of students in the examinations. Book Banks had been established in 210 colleges (Arts and Training). The total number of books collected was 2,43,389. The total value of the books supplied was Rs. 30 lakhs and the total number of beneficiaries was 97,000.

20. *Buildings*.—During the year 1976-77, the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 12 lakhs on new works of construction of a permanent/additional buildings and hostels for Government colleges. Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 3.50 lakhs for provision of amenities to students and staff of Government colleges like tiffin sheds, canteen, cycle stand and sanitary facilities.

Government have also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 18.20 lakhs for the construction of a permanent building for Sri Subramaniaswamy Government Arts College, Tiruttani and the work is in progress.

Government have also accorded permission for opening of an extension counter of State Bank of India in the campus of Queen Mary's College, Madras.

21. *Grants-in-aid Pattern*.—Grant-in-Aid continues to be paid at 80 per cent of the net deficit for the year under report. Apart from the above, code grant of 80 per cent of the approved deficit, 100 per cent of the expenditure on D.A. paid to staff at the rate sanctioned by Government after 1st April 1973 and full fee compensation grant for the loss of fee income due to the sanction of various educational concessions are also paid to aided colleges.

22. *Scholarship*.—(i) *National Scholarships for the children of Primary and Secondary School Teachers*.—The Scholarship is awarded as a recognition of the important service rendered by the teachers working in Primary and Secondary Schools in the country and also as a measure of financial assistance to them so that their children may pursue University Education. This scheme is operated from 1961-62 onwards.

Under this scheme 180 renewals and fresh scholarships were sanctioned during 1976-77 and a sum of Rs. 2,15,700 was spent.

(ii) *National Scholarship Scheme*.—In order that no brilliant student is prevented on grounds of poverty from pursuing academic career, the National (Merit) Scholarship is awarded to all meritorious and needy candidates for post-matric courses of studies and this scheme is in force from 1961-62 onwards.

Nearly 1,038 scholarships are awarded every year. In the case of students whose parental income exceeds Rs. 6,000 per annum a merit certificate and a National prize of Rs. 100 alone are given. For Post-Graduate courses of studies, there is no ceiling on the income of parents. Under this scheme, residential and non-residential scholarships at prescribed rates are awarded. The rate of the residential scholarship was increased from 1st July 1974.

During the year 1976-77, 3,208 renewals of scholarships and 173 fresh awards were sanctioned and the total expenditure was Rs. 29.88 lakhs. The expenditure on this scheme which was originally met by the Government of India is now met by the State Government from 1974-75 onwards in respect of the number of awards upto the level of 1973-74.

(iii) *National Loan Scholarships*.—The Government of India have instituted a scheme from the year 1963-64 called "The National Loan Scholarship Scheme". Its main object is to provide financial assistance to needy and meritorious students to pursue post Matriculation courses of studies in India and is an incentive to bright students to take up teaching as a profession. About 1,500 candidates are selected every year for fresh awards and their scholarship is renewed every year till the completion of the course of study based on the conduct and progress of the scholar.

During the year 1976-77, 4,200 renewals and 850 fresh awards were sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 34 lakhs was spent for the purpose.

(iv) *State Scheme of Scholarships to Physically handicapped students*.—The Government of Tamil Nadu have instituted from 1969-70, a scheme of scholarships to the physically handicapped students of the age group 16-30 who are studying the post-matric courses in this State. This scholarship is given to the students who are Orthopaedically handicapped, blind or deaf.

Every year 112 scholarships are awarded and during 1976-77, a sum of Rs. 67,495 was spent.

(v) *Government of India Scheme of Scholarships to Physically handicapped students*.—The Government of India also sanction scholarships to physically handicapped students undergoing various courses of studies in colleges. Applications are invited by the Director of Collegiate Education and eligible applications are processed and merit lists prepared course-wise and then transmitted to the Government of India through the State Government. The Government of India select the students and make payments to them directly through the heads of institutions concerned.

(vi) *Hindi scholarships to students studying in Non-Hindi speaking States*.—The Government of India are awarding scholarships to students for post-matric studies in Hindi. Every year applications are invited by the Director of Collegiate Education from students and they are consolidated and submitted to Government of India. About 1,720 applications were received from colleges for the year 1976-77, out of which 230 candidates were selected and merit list was submitted to Government as per revised procedure in 1976-77. The Government of India select the students and make payment directly to the students through the heads of the institutions concerned.

(vii) *State Collegiate Scholarship*.—The various State Collegiate Scholarships sanctioned to students in colleges are as follows:—

1. General Scholarships.
2. Special for languages.
3. Special for Muslims.
4. Special for widows.
5. Special in Lady Willingdon Training College and
6. Anglo-Indian Scholarships.

The total expenditure incurred towards the above schemes during 1976-77 was Rs. 63,000.

(viii) *Other scholarships sanctioned by the Director of Collegiate Education are as follows:—*

Name of the scholarship.	Number of awards sanctioned in 1976-77.	Amount spent and sanctioned in 1976-77.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Scholarships to children of Defence service personal.	57	18,000
2. Jawaharlal Nehru Scholarships	1	3,571
3. Scholarships tenable at the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehradun.	1	1,694
4. Scholarships to children of Freedom fighters.	67	12,537
5. Financial Assistance to the Sri Lanka Repatriates.	15	3,950
6. Financial assistance to the Burma Repatriates.	24	7,145
7. Educational concessions to Children of Government servants dying in harness.	103	30,951

23. *Recovery of National Loan Scholarships*.—The recovery of loan scholarship amount is made with reference to Rule XVI of the National Loan Scholarships Scheme. Normally the recovery will start one year after the loanee scholar has begun to earn an income, or three years after the termination of the scholarship whichever is earlier.

The recovery is made in the form of regular monthly instalments based on the loanee scholars' monthly income on certain basis stipulated by Government.

The amount thus recovered from the scholars during 1976-77 was Rs. 15.70 lakh. If the loanee scholar comes forward to serve as a teacher in any recognised education institution, for every completed year of service, 1/10th of the loan will be waived. At this rate the entire amount of loan will be wiped out within 10 years of service as teacher.

24. *Welfare Programmes—Community and Social Welfare Programme*.—(i) Under the National Service Scheme, N.S. Corps has been launched with the aim of providing college students with opportunities to devote their leisure time in the field of education. The Universities which are implementing the scheme get a grant calculated at Rs. 1

per student per annum of which Rs. 35 is met by the Government of India and Rs. 25 by the State Government. The students and teachers of colleges participate in this scheme on a voluntary basis. The number of students who participated in the scheme during 1976-77 was 20,000 + 10,000 (Special camping during vacations). During the 'Floods' in Madras City and environs in December 1976, about 3,000 N.S.S. students took an active and laudable part in flood relief and rehabilitation operations.

(ii) With a view to encourage the talented students for the All India Competition Examinations, Special Lectures have been conducted in selected colleges so as to enable the candidates to fare well in the I.A.S./I.P.S. etc. examinations.

25. *N.C.C.*—The National Cadets Corps Officers working in Government Colleges attend the Refresher courses and training camps, conducted by N.C.C. authorities.

26. *Tree Planting Campaign*.—All colleges in the State launched a "Towards a Greener" India campaign and during 1976-77 a total of 34,513 saplings were planted. Tree Lovers Societies sprung up in many colleges to take care of these saplings and guard the existing trees.

The Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 to Principals of 45 Government Colleges for meeting the expenditure on protecting the trees planted.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

I. *General*.—The Madras University had 167 Colleges (Arts and Professional) during 1976-77 as against 165 in 1975-76 under its jurisdiction, spread over the eleven districts (viz.) Madras, Chengalpattu, South Arcot, North Arcot, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Salem, Dharmapuri, Pudukottai, Coimbatore and The Nilgiris. It had a student population of 160,536 in 1976-77 as against 128,933 in 1975-76.

II. *University Departments*.—The University had 61 departments of teaching and research in 1976-77 as against 49 in 1975-76 and those Departments were —

- 1 Indian History.
- 2 Ancient History and Archaeology.
- 3 Politics and Public Administration.
- 4 Sociology.
- 5 Sociology (Coimbatore centre).
- 6 Economics.
- 7 Economics (University Post-Graduate Extension Centre, Tiruchirappalli).
- 8 Economics (Coimbatore Centre).
- 9 Philosophy (Dr. S. Radhakrishnan Institute for Advanced Study in Philosophy).
- 10 Psychology.
- 11 Psychology (Coimbatore centre).
12. Geography.
13. Mathematics (The Ramanujam Institute for Advanced Study in Mathematics).
- 14 Mathematics (P. G. Extension Centre, Tiruchirappalli).
- 15 Statistics.
- 16 Journalism.

- 17 Physics (Crystallography and Bio physics).
- 18 Theoretical Physics.
- 19 Nuclear Physics.
- 20 Physics, P.G. Centre, Tiruchirappalli.
- 21 Physics, Coimbatore.
- 22 Organic Chemistry.
- 23 Physical Chemistry.
- 24 Analytical Chemistry.
- 25 Inorganic Chemistry.
- 26 Biochemistry.
- 27 Chemistry (Madras University P.G. Centre, Coimbatore).
28. Bio-Chemistry (Post-Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Madras, Tharamani, Madras-36).
- 29 Anatomy (Genetics) (P.G. Institute of Basic Medical Sciences).
- 30 Physiology (Endocrinology P.G. Institute of Basic Medical Science).
- 31 Pharmacology (P.G. Institute of Basic Medical Sciences).
- 32 Pathology.
- 33 Microbiology.
- 34 Botany (Centre of Advanced Study in Botany).
- 35 Zoology.
36. Zoology (Post-Graduate Centre, Coimbatore).
- 37 Applied Geology.
- 38 Geology.
- 39 Anthropology.
- 40 Chemical Engineering.
- 41 Instrumentation Engineering.
- 42 Textile Technology.
- 43 English.
- 44 English (Tiruchirappalli Centre).
- 45 Sanskrit.
- 46 Tamil.
- 47 Telugu.
- 48 Kannada.
- 49 Malayalam.
- 50 Hindi.
- 51 Legal studies.
- 52 Arabic, Persian and Urdu.
53. Management studies

54. Commerce
55. Music
56. Architecture
57. Library Science
58. Area Studies
59. Education
60. Adult and Continuing Education
61. University Planning Board.

III. *Teaching staff.*—The total number of teachers employed in Madras University in 1976-77 was 325 as against 269 in 1975-76.

IV. *New Colleges and Courses.*—In 1976-77 affiliation was granted to one higher education institution which had been functioning at the diploma level for 25 years, and one Science laboratory which had been operating for 11 years and recognition for training M.Phil. and Ph.D. Scholars was granted to three research institutions which had been functioning for over 6 years. The total number of affiliated and P.U.C. approved Colleges thus increased from 114 in 1975-76 to 115 in 1976-77, the approved Oriental Title Colleges dropped from 17 to 16, the Professional Colleges increased from 35 in 1975-76 to 36 in 1976-77 and the institutions recognised for research from one to four.

Fuller use of existing institutions also meant that in 1976 two approved Colleges offering P.U.C. courses were granted affiliation in degree courses, 32 colleges were granted additional affiliation in various branches of B.A., B.Sc., and in B.Com. and 8 Colleges, including 2 Professional colleges were granted affiliation in 13 Post-Graduate courses.

The following table gives different categories of affiliated and approved institutions under the University.

	1975-76.	1976-77.
Affiliated and Approved Colleges in Arts, Science and Commerce (Day Colleges).	114	115
Oriental Title Institutions	17	16
Medicine	9	9
Law	1	2
Engineering and Technology	7	7
Training Colleges (including one Technical Teachers' Training College).	15	1
Physical Education	2	2
Forensic Science	..	1
Total	165	167

V. *Institutions for Women.*—Of the total number of 167 affiliated and approved Colleges, 33 affiliated Colleges (Arts, Science and Commerce) one approved College offering P.U.C. and 8 Professional Colleges were exclusively meant for women.

Of the total number of 115 Colleges, 49 Government Colleges (Tamil Nadu and Pondichery) offered the P.U.C. in Tamil Medium, 37 the B.A. Degree Course and 32 the B.Sc., Degree Course. Among the aided Colleges, 24 Colleges offered P.U.C. and 2 Colleges offered the B.A. Degree course. The B.Sc., Degree course was not offered in Tamil Medium in any aided College. The number of students who underwent P.U.C. and Degree courses through Tamil Medium during 1976-77 was 14,064 and 2,606 respectively.

VI. *Non-Formal Education*.—Non-Formal higher education programmes were further expanded in 1976-77 increasing the total number of evening Colleges from 46 to 48. Of these, 33 colleges offered P.U.C. courses, 31 colleges degree courses and 7 Colleges Post Graduate Courses. The Law College, Madras was also conducting evening classes for the Law courses.

VII. *Semester system*.—The B.A., B.Sc., and B.Com. curriculum was revised and semesterised and went into operation in 42 out of 115 Arts and Science Colleges. The first semester was completed in December 1976. 25 per cent of the total semestral marks were allocated for internal assessment. The number of persons on whom various degrees were conferred during 1976-77 is as detailed below :—

Name of the Degree.	Men.	Women.	Total.
1. M. L.	10	..	10
2. B. L.	345	10	355
3. B. G. L.	581	28	609
4. Ph. D. (Medicine)	..	1	1
5. D. M.	3	..	3
6. M. D.	63	21	84
7. M. Ch.	8	..	8
8. M. S.	49	..	49
9. M. Sc. (Medicine)	30	8	38
10. B.S.Sc.	4	..	4
11. M.B.B.S.	599	240	839
12. B.I.M.	3	..	3
13. B. Pharm.	20	1	21
14. M.Sc. (Nursing)	..	7	7
15. B.Sc. (Nursing)	..	58	58
16. M.D.S.	3	..	3
17. B.D.S.	24	7	31
18. Ph. D. (Engineering)	5	..	5
19. M. Sc. (Engineering)	129	..	129
20. B.E.	958	5	963
21. B.Sc. (in Applied Science)	37	1	38
22. Ph. D. Technical	2	..	2
23. M. Technical	26	..	26
24. B. Technical	188	..	188
25. M.B.A.	171	2	173
26. Ph. D. (Science)	25	6	31
27. B. Sc. (Technical)	1	..	1
28. M.Sc.	485	282	767
29. B.Sc.	5,153	3,089	8,242
30. M. Sc.	7	..	7
31. B.Sc. (Agriculture)	9	..	9
32. M. V. Sc.	4	..	4

Name of the Degree.	Men.	Women.	Total.
33. B. V. Sc.	11	..	11
34. M. Com.	129	3	132
35. B.C. m.	2,211	249	2,460
36. Ph. D. (Teaching)	1	..	1
37. M.Ed.	37	54	91
38. B.Ed.	744	759	1503
39. B.T.	157	58	215
40. B. Tech. Ed.	13	..	13
41. Ph. D. Arts.	7	5	12
42. M. Litt.	2	3	5
43. M. A.	1,172	457	1,629
44. B.A.	5,957	3,468	9,435
45. B.Lib. Sc.	24	12	36
46. M.P. Ed.	7	3	10
47. B. P. Ed.	58	14	72
48. M. T. P.	9	..	9
49. B. Arch.	13	4	17
Total	19,504	8,855	28,359

VIII. *Falling enrolment*.—The enrolment of students in full time day time attendance in the Arts and Science Colleges is on the decline for P.U.C. and B.A. is stagnant for B.Sc., and is on the increase for B.Com. This means that the existing college facilities are not being used optimally. In fact in 1976, 19 colleges notified the University that they were suspending 40 courses because of lack of student demand for the courses and 9 Government Colleges suspended 17 evening courses in view of the minimum intake for those courses not being available. One of the obvious causes for this turning away from higher education is the growing problem of educated unemployment which acts as a counter to Higher education. In June 1976 there were 4.5 lakhs educated job seekers (those with S.S.L.C. qualification and up to Ph.D.) of whom one lakh were graduates registered in the State's employment exchanges. For the country, there were 1.4 lakhs B.Com. Graduates in 1976-77, who were so registered as unemployed. Education cannot create employment, that is the function of the economy, nor can the non-professional colleges train for employment. But there is an imperative of the system of higher education turning out employable and self employable men and women, with a basic formation, who can become full participants in our changing and developing, largely rural society. And it is to this that the University was turning its attention in 1976.

IX. *Qualitative Improvement*.—The curriculum and teaching reforms for undergraduate education and restructured education system, approved by the Senate in 1975 and early 1976, went into operation from the academic year 1976-77.

Another aspect of the reform was the decision of the Senate to make Community and Social Service part of the semesterised curriculum. By this, the student earns 100 marks out of the total 1,200 which counts to this degree. Seeing the effectiveness of this part of the curriculum, the syndicate reviewed and approved the recommendation of the principals to increase the allocation of marks for this part of the curriculum—Community and Social Service to 200 from 1977-78.

X. Undergraduate Review Commission.—In October 1976, the State Government officially announced the starting of the New Pattern of Education from 1978-79, the 10+2+3 system—under which both the P.U.C. and the first year undergraduate syllabi would become part of the + 2 higher secondary academic course. The Syndicate, therefore, decided to review comprehensively the first degree programme for which it set up a 32 member undergraduate review commission. In 1977, after wide consultation the Commission would establish the frame-work for the first degree course and use 1978 for the framing of the syllabi by the Board of studies, the producing of the new text books and learning materials and train teachers to run the programme from 1979-80.

Order qualitative changes in the undergraduate curriculum were placed before the Senate in 1977 as a result of review of the Law course and colleges by a 5 men Law Commission and the review of the B.Com. programme (more work oriented syllabi) by a 6 man commission of Commerce and Economic specialists and a bank manager.

In 1976 two new undergraduate courses were introduced.—B.A. Branch XIX Defence studies and B.Sc. degree in Health Science. Through these two new courses, the University would be contributing to an understanding of the security needs of the country and provide para-medical health specialists which our neglected rural people so urgently demand and need.

XI. The Reformed Evaluation System.—To reform some of the worst aspects of the system of evaluation, the Senate in 1975 introduced various measures and they were executed in 1976. They are First, the question paper has been restructured. Accordingly, the first semester question papers in 1976-77 were divided into 3 parts, the first objective type questions, the second short answer questions and the third long answer questions, with reduced choices, leading to no choice by 1978. This has proved to be an important supplement to the internal assessment system to indicate to a student his learning ability and aptitude. Second, to further improve the scientific basis of the external examination paper, the system of question banks has been developed. The questions are printed, circulated to all colleges and are field tested by staff and students and were used already for the first semester, which improved both the type of questions asked and the response of the students. Third, detailed guide lines have been issued by the University with regard to internal evaluation. Fourth, the seven-point letter grading system approved by the Senate for Post-Graduate examinations will replace the marking system in all under-graduate examinations as from 1977-78 with the approval of the Senate.

XII. Decentralisation and Deconcentration of Autonomous Colleges.—The Syndicate has moved in the direction of decentralisation of the University system which is the true halt mark of any learning system. In co-operation with the University Grants Commission, academic preparations were completed for five colleges to become autonomous. They are—

Loyola College, Madras.

Madras Christian College, Tambaram.

P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.

P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.

Vivekananda College, Madras (Postgraduate departments of Chemistry and Economics).

A further measure of decentralisation is the planned establishment of the Universities of Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli. The University Grants Commission in response to the State Government's request for the creation of the two Universities requested the Government to set up a committee which it did with 8 members and which has visited the two cities to review the status of the centres and the colleges. The next stage is for the two centres to be established as autonomous centres from which the new universities will develop. Till 1975-76, with regard to admission of candidates to Post-Graduate courses, up to 25 per cent of the seats in each college were filled by the University. From the academic year 1976-77 the Principals of the Colleges were authorised to fill the seats as well, as a policy of decentralisation.

With the decision of the State Government to launch the 10+2+3 pattern from 1978-79, all the matriculation schools which are under the supervision of the University will as from 1978-79 come under the Board of Matriculation Schools set up by the Government (G.O. Ms. No. 2816, Education, dated 29th December 1976). They would continue to be fee based, use English as medium of instruction, and would continue to have their present freedom to innovate with regard to the curriculum except for the last two years when they prepare students for the Public examinations. This decentralisation will help the schools to be serviced by expert bodies and will relieve the University of dealing with high school matters in which it has little expertise.

XIII. Post-Graduate Programmes.—By the end of June 3,433 students were admitted to the Post Graduate courses in the University departments and 41 colleges. For the first time in 1976-77 all departments of the University in Chepauk, Guindy, Tharamani campuses and because of lack of staff some of the departments of the Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore campuses undertook Post-Graduate teaching programmes. As a result, 307 Post-Graduate students were admitted in the University departments. During this year new Post-Graduate courses were introduced in 6 Social and Human Sciences and in 7 Natural and Physical Sciences. In the Engineering faculty 2 Post-Graduate diplomas and in the Faculty of Medicine 3 Post-Graduate Diplomas were instituted. All Post-Graduate Programmes had been semesterised and had switched over to the system of continuous internal assessment.

During the year, 6 new Post-Graduate Departments were launched in the following departments—4 in the University and 2 in the Colleges.

1. Education.
2. Adult and Continuing Education.
3. Area studies.
4. Space Sciences.
5. Co-operation (Sri Ramakrishna Vidyalaya, Coimbatore).
6. Computer Centre (P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore).

In accordance with the University Grants Commission recommendation of making all Departments of the University Post-Graduate teaching Departments as well as research guidance departments, there were from July 1976 about 1,000 students in the University campus against the usual 150.

XIV. Post-Graduate Tamil stream.—(A) The need to develop a Tamil stream for Post-Graduate studies was felt, so that the 3,000 students who graduate with the Tamil medium are not denied such opportunities. During 1976-77, the syndicate authorised students who wish to answer their Post-Graduate examination in Tamil in any subject to do so.

(B) *M.Phil.*—During 1976-77 the M.Phil. programme was initiated in the University. It was offered by 33 Departments of the University (including its Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli campuses), 28 Departments in 7 Colleges and 2 Research Institutes. In 1976-77, 128 students as full-time students and 42 candidates (mostly College teachers) on part-time basis were registered for the M.Phil. degree.

(C) *Ph.D.*—In 1976 in the 43 Departments of the University 111 candidates on a full time basis and 89 candidates on a part-time basis were registered for their Ph.D. In the 65 Departments of 24 colleges, 86 candidates on a full-time basis and 162 candidates on a part-time basis were registered for Ph.D. Programme. During 1976, 57 Ph.Ds. and 7 M.Litt. were awarded by the University.

XV. Library.—The University Library during 1976 was expanded and decentralised among its 5 campuses and departments, adding 19,246 volumes. 1,55,296 readers made use of the Library during the year. For the microfilm library, air-conditioned room was readied.

32

XVI. Administrative Survey.—The first part of the Administrative Survey of the Office of the Registrar, comprising 32 sections and 403 staff was completed by the Administrative Review Committee. That part of the administrative reform resulted in an annual saving of Rs. 30,000 and increased the working capacity and productivity of the staff so that it could carry 5 to 10 per cent of additional programme load without increase in staff. The second phase of the Administrative Survey comprising a review of the Administrative and organisational structure of the teaching departments and their relation with the Office of the Registrar was underway.

XVII. *Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act, 1976.*—To safeguard the service conditions of teachers serving in Aided Colleges, the State Government enacted in March, the Tamil Nadu Private Colleges (Regulation) Act and framed rules under the Act.

XVIII. *Fellowships*.—The University Grants Commission allowed a sum of Rs. 4,14,000 and Rs. 2,76,000 to the University during 1976-77 for the award of Junior Research Fellowships at Rs. 400 per month for a period of first 2 years and Rs. 500 per month for subsequent period of 2 years after assessing the work done by the fellows by University Grants Commission, in Sciences and Humanities respectively. The University made 26 fresh awards of fellowships for 1976-77.

The number of Senior/Junior Research Fellowships etc. allotted by the University Grant Commission for the Centres of advanced study, Department of Special Assistance are as follows:—

	Centre of advanced study in			
	Botany.	Philosophy.	Mathe- matics	Department of Special Assistance- Physical Chemistry..
Senior Research Fellowships at the rate of Rs. 600/-	5	5	4	2
Junior Research Fellowships at the rate of Rs. 400/-p.m. for two years and Rs. 500 p.m. for next 2 years.	6	4	6	3
M. Phil	6	..	..	..
Teacher Fellowships	10	..	10	10
National Scholarships Rs. 250/-p.m.	..	4	..	..

Finance.—The University received grants of

Finance.—The University received grants from the State Government of Tamil Nadu during 1976-77 as follows:—

	Rs.
1. Annual recurring grant in Aid to the General resources of the University.	29,00,000
2. Grant for Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences (Maintenance).	1,00,000
3. Grant for (i) National Service Scheme	2,10,790
(ii) Youth against Dirt and Disease	1,77,883
(iii) Youth against Drought Camp	1,53,900
4. Grant for Orientation Course	1,93,133
5. Grant for maintenance of centres of Advanced Study (Physics, Botany and Philosophy).	10,00,000
6. Construction of building for Post Graduate Centres at Tiruchirapalli and Coimbatore.	10,20,000

1. *Introduction.*—Madurai University is both a teaching and an affiliating University. The University campus is about 745 acres. The University has jurisdiction over the four Southern districts of Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari. It completed 10 years of useful service during the academic year 1976-77. It had six schools of Scientific, Sociological and Historical discipline and six departments of studies during 1976-77. The number of affiliated, approved and recognised institutions were 105. Besides, it runs an Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education and also an Evening College.

II. *Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education.*—Post-Graduate degree courses in Tamil, English, History and Commerce and BGL course were started in the Institute of Correspondence Courses and Continuing Education from the academic year 1976-77 and 10,789 candidates were enrolled for these courses. The Correspondence Course has become very popular. The total number of students admitted during 1976-77 was 30,977 as against 18,134 during 1975-76.

In order to make correspondence course more effective and reach the masses at large in different parts of the country, it was decided to broadcast talks based on the lessons through the All-India Radio. The 'University on the Air Programme' was formally inaugurated on 6th September 1976. The broadcasts are on Tiruchirappalli, Coimbatore, Tirunelveli and Madras (Short Waves).

III. *Institution of Schools*.—With a view to encourage inter-disciplinary co-operation in teaching and research, related departments of study were grouped into schools so as to ensure greater collaboration among the departments. As a result, the following schools were instituted comprising the departments of study and research noted against each :—

1. School of Biological Sciences comprising the Departments of Environmental Biology, Animal Physiology, Plant Physiology, Immuno biology, Microbiology, Bio-Chemistry and Molecular Biology.
2. School of Mathematical Sciences comprising the Departments of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics.
3. School of Chemistry comprising the Departments of Natural Products, Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Organic and In Organic Chemistry.
4. School of Physics comprising the Departments of Physics and Theoretical Physics.
5. School of Social Sciences comprising the Departments of Economics, Econometrics, Sociology and Political Science.
6. School of Historical Studies comprising the Department of Ancient History, Medieval History and Modern History.

A Professor in-charge of anyone of the departments coming under the school concerned, shall be designated by the Vice-Chancellor as the Head and Co-ordinator for the school for a period of two years and the post of the Co-ordinator shall be held by rotation among the Professors of the Departments within the school. Besides these schools, there shall be the following University Departments of Study, Research and/or teaching in the following branches of knowledge:—

1. English.
2. Tamil.
3. Other languages comprising the languages of Telugu, Kannada, Sanskrit, Malayalam, French and Russian.
4. Philosophy comprising Saiva Siddhantha Philosophy, Gandhian Studies and Ramalingar Philosophy and Philosophy of Creative Intelligence.

5. Library Science.
6. Education.
7. Geography.

IV. *Assistance to the University by the U.G.C.*—(i) U.G.C. accepted the proposal of the University for the establishment of a Science Education Centre and agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 initially as 'Seed money'.

(ii) It also accepted the proposal of the University for the creation of an interdisciplinary group between the Department of Physics, American College and the Molecular Biology group of the school of Biological Sciences and agreed to the following provision for a period of 2 years—

Non-Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 35,000
Recurring	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 24,000 p.a

The Department of Biological Sciences was chosen by the U.G.C. for entering into Collaborative programmes with British Universities with the assistance of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education (Overseas).

V. *Semester System*.—Semester system was introduced at the undergraduate level in 17 colleges from 1975-76 and in 31 more from 1976-77.

VI. *Number of Colleges*.—The total number of affiliated and approved institutions in the University area during 1976-77 was 105 as given below:—

1. College for General Education—		1976.					
Men :	Government	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	58
Women	Government	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	17
2. Colleges for Professional Education—							
(a) Law Colleges	Government	..	..	..	..	..	1
(b) Medicine	Government	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	1
(c) Indian Medicine	Government	..	..	..	..	..	1
(d) Engineering	Government	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	1
(e) Agriculture	Government	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..
(f) Teaching—		..	..	..	..	..	..
Men	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	6
Women	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	3
(g) Physical Education	Aided	..	..	..	..	..	1
III. Oriental Colleges	Men	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Women	..	..	..	..	..	1
IV. Other Institutions	Men	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Women	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total							105

VII. *Students Strength*.—The total strength of students during 1976-77 in all the affiliated and approved institutions including the University Departments, Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education and the Evening College was 1,10,172 in 1976-77 as against 87,269 during 1975-76.

(i) Particulars relating to the total number of students under courses in the Colleges and the University Departments and the evening College are given below:

Name of the Course	Students as on 31-12-1976		
	Men	Women	Total
Pre-University Course	17,749	7,832	25,581
Degree Courses	32,639	11,495	44,134
Post-graduate courses (Excluding professional courses)	1,278	983	2,261
Professional Courses	4,705	1,137	5,842
Professional Post-Graduate Courses	355	83	438
Other Courses (Pulavar, Certificate & Diploma Courses)	538	401	939

(ii) Particulars relating to the total number of students under different courses in the Institute of Correspondence Course and continuing education are given below:

Name of the Course	Students as on 31-12-1976		
	Men	Women	Total
Pre-University	5,265	1,444	6,709
Degree Courses	11,133	2,346	13,479
Post-Graduate Courses	6,106	1,436	7,542
Professional Courses	3,150	97	3,247

The number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in the various courses in the affiliated/approved institutions and the University departments during 1976-77 was 6,076 as against 5,470 during 1975-76.

The total number of women students in the affiliated/approved institutions including the University Departments and the Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education during 1976-77 was 27,254 as against 22,682 during 1975-76.

VIII. *Teachers*.—During 1976-77, 147 teachers were appointed as detailed below in the various teaching and research departments of the University, Institute of Correspondence Course and Continuing Education and the evening college.

Professors	Readers	Lecturers	Part-time Lecturers.
13	16	56	62

Award of Research Degree.—29 persons were awarded Research degree during 1976-77 (Ph.D. 25 and M.Litt. 4).

IX. *Students Aid Fund*.—Matching grants for the Students' Aid Fund were sanctioned to 42 colleges by the U.G.C. The object of the scheme is to render financial assistance to poor students to meet their tuition or examination fees or cost of books.

Grants were also sanctioned by the U.G.C. to 17 colleges for the setting up of book banks in the College libraries for loan of text books to students.

X. *University Library*.—The University Library with its modern amenities and numerous services has become popular with the students and the staff of the University. The increasing popularity of the Library is attested by the growing number of members and visitors to it. A total of 750 new members were enrolled during 1976-77 raising thereby the total members to 4,500. The unusual increase in membership was due to the correspondence course students from the started Post-Graduate courses.

The University allotted a total of Rs. 3,00,000 as recurring grant, out of which Rs. 2,50,000 was ear-marked for subscription to journals for 1976-77. Besides, a total of Rs. 1,26,000 was granted to various departments attached to the University under the head 'Books'. The balance amount of Rs. 3,60,000 sanctioned under the U.G.C. Fifth Plan basic grant was also well utilised during 1976-77. Adding 9,500 new volumes purchased, the University Library had a total number of 1,16,900 books and 613 periodicals during 1976-77.

The University Library has arranged to procure books for the two study centres at Madurai and Palayamkottai utilising a recurring grant of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned to each centre.

XI. *Study Centre for Students*.—There are 2 Study Centres in the Madurai University area, one functioning at Madurai and the other at Palayamkottai. The establishment of 'Study Centre' equipped with multiple copies of Text books and most important reference books in different areas having a large population of students and staff engaged in higher studies and research is of real value and benefit to them. This study centre provides a congenial place for serious studies and supplies right books to the right readers at the right time. During 1976-77 the study centres at Madurai and Palayamkottai had 4,156 and 2,178 text books and reference books respectively. It is a great boon to the unemployed students of the Institute of Correspondence course and Continuing Education of the University.

XII. *Finance*.—The following grants were sanctioned by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the year 1976-77.

	Rs.
1. Block Grant	...
2. Grant for the continuance of staff appointed by the University under IV Plan Development schemes	14,00,000
3. Grant towards revision of scales of pay of non teaching staff and payment of D.A., H.R.A. & C.C.A. to the teaching staff 1975-76	5,00,000
4. Grant for the N.S.S. Special Camping Programme during 1975-76 (Central & State Share)	82,000
5. Grant for the N.S.S. for 1975-76 (Central and State Share)	92,571
6. Orientation Course	2,43,375
	77,000

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.

I. *General*.—The Annamalai University is the only Residential University in Tamil Nadu.

The following were the special events and features during 1976-77.

- A Centre of Population Studies was instituted.
- M.Phil Course was decided to be introduced from 1977-78.
- Separate journals for the Faculty of Education and the Faculty of Indian languages were decided to be brought out.
- Code of conduct rules for Teachers was passed.
- Family Benefit Scheme Laws for the family members of employees who die while in service was passed.

II. *University Departments*.—The number of Research and Teaching Departments under the control of the University during 1976-77 was 25 as against 23 in 1975-76 and those departments were:

- English and French
- Psychology
- Philosophy
- History and Politics
- Economics
- Commerce
- Linguistics
- Sociology
- Physical Education
- Centre of Population Studies
- Mathematics and Statistics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Botany
- Zoology
- Marine Biology
- Geology
- Tamil
- Sanskrit
- Hindi and Urdu
- Music
- Engineering
- Technology
- Education
- Agriculture.

III. *Students Strength*.—The total number of students on the rolls of the University in 1976-77 was 6,984 and the break up details are given below:—

Class.	Total No. of students in the University during 1976.
...	1407
B.A. & B.Sc.	5
B.A. (Exempt)	3
B.O.L.	4
B.Music	...

B.Com.	...	446
M.A.	...	863
M.Sc.	...	514
M.Com.	...	112
M.O.L.	...	31
Pulavar	...	136
Sironmani	...	—
Dip. in Teaching	...	181
Sangitha Bhushanam	...	36
B.Ed.	...	459
M.Ed.	...	42
B.P.Ed.	...	42
B.Sc. (Ag.)	...	309
M.Sc. (Ag.)	...	22
B.E.	...	952
M.Sc. (Engg.)	...	12
B.E. (Chem.)	...	307
M.E. (Chem.)	...	16
Cert. & Diploma Course	...	268
Total	...	6168
Pre-University	...	816
Grand Total	...	6984

The number of women students in 1976-77 was 950 as against 978 in 1975-76.

The strength of the teaching staff in various departments of the University during 1976-77 is detailed below:

Name of the Department.	Total.
1. English ..	26
2. Philosophy ..	5
3. Psychology ..	4
4. History & Politics ..	11
5. Economics ..	9
6. Commerce ..	14
7. Sociology ..	3
8. Physical Education ..	7
9. Tamil ..	32
10. Linguistics ..	13
11. Hindi & Urdu ..	2
12. Mathematics & Statistics ..	16
13. Centre of Population Studies (Honorary) ..	5
14. Physics ..	15
15. Chemistry ..	4
16. Botany ..	12

17. Zoology ..	13
18. Marine Biology ..	12
19. Geology ..	9
20. Sanskrit ..	1
21. Engineering Civil ..	17
Mechanical ..	17
Electrical ..	12
General ..	19
22. Technology ..	18
23. Education ..	15
24. Music ..	5
25. Agriculture ..	30

IV. *Examination Results*.—During 1976-77, 77 candidates registered for the Ph.D. degree under various Research Departments. 7 candidates were declared duly qualified for the Ph.D. degree and one for the M.Litt. degree.

The total number of candidates who appeared and declared eligible for various courses in the University furnished below:

	Number appeared.	Number passed.
April 76	3951	2815
Sept. 76	636	293
Total	4587	3108

V. *Social Service League*.—During 1976-77, nearly 600 students were enrolled as members. Three night schools for the benefit of children in and around Annamalainagar were conducted. All the night school children who had good attendance were given dresses from the League Fund.

VI. *University Employment, Information and Guidance Bureau*.—During 1976-77, 309 applicants including 38 women applicants registered for employment assistance. Out of them 4 were placed in employment through the efforts of the Bureau. Individual information on career opportunities and facilities for higher study at home and abroad was given to 1628 applicants.

A refreshing feature of the year's (1976-77) placement activities was the campus recruitment programme. For the first time, the bureau was successful in persuading a leading employer of the State Messrs Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli to visit the campus and select final year engineering students for subsequent training and absorption in their industry.

VII. *Library*.—The total number of Books as on 31st December 1976 was 2,40,546. 6,545 books were added during the year. The total number of current periodicals subscribed was 700.

VIII. *Finance*.—The Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned the following grants to the University during 1976-77:—

	Rs.
1. Annual Recurring Grant	23,59,000
2. Grant to meet the expenditure on the two centres of Advanced Study in Marine Biology and Linguistics and the Fourth Plan Development posts	4,80,000
3. Recurring grant for the Agriculture Department (1975-76)	1,83,000

The U.G.C. sanctioned Rs. 11 lakhs for the purchase of equipment and Rs. 4.13 lakhs for the purchase of books and journals for the departments of Engineering and Technology during the Fifth Plan period.

TAMIL NADU AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY.

The Tamil Nadu Agricultural University functions to develop research activities to evolve relevant technology for more efficient utilisation of land, water and sunlight. Field-Oriented, programme-specific and time bound research projects were carried out and during the year 1976-77, there were 1,224 projects in the various Faculties and Research Stations, excluding that of Veterinary College and the Research and Training Centres. In all 522 research papers were published during 1976-77 as against 481 in 1975-76, several of them were published in internationally reputed journals outside India.

The Madras Veterinary College and the four Animal Science Research Farms and two training centres attached to it were transferred as constituent units of the University, with effect from December 1, 1976. With the addition of this major activity in the State concerning teaching and research in one of the important branches of Agricultural Sciences, the University obtained a fuller shape. About 11 new Research Projects financed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and other agencies at a total cost of Rs. 8.89 lakhs were added to the University's programme during 1976-77.

Courses and Curricula.—The trimester system of Education is followed for the B.Sc. (Ag.), B.Sc. (Hort), B.E. (Ag), M.Sc. (Ag), M.Sc. (Environmental Biology), M.Sc. (Plant Physiology) and Ph.D. degree programmes of the University.

The teaching and examinations under the traditional system were followed for the third and the final year B.Sc. (Ag) students. In the Veterinary College, Madras, the Courses and Examinations were conducted under the traditional system.

Under the traditional system eight candidates obtained Ph.D. Degree during 1976-77

Under the Trimester system of Education, the third batch of 85 M.Sc. (Ag.) students and four Ph.D. students and the first batch of 201 B.Sc. (Ag) and 18 B.Sc. (Hort) student successfully completed their degree programmes during 1976-77.

Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore.—The Agricultural College and Research Institute, Coimbatore offers B.Sc., (Ag), B.Sc. (Hort), M.Sc. (Ag) and Ph.D. courses under Trimester System.

Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai.—The Agricultural College and Research Institute, Madurai is engaged in teaching, research and extension education. The Institution offers B.Sc. (Ag) and M.Sc. (Ag) courses under the Trimester system of education. During 1976-77 there were ten departments under the Faculty of Agriculture and four under the Faculty of Basic Sciences and Humanities.

College of Agricultural Engineering, Coimbatore.—The College of Agricultural Engineering, the first of its kind in the Southern part of India, was started by the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University during the academic year 1972-73. The College offers a five year course of study leading to B.E. (Ag) degree under the trimester system of teaching.

College of Basic Sciences and Humanities, Coimbatore.—The Faculty of Basic Sciences and Humanities, Coimbatore, commenced functioning from September 1, 1975 as a constituent Unit of Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. The Faculty consists of Departments of Biology, Biochemistry, Plant Physiology, Physical Science, Social Science, Tamil, English and Fishery Science. Departments of Tamil and English, bifurcated from the erstwhile department of Languages, started functioning with effect from December 3, 1976. This Faculty offers a number of courses, besides undertaking a number of relevant research projects both fundamental and applied, in close collaboration with the faculties of Agriculture and Agricultural Engineering. This Faculty has been offering post-graduate degree programmes in M.Sc. (Environmental Biology) since 1975, and in M.Sc. (Plant Physiology) since 1976.

Veterinary College, Madras.—The Veterinary College, Madras started in the year 1903 is now engaged in teaching, research and extension education. It has become a constituent unit of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University from December 1, 1976. The college offers B.V.Sc., M.V.Sc., degree courses. There were 26 Departments in the College during 1976-77.

Extension Education.—Attached to the College, there is an Extension Education Section which, besides offering the required courses to the B.V.Sc. students is also carrying out certain field extension programmes. The Chief ones are Farmers' Advisory Service, pertaining to poultry, dairy, etc.

Farmers' Training Course, Orathanad.—A training course in live-stock production of three months duration, for the benefit of farmers is being offered since January 23, 1972 and so far a total of 544 progressive farmers have been trained. During 1976-77 in all 81 farmers were trained at this centre.

Livestock Assistants Training Centre, Hosur.—This centre imparts instruction in Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry and prepares candidates for being appointed as Livestock Assistants in State Government Service. The duration of course is 11 months of which 8½ months spent on practical training and 2 months in hospital at Veterinary College, Madras. During 1976-77, 100 students from Tamil Nadu and two from Pondicherry State were trained.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Pondicherry.—The Krishi Vigyan Kendra is a unique type of institution, multi-faculty in nature comprising training as well as research activities. The aim of the Kendra which is the first of its kind in the country is to provide training for farmers, young school drop-outs with farm background and extension workers to improve crop production, animal husbandry, dairying, farm forestry, home science, etc. Training of persons with Agricultural background and with middle level of education and also technicians and semi-skilled persons in agricultural vocations are also undertaken in the institution. Simultaneously research projects that are problem oriented to solve the needs of Pondicherry Region and to cater to the needs of coastal region are also under progress.

Kumara Perumal Farm Science Centre, Tiruchirappalli.—The Kumara Perumal Farm Science Centre at Tiruchirappalli commenced functioning from March 1, 1977. An area of 50 acres of land on the Tiruchirappalli-Madurai road has been taken over by the University and works on development of the land and preparation to create the physical facilities for the centre have been initiated.

Research work by the University staff.—Research activities of the scientists at Coimbatore and Madurai Campuses and at the various research stations and centres located in different agro-climatic regions have yielded fruitful results. During 1976-77, the University released seven new crop varieties, developed the technology for different cropping systems, and for better utilisation of soil, water, nutrients and other inputs in crop production. Further, the research activities in the Research Stations in the State under Tamil Nadu Agricultural University have been strengthened by providing the needed physical and other facilities.

Extension Education.—The Directorate of Extension Education is serving as the link between the research workers of the University and extension workers of the Development Departments of the State Government and farmers. The Communication Centre of the Directorate is processing the research findings for dissemination to farmers through the extension workers and mass media like All India Radio, News papers, magazines, etc. It forges the free exchange of ideas and brings the field problems to the research Laboratory and does the feed back system very effective and purposeful. The Communication Centre and the Farmers Training Centre at the Main Campus, the Farmers Training Centre and the National Demonstration Scheme at Madurai Campus,

the Krishi Vigyan Kendra (Agricultural Polytechnic), Pondicherry and the four Farm Advisory Councils at Coimbatore, Madurai, Kaveripattinam and Periyakulam are involved in the extension education activities in the University. During September 1976 the Communication Centre was strengthened with the addition of a post of Assistant Director (Information) to pool the information from different centres of the University and help in disseminating the same to the farming community and those visit the University Main Campus at Coimbatore.

Farmers Training Centre.—There are three Farmers Training Centres one each at Coimbatore, Madurai and Orathanad. Those centres arrange for short training programmes for the farmers in which the modern agronomic practices such as proper season, use of optimum seed rate, seed treatment, placement of fertilizers, weed control, water management, integrated pest and disease control, etc., are explained in detail with the help of method demonstrations and other audio visual aids.

Training activities.—The following Training activities were conducted during the year:—

1. Tractor Training;
2. Fruit and Vegetable preservation and Nutrition requirements;
3. Training for youth;
4. Functional Literacy Programme;
5. Associate Women Workers Training Programme;
6. Intensive Rice Production Course;
7. Water Management Training;
8. Training Programmes for Commissioners of Panchayat Union;
9. Khanij Programme on Rice Production;
10. Pre-season Training Programme;
11. Fertilizer campaign for crops;
12. Vegetable campaign;
13. Multiple Cropping Training Programme;
14. Seminar and discussion;
15. Plant Protection Training;
16. Farmers convenors meet;
17. One day Training Programmes; and
18. Marginal Farmer and Agricultural Labourers Agency.

Finance.—The financial estimates of the TNAU for 1976-77 were approved by the Finance Committee and the Board of Management for a gross appropriation of 572 lakhs (including Indian Council for Agricultural Research, Government of India and other agencies).

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The policy of the Government of India during the Fifth Five-Year Plan is that there would be no expansion either in terms of new institutions or in terms of intake of the existing institution. The efforts in the field of Technical Education have therefore been on consolidation of the existing facilities and improvement of the quality of instruction and training.

The main activities of the department of Technical Education during the year 1976-77 were consolidation of the existing physical facilities—Diversification of courses, Faculty development, curriculum development, Women Education, Career guidance, Rural Development Programme etc.

During 1976-77, there were 12 Engineering Colleges apart from the Institute of Catering Technology under the following categories:—

The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras has been deemed as University from 1976-77.

Number of Colleges.

1. Indian Institute of Technology which is deemed as University ... 1
2. Constituent colleges of universities ... 3
3. Affiliated colleges (Government, Private and autonomous) ... 9

11,531 Boys and 381 girls underwent various courses of Engineering during 1976-77. There were 1328 men and 40 women teachers in the colleges.

Polytechnics.—In 1976-77 the total number of Polytechnics continued to be 29 out of which 3 were meant for women. The total number of students and teachers in those polytechnics was as follows:—

	Scholars		Teachers	
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women
Govt. Polytechnics	3,904	29	379	17
Private Polytechnics	7,100	26	569	3
Women Polytechnics	..	1,033	28	74
Total	11,004	1,088	976	94

Special Institutions.—There were five special institutions including one State Institute of Education. The details of scholars and teachers are as follows:—

	Scholars		Teachers	
	Boys	Girls	Men	Women
Special Institute	726	..	75	1
Commerce Education	109	2	13	..

Arts and Crafts Institutions.—There were 3 Arts and Crafts institutions, viz. (1) Government College of Arts and Crafts, Madras, (2) Government School of Arts and Crafts, Kumbakonam and (3) Government Sculpture Training Centre, Mahabalipuram. There were 42 men and 1 woman teachers and the scholars were 225 boys and 34 girls. The important development during 1976-77 in the field of technical education are as follows:—

Diversification of courses.—To keep pace with the changing times and to provide need based, job oriented courses for industry and trade, many diversified courses have recently been introduced. The following are the degree, diploma and certificate courses offered in the various institutions under the control of this Technical Education Department.

1. Degree Courses	10
2. Post Graduate Degree Courses	25
3. Post-Graduate Diploma Courses	4
4. Diploma Courses:—	29
Ordinary	8
Sandwich	18
5. Post Diploma Courses	17
6. Certificate Courses	..

Autonomy for Polytechnics.—The question of making the polytechnic educational system more dynamic and alive to the changing requirements of industry in terms of its concept content and methodology, engaged the attention of many expert bodies like Kothari Committee/Damodaran Committee and several recommendations were made by them. One of the recommendations is the grant of autonomy to well developed institutions, so that they may have certain freedom to experiment with new educational programmes.

As a pioneering step in this direction, the Government of Tamil Nadu granted autonomy during 1976-77 to the following institutions:—

Name of the Institution.	Nature of autonomy.
1. P. S. G. Polytechnic, Coimbatore	For all the Courses. Autonomy for the Department of Textile Technology.
2. Thiagarajar Polytechnic, Salem	
3. P. A. C. Ramasamy Raja Polytechnic, Rajapalayam.	

Question Bank.—Under the system, the teachers and the students are made to cover the entire syllabus through the help of the exhaustive questions figuring in the question bank. This system also ensures non-standard questions and question outside the scope of the syllabus not being asked. The number of subjects covered up to April 1977 is 162.

Women's Education.—During 1976-77, there were 3 Polytechnics, exclusively for women at Madras, Madurai and Coimbatore. The intake capacity in the 3 Polytechnics was 375. But that intake was not adequate to cope up with the demand, with the result, many of the girls desirous of prosecuting further studies in Polytechnics were denied of their chances.

The All India Council for Technical Education recommended that as the establishment of the new polytechnic for women would involve considerable financial commitment, the State Government might consider creating separate wings for women in the existing men's polytechnic to meet the demand. Accordingly, women's wing was opened in the men's polytechnics in the Government Polytechnic, Tiruchirappalli from 1974-75, in the Thiagaraja Polytechnic, Salem from 1975-76 and in the Government Polytechnic, Nagercoil from 1975-76.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Investments.—Library Service, as an investment in human resources plays an important role among the factors which contribute to the economic growth. It secures return in the form of skilled man power geared to the needs of development and also creates the right attitude and climate for development.

Tamil Nadu Act:—In recognition of the importance of the Library Service the Government of Tamil Nadu passed the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, as early as in 1948 for the establishment and organisation of comprehensive rural and urban Library service.

Department of Public Libraries.—To streamline the services at the district level thirteen qualified practicing Librarians were appointed as full time District Library Officers with effect from 3rd January 1977 under the direct control of the Directorate of Public Libraries which was formed on the after noon of 31st July 1972.

Service Units.—Under the provision of the Act, we are now having the following service units:—

State Central Library	...	...	...	...	1
District Central Libraries	...	...	...	...	13
Branch Libraries	...	...	...	...	1,441
Total Service Units	...	...	...	...	1,455

Serial number.	Unit.	Number of service units.	Total number of staff.	Stock of books.	Visitors.	Number of times books consulted.	Members.	Number of times books lent.	Total number of time books used.
1	Connemara Public Library	1	94	2,85,385	1,40,199	4,20,597	10,226	81,072	5,01,669
2	Chengalpattu	117	282	6,42,300	21,80,375	1,78,619	55,025	2,89,831	4,68,450
3	Coimbatore	192	643	9,16,912	42,25,246	14,37,950	1,02,452	6,72,140	21,10,090
4	Dharmapuri	35	137	1,10,121	7,04,871	79,135	12,619	96,151	1,75,286
5	Madras	120	300	9,03,607	35,09,535	8,82,565	49,437	4,05,314	12,87,879
6	Madurai	159	312	7,18,160	26,29,811	8,87,807	77,875	10,61,631	19,49,438
7	Nilgiris	35	88	1,08,653	5,48,354	67,129	20,452	1,79,523	2,46,652
8	North Arcot	88	187	2,87,215	21,91,453	6,73,120	39,252	3,65,308	10,38,428
9	Ramanadhapuram	178	274	3,67,648	33,30,993	5,52,928	65,466	4,31,050	9,83,978
10	Salem	79	272	2,67,818	14,58,297	2,87,567	57,280	4,31,981	7,18,548
11	South Arcot	112	226	2,31,439	13,95,851	1,56,603	34,034	3,24,256	4,80,859
12	Thanjavur	107	283	4,64,915	26,33,234	6,66,257	64,606	11,43,325	18,09,609
13	Tiruchirappalli	107	355	3,63,045	23,20,020	3,16,201	34,468	3,26,842	6,43,043
14	Tirunelveli	125	289	4,42,221	25,07,463	3,14,904	55,183	6,26,008	9,40,912
TOTAL		1,455	3,742	61,09,439	296,75,702	69,20,382	6,78,375	64,34,459	1,33,54,841

NOTE.—Apart from these units, 145 units, including Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur and Dr. U. V. Swaminatha Iyer Library Madras-40 get aid from the Government to the tune of Rs. 4,38,601 which is included in the total expenditure.

Finance.—Rs. 1,95,79,267 is spent for the provision of comprehensive library service during 1976-77 which is met out of the library cess collections of Rs. 1,02,14,136 miscellaneous receipts of Rs. 15,86,738 and the Government grant of Rs. 1,12,54,953.

Evaluation (1976-77)—

1. Basic Information					
(a) Total Population	..	..	..	..	4,11,03,125 (1971)
(b) Literate Population	..	..	..	..	1,61,89,712 (1971)
2. Total expenditure of the State	..	..	..	..	Rs. 598 crores.
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	Rs. 145
3. Expenditure on Education (Budget Estimate)	..	..	..	..	Rs. 127 crores
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	Rs. 30.99
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	Rs. 78.67
4. Expenditure on Library Service	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1,95,79,267
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.48
Per capita to total literate population	..	..	..	..	1.21
Per capita to total No. of reader	..	..	..	..	0.66
5. Stock of books	..	..	..	..	61,09,439
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.15
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.38
6. Number of visits of readers	..	..	..	..	2,96,75,702
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.72
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	1.83
7. Number of times books consulted	..	..	..	..	69,20,382
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.17
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.43
Per capita to total readers	..	..	..	..	0.23
8. Number of members	..	..	..	..	6,78,375
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.02
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.04
9. Number of times books lent	..	..	..	..	64,34,459
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.16
Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.40
Per capita to total members	..	..	..	..	9.49

Re-organisation.—The Government in their order G.O. Ms. No. 1986, Education dated 28th November 1973 constituted a Library Reorganisation Committee to examine the set up of the Library Service in the State, now in vogue, compare the set up and functions of the Library Service with that of other States and explore the feasibility of reorganising the set up both at the State and District Level in order to fulfil the aim of the Library Service to a greater extent.

The Committee after extensive touring and consultation with the Public, Local bodies, Press and Others have submitted to the Government on 22nd October 1974 a comprehensive report running to 444 pages for the effective and efficient library service, which is under the active consideration of the Government.

Conclusion.—“ Best Heading for the Greatest Number at the least Cost ” is the aim of our Library Service.

Like a butterfly emerging from its cocoon, the Public Library Service has changed from a secluded place containing a few old books to one of the Community chief source of knowledge.

We hope that we will achieve our aim in providing free library service to all rural areas also in a very near future.

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES.

A Review of the State Archives.—The Tamil Nadu Archives possesses rare as well as a rich collection of Government records in South East Asia. It serves as a centre for historical research and also caters to the needs of Administrators as well as Scholars. It has in its holdings all the records of the Government barring those of the last three years. It has also in its holdings the records of the Board of Revenue barring those of the last 10 years. It has likewise in its holdings the records of certain Heads of Departments and some miscellaneous collection of records of historical and administrative value. The English records date back to the year 1670.

The preservation of this vast collection of records and its scientific management to pose problems of great magnitude. The age of atmospheric condition have been severe on these records making them brittle in many cases; want of reference media such as catalogues, indexes, etc., for certain series of records has been certainly a handicap for tracing information; systematic publication of select documents could not be done; modern methods of machine repairs, etc., were absent and facilities for research were not adequate. Though much work was done in the past for the upkeep and utilisation of these records, it cannot be said that the measures taken were adequate to cover the large bulk of records. Nevertheless, the care and attention the records received have conferred this Archives an image that is not surpassed by any State Archives in India over which it can feel richly proud.

Steps taken towards Improvements.—The Government of Tamil Nadu, which were the first to organise a State Archives in India have all along been responsive to the just needs of their Archives. It is needless to mention here the various measures taken from time to time for the centralisation, preservation and administration of the records to make this Archives as one of the best organised Archival repository in India. In recent years greater attention has been bestowed on the archives of this State especially in introducing modern techniques in preservation of records and exploitation of their contents for historical research. The Government of Tamil Nadu created a post of Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research three years ago to organise this Archives on scientific principles. The Government order declaring the Commissioner of Archives as the Head of Department of Archives has raised the Status of this Archives. The Commissioner has been functioning as the Head of the Department of Archives, replacing the Chief Secretary in that role from 12th September 1973.

Secondly, the Government permitted the Commissioner to organise a Council of Historical Research to promote studies in the past three centuries of Tamil History. This scheme is being implemented.

The following further improvements have been accepted by the Government in connection with the reorganisation of work in this Archives and their orders sanctioning the scheme were received:—

(i) One Assistant Director of Archives to plan and supervise the work of conservation of records to this Archives, was sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1515 (Education), dated 15th July 1976 (since filled up by the appointment of Thiru T. S. Visvesan).

(ii) Formation of a Publication Cell in order to publish 'Select Documents' for the use of Historical Research and Administrative Purpose. Accordingly the Government have in their order No. 1515 (Education), dated 15th July 1976 sanctioned one post of Research Officer, two Research Assistants, one Office Assistant and one Typist and one Peon for the Publication Cell.

(iii) Formation of a catalogue and Indexing Unit to enable this Archives to bring out proper reference media. The staff required for this Unit was also sanctioned by the Government.

(iv) Sanctioning the post of the One Research Officer for the Regional Committee for Survey of Historical Records to be reconstituted. Appointment to this post has not been made, since the question of reconstituting the Committee itself is under the consideration of the Government.

(v) Sanctioning the post of one Research Officer for Research Hall to assist Research Scholars in locating relevant information. Appointment to this post was made with effect from 12th November 1976.

(vi) Creation of a Security Squad for Tamil Nadu Archives. The Government have sanctioned the staff in G.O. No. 1515 (Education), dated 15th July 1976. Requisite action has been initiated to appoint the staff.

An additional building to accommodate the two machines viz. Vacuum Fumigation Chamber and Lamination Machine is under construction. The Vacuum Fumigation Chamber imported from the United States of America has been deposited in the Hall intended for it in the new building. The Burrow drum type laminator for which an order has been placed with the suppliers in U.S.A. is expected to arrive in about two months.

Facilities to Research Scholars.—A separate section consisting of one Research Assistant, two Assistants and four Record Clerks which was formed by diverting the staff from other sections to assist the Researchers was continued during the period. But the Research Assistant in this section has since been re-placed by the Research Officer, sanctioned in G.O. No. 1515 (Education), dated 15th July 1976. The liberalised research rules continued to be in operation.

As in the previous year, the Research Hall is kept open from 8.00 a.m. daily, to facilitate the Research Scholars to make full use of the records for their study. Further the Research Scholars have been permitted to have access to records of this office including confidential records barring the records of the last 30 years.

RECORDS.

Annual Accession.—The records of the various Departments of the Secretariat for the years 1972-73 were transferred to this Archives for safe custody.

Besides, 64 bundles of the records of the Board of Revenue relating to its different Branches were also transferred to this office.

In addition, 5 bundles of records relating to the Chief Conservator of Forest for 1965 and 2,301 strong almirah documents like agreement, bonds, share certificates, Mortgage deeds, etc., and 8,317 printed specifications were received for custody and preservation.

Information supplied to Government, other State Archives and the Public.—The total number of requisitions for records and information received during the year from the various Departments of Secretariat, Board of Revenue, Chief Conservator of Forests Research Scholars, etc., was more than 67,390. Of these about 944 cases involved searches. More than 41,980 records were furnished to the Government of Tamil Nadu, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Board of Revenue (both Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh) etc. and more than 14,981 records were issued to Research Scholars. The records received back and restored during the period were more than 55,220.

Information relating to Records Retention Schedule was furnished to Gujarat State Archives. The Kerala State Archives was furnished with details regarding the Deacidification Processes. The Government of Punjab were furnished with details for construction Archival Office and the Staffing patterns.

A note on the methods of Preservation of Records against record posts was prepared and sent to the Board of Revenue (CT) Madras in response to a request made by that branch.

The Archives continues to serve as one of the Inspection Centres in Tamil Nadu for the Printed Specification, etc., of the Controller of Patents and Designs by the Public free of cost. During the year 8 persons consulted the Printed specifications preserved in this Archives and collected the information required by them.

Report on District Records.—The district records in English relating to the period upto 1857 are preserved in this Archives and those relating to the period after 1857 and the vernacular records barring a few cases are kept in the Collectorates concerned and with the Heads of Departments themselves. The Commissioner, Tamil Nadu Archives gets annual report on the condition of historical records and the steps taken for their proper preservation from the District Collectors, Heads of Departments, etc., and advises them where necessary on proper preservation. The annual reports received from the Collectors and Heads of Departments for the year under report revealed that their non-current records are generally in a fair state of preservation although in some cases they are reported to be very old and brittle. The original reports received in respect of the District records relating to East India Company period are enclosed.

Weeding and destruction of records.—After the disbandment of the special staff of the Board of Revenue, which scrutinized and weeded the Boards records no attempts have been made to weed out any old records. No staff is now working to weed out the records preserved in this Archives.

Library.—The Archival Library possesses rare and valuable collection of Books, numbering more than 6 lakhs and 35 thousands. It serves as a reference Library to the staff and Research Scholars.

During the period under report 159 books, Gazettes, etc., from the Secretariat and 462 books from various Heads of Departments were received and added to the Library collections, 382 periodicals were also received during the year. The total number of requisitions for books from Research Hall, Stacks etc., was 3,469 and about 2,910 books were issued from the Library. During the same period 3,063 books were restored. Besides this the Library attended to the work of granting certified copies from the Fort St. George Gazette to those who apply for them. During this period 163 persons were granted certified copies. A sum of Rs. 942 was collected as search fee, transcription fee, etc. This Archives continued to subscribe for the Journals "Archives" of the British Records Association, London. "Archivum" Published by the International Council on Archives, Paris and the "Indian Archives", published by National Archives of India.

In order to reorganise this Archives Library, the Government have already sanctioned one post of Librarian (Gazetted) in the scale of pay of Rs. 800-40-1,000-50-1,250 and complementary staff.

Historical Research—Research Scholars.—134 Research Scholars were accorded permission to consult records in this Archives on the subject of their research. Of these 73—were from Tamil Nadu 55 from other States in India including 4 officials from the National Archives of India and 6 from Foreign countries like U.S.A., U.K., Australia, Japan, etc.

Facilities to Research Scholars.—The liberalized rules regulating access to records and the research facilities available here have attracted more Research Scholars during the year than in the past. This archives thus continues to be a great centre of Research.

Regional Committee for Survey of Historical Records.—The term of the Regional Committee for Survey of Historical Records expired on 22nd January 1971. The question of its re-constitution is under the consideration of the Government. Consequently no record was also unearthed and listed for the National Register of Private Archives during the year.

Council of Historical Research—Constitution, purpose, etc.—The Council of Historical Research for Tamil Nadu which was created on 17th December 1973 was reconstituted in G.O. Ms. No. 1331, (Education), dated 25th June 1976 as subsequently amended.

The Council consisted of the following persons:—

1. Adviser to the Governor of Tamil Nadu—Chairman.
2. Secretary to Government, Education Department—Official Member.
3. Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research, Tamil Nadu Archives, Bangalore, Madras-8.—Member-Secretary.
4. Dr. Malcolm S. Adiseshia, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University, Chepauk, Madras-5.—Non-Official Member.
5. Dr. K. K. Pillay, Director, Institute of Traditional Cultures, Chepauk, Madras-5.—Non-Official Member.
6. Dr. K. Rajayyan, Professor of Modern History, Madurai University, Madurai-1.—Non-Official Member.

One of the objects of the Council is to encourage those who possess the requisite competence and ability to write a connected account of the various aspects of life in the South, by providing them with necessary facilities and suitable environment for Research.

Fellowships.—The Council continues to offer four Fellowships every year, each fellowship to last for a period of two years with a stipend ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 1,000 p.m. In respect of the person selected for the Fellowship who happens to be already in Government employment, a monthly stipend equivalent to his pay plus Rs. 100 p.m. is payable. An annual allowance of Rs. 5,000 is made available to each Fellow for the research expenses including the purchase of books, travelling expenditure Secretarial assistance and the like.

The following Research Fellows who were selected by the Council for 1974-76 have completed their term of Fellowship.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Selvi C. S. Lakshmi— | Role of Tradition and the attitude of South Indian Women writers in Tamil Nadu 1900-1973 | Fellowship period 1974-76. |
| 2. Selvi S. Lakshmi— | Social Dissent and reform in Tamil Nadu | |
| 3. Thiru S. T. Baskaran— | Tamil Cinema as a Social and Political Force | |
| 4. Prof. M. E. Manickavasagam Pillai— | Socio-Political Policy and changes in Tamil Nadu in the 20th Century (This Fellow relinquished the Fellowship with effect from 31st July 1976. | |
| 5. E. Sa. Viswanathan— | The Politics of Tamil Population 975-77. | |

Two of them, viz., Thiru M. E. Manickavasagam Pillai and Thiru S. T. Baskaran have already submitted their final project reports to the Council. The final project reports of the other three Fellows are awaited.

Research Projects for the Fellowships (1975-77) were submitted to the Council the subjects coming within the areas given below. The projects were scrutinised by Council and the final selection is awaited.

1. British Land Revenue arrangement in Tamil Nadu particularly the Ryotwari system.
2. Economic Impact of the Ryotwari System in Tamil Nadu.
3. Landless labour in Tamil Nadu.
4. Famines in the 19th Century in Tamil Nadu.

6. **Indian Historical Records Commission.**—Thiru L. Manickavasagam, I.A.S., then Commissioner of Archives and Historical Research, Tamil Nadu Archives attended the 7th meeting of the Record Management Committee held in New Delhi on 26th to 29th May 1976. He submitted his recommendations to the Committee. The Committee has submitted its final report to the Government of India. The present Commissioner attended the standing Committee Meeting of the Indian Historical Record Commission at New Delhi on 24th December 1976. He also attended the 45th Session of the Indian Historical Record Commission and the 29th Meeting of the National Committee of Archives and the 6th Meeting of the National Register Scheme held at Mysore during January 1977.

7. **Preservation of Records.**—The records kept in a few shelves of each stacks were removed every day, dusted either by hand brush or with vacuum cleaner, whenever possible and rearranged regularly. Some of the records, volumes, etc., affected by the record posts, were fumigated with para-dichloro benzene in the two small fumigation cabinets available in this Archives. The Process of Dry-de-acidification of books by liquid ammonia and wet de-acidification by using Calcium hydroxide (0.15 %) fresh water and calcium carbonate, solution (0.15 %) before records are mended was also continued. About 20,372 books were deacidified by the Wet deacidification process. The broken record planks and worn out tapes were replaced by new ones wherever possible. More than 1,38,919 sheets of records of different sizes were mended with chilfen and about 2,640 volumes, books, registers, etc., were stitched and rebound.

In connection with the proposal to start a leather binding and gilding unit in the Tamil Nadu Archives, two binders of this office received training at the Government Press, Madras. The Director of Stationery and Printing has been requested to offer suggestions regarding the purchase of tools and equipment that may be suitable for starting the above unit in this Archives.

Archival Training, etc.—A training in Archives keeping, mending and reconditioning of records was imparted to one Assistant Archivist and one Mender deputed by the Kerala State Archives in April 1976.

Trainees of a refresher course on care of Museum Objects from the Government Museum, Egmore, Madras, visited this Archives on 11th June 1976 to see the arrangement of records, etc., and to study the various Chemical processes adopted in this Archives for the preservation of old records preserved here.

8. *Revision of District Gazetteers.*—The Gazetteer Section continued to function with the staff sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 3703, Revenue, dated 28th October 1974. G.O. Ms. No. 1932, Revenue, dated 3rd September 1975 and G.O. Ms. No. 1995, Revenue dated 16th September 1975. The post of the Editor was vacant throughout the period under report. The Commissioner of Archives continued to be in additional charge of the post of Editor.

Pudukottai District Gazetteer.—The Gazetteer Section was engaged in the residuary work relating to the Pudukkottai District Gazetteer. Government have, in their order No. 912, Education, dated 4th May 1976 constituted a Committee for the scrutiny of the draft Pudukkottai District Gazetteer. The Committee has had two sittings, one on 11th June and the other on 30th June 1976 and made certain recommendations and suggestions on the draft. Those suggestions were carried out and the gazetteer approved by the Government for printing. The printing work was being done at Government Press.

The work of translating the Pudukkottai District Gazetteers into Tamil is being done by 3 translators, under the general supervision of the Director of Tamil Development.

District Gazetteers for Dharmapuri, etc.—During the period, fourteen draft chapters of Dharmapuri District Gazetteer were written up. Three chapters were communicated to the officials and specialists concerned for comments. In respect of eleven chapters the Preliminary drafts are pending finalization. The collection of materials for the remaining five chapters is in progress.

The collection of particulars for the compilation of Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari District Gazetteers is in progress. Action has been initiated for sending a team to tour these two districts for the compilation of the chapter on 'Places of Interest'.

A team from the Bombay National History Society, Bombay conducted a survey of avifauna in the Nilgiris district.

9. *Publication Cell.*—The Publication Cell sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1515, Education, dated 15th July 1976 has been functioning from 12th November 1976. It has examined the Indexes of Public and Judicial Department from 1900 to 1947 (the period earmarked for the publication of Select Documents) for locating papers for being published as "Select Document" on the following major topics.

- (i) Major Administrative Policies of Historical Relevance.
- (ii) Unpublished reports of Public interest.

(iii) Deliberations and reports of Committees and Commissions hitherto unpublished.

(iv) Reports or Discussions on Social Economic and Political matters of General Interest and things like these.

(v) Establishment of Institutions of Importance.

When examining the papers, it came across some important papers on the following subjects. The connected papers were examined. But each of them contained little to deserve publication. In certain cases, sufficient number of printed copies are available in the office. The papers have not, therefore, been selected for publication. However, they have been entered in a Special Index of important papers so that any Research Scholar working on the subject may consult them and locate easily the paper required by him. The Special Index is also consulted by this office in disposing of search cases, etc., referred to it by the Departments of Secretariat, Board of Revenue, etc.

1. Report on the Amindivi Islands.
2. Establishment of Pasteur Institute in South India.
3. Economic condition of the agricultural population in the Madras Presidency as evidenced by the Registration Statistics of 1904.
4. Employment of Children in Factories.
5. Change of Designation of 'Block Town' into 'George Town'.
6. Legislation to protect Minor Girls from the custody of persons of ill repute.
7. Appointment of a Legal Rememberancer for Madras.
8. Leather and Leather goods.
9. Delhi Bomb outrage.
10. Lecture on Civil Administration.
11. Matters of Political Events in Madras during the period from 1925 to 1929.
12. Note on the origin and Development of the Archaeological Department.
13. Memorandum on Newspapers containing interesting but brief information on the tone of the Press, etc., that prevailed during 1918, 1919 and 1921.
14. Floods in certain districts of Madras.

During the period under report, the Papers on the subjects "Neill Statue Satyagraha" and "Tinnevely Conspiracy, Tinnevely Riots and Ashe Murder Case" were selected for publication.

The publications belonging to the Government Oriental Manuscripts Library continued to be kept in the portion of the Record Stack No. 2.

Establishment—Staff Changes, etc.—Thiru L. M. Vasagam, I.A.S., continued to be the Commissioner of Tamil Nadu Archives and Historical Research up to 8th July 1976 (A.N.) when Thiru M. K. Gomethagavelu, I.A.S., took charge as the Commissioner of Tamil Nadu Archives and Historical Research.

Thiru S. Singarajan, M.A., M.Litt., continued to be the Director of Archives, Tamil Nadu Archives and Thiru V. Kunhikannan Nair continued to be the Assistant Director of Archives, Tamil Nadu Archives.

The following additional posts were sanctioned temporarily from 1st October 1976 in G.O. Ms. No. 1515 (Education), dated 15th July 1976 in connection with the recognition of the Tamil Nadu Archives:—

1. Assistant Director of Archives (Gazetted)	..	1
2. Research Officer (Survey of Historical Records)	..	1
3. Research Officer (Publication Cell)	..	1
4. Research Assistants (Publication Cell)	..	2
5. Office Assistant (Publication Cell)	..	1
6. Typist (Publication Cell)	..	1
7. Last Grade Government Servant (Publication Cell)	..	1
8. Research Officer (Cataloguing and Indexing)	..	1
9. Research Assistant	..	1
10. Typist	..	2
11. Last Grade Government Servant	..	1
12. Research Officer (Research Hall)	..	1
13. Sergeant (Security) and Watch and Ward	..	1
14. Assistant Sergeant	..	1
15. Junior Assistant	..	1

TAMIL DEVELOPMENT.

1. *Implementation of Tamil as the Official Language of the State.*—The Director of Tamil Development and the ten Special Officers inspected 30 offices of the Heads of Departments and 6,604 District level offices respectively and the offices inspected are detailed in the Annexure I.

2. *Scheme of cash awards for writing best notes and drafts in Tamil.*—The Scheme of cash awards for writing best notes and drafts in Tamil was extended up to 1976. The number of prizes was also enhanced from two to six in respect of Madras City and from one to three in the case of districts. The value of the prizes is Rs. 500, Rs. 300 and Rs. 200. The awards for the year 1974 were distributed to the Winners.

3. *Rendering of names and spellings in Tamil for Geographical names.*—In 1976-77, the proper spellings for 23 geographical names were furnished to the Director of Survey of India. Proper spellings for three names of places were given to the Board of Revenue and correct spellings for 18 names of places were given to the Government.

4. *Tamil Training Classes.*—Under the programme of conducting Tamil Training Classes the Secretariat Staff are benefited and under the scheme of training to Junior I.A.S. Officers, two I.A.S. Officers and one I.P.S. Officer were trained.

5. *Official Language Test.*—Official language test was conducted in July 1976 for Government Servants working under various departments who do not possess adequate knowledge in Tamil and the results were also announced.

6. *Scheme of award of prizes for writing best Tamil Books.*—Tamil Books published during 1973 and 1974 have been received for selection.

7. *Financial Assistance to authors who publish best books in Tamil.*—During 1976-77, manuscripts of Five Tamil Books were received for financial assistance and Government have accorded sanction of financial assistance for five books. Three books were published by the authors with the financial assistance of Government during 1976-77.

8. *Committee for writing authentic history of Tamil Nadu.*—The second volume pertaining to the Sangam period awaits the approval of Government and the third and fourth volumes are under preparation.

9. *Financial Assistance for establishment of Tamil Chairs in the Universities of other States.*—Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 60,730 to the Punjab University, Chandigarh for starting Diploma and certificate courses in Tamil during 1976-77.

10. *Translation Work.*—Departmental Codes, Manuals and Rules numbering 13 were translated and the scrutiny work in respect of 20 such arts and rules has been completed. Supplementary glossaries of special terms were issued for 7 departments.

11. *Compilation of Tamil Bibliography.*—The final proof of bibliography of Part I Vol. III in part V has been corrected and sent to the Government Press. The work has been completed in a book form. Proof correction of Bibliography, Vol. III in Parts II and III has been completed. The Part I of Vol. IV of the Bibliography has also been completed and the book has also been published as a Departmental publication.

The manuscripts of the Bibliography of the 7th Volume has been prepared in three parts and the matter has been sent to the Government Press for further action. The compilation work of the I part of Vol. VIII has been completed and the work relating to parts II and III have been taken up. The review of books for Vol. IX is in progress.

HARIJAN AND TRIBAL WELFARE.

There are 1,021 Harijan Welfare schools and Tribal Residential schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Out of 1,021 Harijan Welfare and Tribal Residential schools 24 are High Schools, 90 are middle schools and 906 are Primary schools. Out of 906 primary schools 100 are single teacher schools.

Dresses to Girls.—Two sets of dresses, one set at the time of Deepavali and another set at the time of Pongal are supplied free of cost to all girl pupils irrespective of community who are either studying in the welfare schools or residing as boarders in Government hostels run by this department.

The cost of the each set of dress issued for the different age groups are furnished below:—

Age group	Costing fixed for supply of one set of dresses.
5-11	Rs. 9
12-14	Rs. 15
15 and above	Rs. 20

Dresses to Boys.—One set of dress is supplied free of cost to all the boys studying in standards I to V in Harijan Welfare Schools. Two sets of dresses are supplied to the students who are studying in IV to XI standards and residing as boarders in Government Hostels at a cost of Rs. 10 per set every year.

Supply of slates, Text-Books and Note-Books.—The students studying in standards I to V of welfare schools are supplied with slates every year free of cost. All students studying in standards I to XI standards are supplied text-books free of costs, irrespective of community. Note-books are supplied to all pupils studying in standards III to XI of welfare schools.

	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Harijan Welfare Primary Schools.	842	53,083	46,969	1,00,052
Harijan Welfare Middle Schools.	79	15,733	11,375	27,108
Harijan Welfare High Schools.	21	5,361	3,143	8,504
Tribal Residential Primary Schools.	64	..	..	3,492
Tribal Residential Middle Schools.	11	..	..	1,032
Tribal Residential High Schools.	3	..	..	295
Non residential Schools	1	..	..	30
Total ..	1,021	..	..	1,40,513

The strength of the teaching staff in these schools (both Harijan Welfare and Tribal Schools) are as follows.—

Headmaster (Gazetted)	..	3
Headmasters	..	16
B. T. Assistant	..	128
Tamil Pandits (I)	..	37
Tamil Pandits (II)	..	19
Hindi Pandits	..	1
Secondary Grade Assistants (Selection Grade)	..	712
Secondary Grade Assistants	..	1,762
Higher Grade Teachers (Selection Grade)	..	295
Higher Grade Teachers	..	2,114
Lower Grade Assistant	..	1

Physical Education Instructor	..	1
Physical Training Instructors	..	32
Manual Training Instructors	..	3
Craft Instructor (Selection Grade)	..	1
Craft Instructors	..	11
Prevocational Instructors	..	17
Prevocational Instructors (Part time)	..	40
Drawing Master (Selection Grade)	..	1
Drawing Masters	..	13
Music Mistress	..	2
Sewing Mistress	..	4
Total	..	5,213

Only for Tribal students, residential schools are maintained.

There were 587 Government hostels for Scheduled Castes and 18 Government Hostels for Scheduled Tribes as on 31st March 1977 as detailed below:—

	Number of hostels.	Strength.
College Boys Hostels for Scheduled Castes	.. 33	2,572
College Girls Hostels for Scheduled Castes	.. 6	305
Industrial Boys Hostels for Scheduled Caste	.. 7	503
High School Boys Hostels for Scheduled Caste	.. 384	24,204
High School Girls Hostels for Scheduled Caste	.. 157	9,147
High Schools Boys Hostels for Scheduled Tribes	.. 13	580
High Schools Girls Hostels for Scheduled Tribes	.. 5	180
Total	.. 605	37,491

I. Statement showing the number of institutions, pupils and teachers in various types of educational Institutions in Tamil Nadu as on 1st August 1976

Type of Schools.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.			Teachers.			All persons.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)
Indian High Schools :								
Boys	2,405	10,94,180	2,60,138	13,54,318	47,989	8,777		56
Girls	469	1,103	3,34,411	3,35,514	87	11,644		11
Anglo-Indian High Schools ..	41	15,523	16,581	32,104	216	808		1
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	57	27,770	12,146	39,916	595	1,336		
Indian School Certificate	17	3,615	2,115	5,730	85	235		
Matriculation Schools ..	31	13,931	17,186	31,117	162	904		
Total ..	3,020	11,56,122	6,42,577	17,98,699	49,134	23,704		
Middle Schools :								
M.E.R. Boys	34	9,045	7,326	16,371	369	369		
Girls	7	220	2,635	2,855	..	86		
Higher Elementary Schools ..	5,686	13,19,420	9,86,139	23,05,559	35,810	31,188		
Anglo-Indian Primary ..	3	500	387	887	2	22		
Total ..	5,730	13,29,185	9,96,487	23,25,672	36,181	31,665		
Primary Schools	27,306	22,30,072	17,57,515	39,87,587	69,983	41,050		
Grand Total for General Education.	36,056	47,15,379	3,396,579	8,111,958	155,298	96,419		
Pre-Primary Schools	33	2,377	2,315	4,692	..	116		
Pre-Basic Section	11	387	364	751	4	7		
Total ..	..	2,764	2,679	5,443	4	123		
Other Education :								
Oriental High Schools ..	16	1,800	662	2,462	131	31		
Oriental Middle Schools ..	1	5	..	5	3	..		
Total ..	17	1,805	662	2,467	134	31		
School for the Handicapped :-								
Blind	14	528	271	799	61	61		
Blind and Deaf	1	19	..	19	1	1		
Deaf and Dumb	14	1,324	779	2,103	55	112		
Orthopaedic	6	200	111	311	1	10		
Mentally Retarded	1	111	52	163	12	14		
Leper	3	227	95	322	4	6		
Total ..	39	2,409	1,308	3,717	134	204		

Statement showing the number of institutions, pupils and teachers in various types of educational institutions in Tamil Nadu as on 1st August 1976—cont.

Type of Schools	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.			Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	All persons.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Training Schools :							
Men	31	921	19	940	141	4	145
Women (including Anglo-Indian).	45	..	1,039	1,039	2	172	174
Pre-Primary	5	..	141	141	..	10	10
Total ..	81	921	1,199	2,120	143	186	329
Reformatory and Jail and Service Home.							
Music	21	4,026	993	5,019	141	74	215
Adult	3	14	128	142	18	17	35
Craft Instructor	5	112	17	129	8	..	8
Total ..	1	24	379	403	..	12	12
Total ..	30	4,176	1,517	5,693	167	103	270

II. Institutions in the State as on 1st August 1976—Management-Wise.

Type of School.	Government.		Municipal.	Panchayat Union.	Aided.		Un-Aided.	Total.
	A. Wing.	B. Wing.			Mission.	Non-Mission.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
High Schools :								
Indian High School :	354	1,364	76	..	167	440	4	2,405
Boys	73	108	47	..	128	113	..	469
Girls	6	..	..	..	33	..	2	41
Anglo-Indian High Schools	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Central Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31
Matriculation	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	46
School affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	17
School affiliated to the Council of Indian School Certificate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	444	1,472	123	..	328	553	100	3,020

Institutions in the State as on 1st August 1976—Management-Wise—contd.

Type of Institutions.	Government.		Municipal.	Panchayat Union.	Aided.		Un-aided.	Total.
	A. Wing.	B. Wing.			Mission.	Non-Mission.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Middle Schools :								
Boys	12	..	3	..	8	10	1	34
Girls	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Elementary Schools ..	214	..	382	3,140	4	..	..	5,600
Anglo-Indian Primary ..	3	..	..	..	770	1,178	2	..
Total for Middle Schools ..	232	..	385	3,140	782	1,188	3	5,730
Primary Schools	1,420	..	1,062	19,795	2,137	2,885	7	27,300
Total for Middle and Primary Schools.	1,652	..	1,447	22,935	2,919	4,073	10	33,000
Grand total for General Education.	2,096	1,472	1,570	22,935	3,247	4,626	110	36,000
Pre-Primary Schools ..	1	..	..	..	13	18	1	..
Pre-Basic Section	..	..	1	..	3	7	..	..
Other Education :								
Oriental High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Middle Schools ..	..	..	..	..	3	13	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Handicapped Schools :								
Blind	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blind and Deaf	1	..	..	..	5	1	1	..
Deaf and Dumb	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Orthopaedic	3	..	2	..	7	1	..	..
Mentally Retarded	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Leper	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	18	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Training Schools								
Men	14	..	..	..	13	5	1	..
Women	14	..	..	..	12	5	..	..
Anglo-Indian Training ..	..	..	..	..	24	6	..	..
Pre-Primary Training ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total	28	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
Reformatory and Jail/Service Home.	18	..	..	..	38	15	..	..
Music	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Adult	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Craft	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Total	18	..	..	..	..	5	..	..
Total for other education ..	64	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Grand total for all types ..	2,161	1,472	1,573	22,935	3,318	4,696	112	36,200

III. Standardwise strength of pupils in institutions for General Education as on 1st August 1976 and the percentage of girls to total strength.

Standards.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage of girls to Total strength.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pre-primary and Pre-Basic ..	7,410	5,700	13,100	43.47
I	866,844	751,041	1,617,885	46.42
II	690,776	568,190	1,258,966	45.13
III	622,821	488,859	1,111,680	43.97
IV	551,100	409,708	960,808	42.64
V	470,940	332,000	802,940	41.34
Total * ..	3,202,481	2,549,798	5,752,279	44.32
VI	408,184	246,240	654,424	37.62
VII	308,751	183,284	492,035	37.25
VIII	257,496	145,912	403,408	36.16
Total ..	974,431	575,436	1,549,867	37.12
IX	222,253	109,264	331,517	32.95
X	144,682	77,744	222,426	34.95
XI	166,886	81,316	248,202	32.76
Total ..	533,821	268,324	802,145	33.45
Grand Total ..	4,718,143	3,399,258	8,117,401	41.87

Primary standards of pre-primary schools included.

IV. Net Additional enrolment and percentage of enrolment as on 1st August 1976.

(1)	I—V*			VI—VIII			IX—XI		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Enrolment as on 1st August 1976.	32,02,481	25,49,798	57,52,279	9,74,431	5,75,436	15,49,867	5,33,821	2,68,324	8,02,145
Enrolment as on 1st August 1975.	31,22,380	24,40,783	55,63,163	9,23,751	5,37,701	14,61,452	5,13,376	2,54,310	7,67,686
Additional enrolment.	80,101	1,09,015	1,89,116	50,680	37,735	88,415	20,445	14,014	34,459
Schoolage population for 1976—77.	31,92,840	31,22,840	63,15,680	14,36,778	14,05,278	28,42,056	11,85,912	11,59,912	23,45,824
Percentage of enrolment.	100.3	81.7	91.07	67.7	41.0	54.4	44.9	23.1	34.1

*Including the strength of I—V Standards in Pre-Primary Schools.

V. Statement showing scholar-ship management-wise for General Education as on 1st August 1976.

(1)	Government.				Municipal.	
	A. Wing.		B. Wing.		Boys.	Girls.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
High Schools :—						
Boys	1,09,166	44,468	4,80,431	1,26,021	59,016	5,24
Girls	366	48,707	..	52,534	..	43,51
Anglo-Indian High Schools : Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	4,104	2,610	..	..	..	..
Indian School Certificate	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for High /Higher Secondary Schools	1,13,636	95,785	4,80,431	1,78,555	59,016	46,1
Middle Schools :—						
Boys	4,289	3,802	..	..	569	1,11
Girls	..	2,099	..	..	..	..
Higher Elementary	1,06,232	76,431	..	..	..	1,11
Anglo-Indian Primary	500	387	..	..	1,24,002	1,11
Total	1,11,021	82,719	..	..	1,24,571	1,11
Primary	1,38,195	1,17,620	..	..	1,79,269	1,62
Total for General Education	3,62,852	2,96,124	4,80,431	1,78,555	3,62,856	3,23

	Panchayat Union.		Aided mission.		Aided non-mission.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
High Schools :—						
Boys	..	..	1,43,257	18,941	2,99,332	6,52
Girls	..	..	483	1,12,271	254	7,14
Anglo-Indian High Schools	..	..	14,561	16,097	..	..
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indian School Certificate	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for High/Higher Secondary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools :—						
Boys	..	..	1,60,901	1,47,309	2,99,586	..
Girls	..	..	1,869	2,397	2,123	..
Higher Elementary	..	..	220	536	..	..
Anglo Indian Primary	5,31,957	3,44,631	2,05,420	1,83,857	3,51,192	..
Total	5,31,957	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	13,31,238	9,85,694	2,07,509	1,86,790	3,53,315	..
Total for General Education	18,63,195	13,30,325	5,90,544	5,31,689	10,11,798	..

	Un-aided.		Total.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
High Schools :—				
Boys	378	227	10,94,180	2,60,138
Girls	..	..	1,103	3,34,411
Anglo-Indian High Schools	962	484	15,523	16,581
Central Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	23,666	9,536	27,770	12,146
Indian School Certificate	3,615	2,115	3,615	2,115
Matriculation	13,931	17,186	13,931	17,186
Total for High/Higher Secondary	42,552	29,548	11,56,122	64,2577
Middle Schools	195	188	9,045	7,326
Boys	..	..	220	2,635
Girls	..	..	13,19,420	9,86,139
Higher Elementary	617	551	500	387
Anglo Indian Primary	..	..	13,29,185	9,96,487
Total	812	739	22,30,072	17,57,515
Primary	239	224	47,15,379	33,96,579
Grand total for General Education	43,603	30,511	..	..

Statement showing enrolment by management-wise as on 1st August 1976 for other education.

(1)	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided mission.		Aided non-mission.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Pre-primary	14	46	..	..	..	..	758	587	572	728
Pre-Basic Section	..	..	21	12	..	..	205	182	161	170
Total	14	46	21	12	..	..	963	769	733	898
Other Education—							292	224	1,508	438
Oriental High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Oriental Middle	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	224	1,513	438
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Handicapped Schools—							318	199	11	10
Blind	142	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blind and Deaf	19	..	..	..	..	..	1,001	702	25	13
Deaf and Dumb	100	40	198	24	..	..	..	..	81	35
Orthopaedic	119	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally retarded	111	52	..	..	..	..	94	28	..	..
Leper	133	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	624	276	198	24	..	..	1,413	929	117	58

Statement showing enrolment by management-wise as on 1st August 1976 for other education—cont.

	Unaided.		Total.	
	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)	Boys. (14)	Girls. (15)
Pre-primary	142	212	1,486	1,576
Pre-Basic Section ..	..	..	387	366
Total ..	142	212	1,873	991
Other Education—				
Oriental High Schools ..	..	..	1,800	60
Oriental Middle ..	..	..	5	60
Total ..	..	..	1,805	120
Handicapped Schools—				
Blind	57	21	528	27
Blind and Deaf ..	..	..	19	17
Deaf and Dumb ..	..	..	1,324	44
Orthopaedic ..	..	..	200	17
Mentally retarded ..	..	..	111	17
Leper... ..	..	..	227	17
Total ..	57	21	2,409	122

(1)	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)
Training Schools—					
Men	427	19	..	..	..
Women	..	293	..	..	..
Pre-primary training ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	427	312	..	..	..
Reformatry, Jail and Service—					
Home	3,804	780	..	..	..
Music	..	..	..	..	..
Adult	..	..	..	..	..
Craft	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,804	780	..	..	..
Total for other education ..	4,855	1,368	198	24	..

Statement showing enrolment by management-wise as on 1st August 1976 for other Education—cont.

	Aided.		Un-aided.		Total.	
	Mission.		Non mission.		Boys. Girls.	
	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)
Training Schools—						
Men	354	..	140	..	..	..
Women	..	654	..	92	..	..
Pre-primary training ..	..	27	..	114	..	..
Total ..	354	681	140	206	921	1,199
Reformatry, Jail and Service—						
Home	..	..	225	213	..	..
Music	..	..	14	126	..	..
Adult	..	..	112	17	..	..
Craft	..	..	24	379	..	..
Total ..	..	..	372	737	57	21
Total for other education ..	2,059	1,834	2,142	1,439	9,311	4,686

VI. Statement showing the Teachers by management-wise for General Education as on 1st August 1976.

VI. Statement showing the Teachers by management-wise for General Education as on 1st Aug.								
Type of School.	Government.				Municipal.		Panchayat Union.	
	A. Wing.		B. Wing.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
I. High Schools—								
Boys	4,901	1,245	25,179	3,481	2,041	525	..	..
Girls	3	1,740	40	2,155	25	1,379	..	..
Anglo-Indian High Schools ..	22	58	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central High Schools affiliated to Central Board of Education.	128	134	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for High School/Higher Secondary.	5,054	3,177	25,219	5,636	2,066	1,904	..	..
II. Middle Schools—								
Boys	186	205	..	..	27	12	..	..
Girls	..	57	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Elementary	1,902	1,370	..	..	1,702	4,910	19,952	9152
Anglo-Indian Primary	2	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	4,608	3,055	..	..	2,651	6,267	49,202	17,553
Total for General Education ..	11,752	7,886	25,219	5,636	6,446	13,093	69,154	26,707

VI. Statement showing the Teachers by Managementwise for General Education as on 1-8-1976—cont.

Type of School.	Aided Mission.		Aided Non-Mission.		Un-aided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
I. High Schools—								
Boys	5,232	976	10,446	2,502	190	108	47,989	8,777
Girls	7	3,666	6	2,704	6	..	87	11,644
Anglo-Indian High Schools ..	183	719	..	..	11	31	216	808
Schools affiliated to Central Board of Education Indian School Certificate ..	..	..	..	..	467	1,202	595	1,334
Matriculation	..	..	..	..	85	235	85	235
	..	..	..	..	162	904	162	904
Total for High Schools /Higher Secondary	5,422	5,301	10,452	5,206	921	2,480	49,134	23,704
II. Middle Schools.—								
Boys	73	117	76	30	7	5	369	369
Girls	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Elementary	3,758	7,710	8,491	8,043	5	3	35,810	31,108
Anglo-Indian Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Primary	4,984	6,076	8,525	8,097	13	..	69,983	41,608
Total for General Education ..	14,237	19,233	27,544	21,376	946	2,488	155,298	96,400

Statement showing the teachers by management-wise as on 1-8-1976 for other education.

Type of School	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided.				Un-aided.		Total.
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	Mission.		Non-Mission		M.	W.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Pre-Primary	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pre-basic section	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	52	..	56	..	6	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	..	..	..
Total	..	3	2	..	1	..	..	55	1	59	..	6	..
Other Education.—													
Oriental High School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	12	105	19	..	131
Oriental Middle Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	12	108	19	..	134

Statement showing the Teachers by Management-wise as on 1-8-1976 for other education.

Statement showing the

(1)	Government.		Municipal.		Pan. Union.		Aided				Un-aided.		Total.		
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	Mission.		Non-Mission.		M.	W.	M.	W.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	M.	W.	M.	W.	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)							
Hardicapped Schools.—							29	46	2	1	6	3	61	61	
Blind	24	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Blind and Deaf	1	1	..	..	..	..	45	98	1	1	..	..	55	112	
Deaf and Dumb	6	6	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	10	
Orthopaedic	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	14	
Mentally retarded	12	14	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	4	6	
Leper	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	48	38	3	7	..	..	74	149	3	7	6	3	134	204	
Training.—							41	1	19	..	2	1	141	4	
Men	79	2	..	..	..	..	2	84	..	24	..	..	2	172	
Women	..	64	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	..	..	..	10	
Pre-Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	79	66	..	..	..	..	43	87	19	32	2	1	143	186	
Reformatory and Jail/Service Home	..	134	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..	141	74
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	..
Adult	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	12
Craft	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	134	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	31	..	1	103	..
Total for other Education	261	176	3	7	..	..	143	248	163	89	8	4	578	524	

Girls	469	Chingleput	695	9	2,629
Anglo-Indian High Schools	41	South Arcot	2,599	30	3,278
Central Schools	11	Thanjavur	3,248	30	3,239
Matriculation	31	Madurai	3,203	36	3,243
Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	46	Ramanathapuram	3,182	61	3,373
Schools affiliated to Council of Indian School Certificate.	17	Tirunelveli	3,329	44	3,345
Middle (M.E.R.) Schools Boys	34	Kanyakumari	3,293	52	625
Middle (M.E.R.) Schools Girls	7	North Arcot	605	20	3,540
Higher Elementary Schools	5,686	Salem	3,496	46	2,244
Anglo-Indian Primary	3	Dharmapuri	2,207	37	1,861
Primary Schools	27,306	Tiruchirappalli	1,853	8	2,904
Pre-Primary	33	Pudukottai	2,864	40	1,147
Pre Basic Sections	11	Coimbatore	1,139	8	3,417
Oriental Schools	7	The Nilgiris	3,360	57	487
Handicapped	39		476	11	
Training Schools Men	31				
Training Schools Women	44				
Anglo-Indian Training	1				
Pre-Primary Training	5				
Reformatory/Jail	21				
Music	3				
Adult	5				
Craft	1				
		Total	35,547	570	36,117
		Anglo-Indian Schools	24	21	45
		Central	11	..	11
		Matriculation	31	..	31
		Central Board	46	..	46
		I.S.C.	17	..	17
		Grand Total	35,676	591	36,267
Total for all types	36,267				

Boys	3,576	2,900	3,014	2,020	185	2,297	191	2,813	171	3,114
Girls	193	2,004	171	1,464	1,347	1,469	1,421	1,435	1,442	1,640
Anglo-Indian High Schools.	1,425	1,349	1,321	1,464	1,347	1,469	1,421	1,435	1,442	1,640
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	2,784	1,457	2,779	1,482	2,864	1,380	2,813	1,404	2,879	1,232
Matriculation	1,604	1,683	1,638	1,659	1,597	1,690	1,448	1,628	1,314	1,482
Indian School Certificate	342	239	369	199	407	221	352	208	342	212
Middle Schools (M.E.R.)—										
Boys	858	907	761	743	718	727	698	671	591	696
Girls	32	282	51	322	39	333	45	345	53	306
Higher Elementary Schools.	2,43,519	2,11,195	1,92,975	1,60,101	1,77,643	1,41,502	1,61,955	1,22,325	1,42,386	1,03,083
Anglo-Indian Primary	85	70	87	63	67	55	64	51	70	53
Primary Schools	6,12,426	5,28,955	4,87,610	3,97,613	4,34,679	3,36,796	3,78,817	2,76,614	3,17,431	218,279
Total	8,66,844	7,51,041	6,90,776	5,68,190	6,22,821	4,88,859	5,51,100	4,09,708	4,70,940	3,32,000

Standard-wise Strength of Pupils as on 1—8—1976—Institution-wise—cont.

Type of School.	In Standards—cont.							
	I to V		VI		VII		VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Boys.	(20)	(21)						
High Schools.—								
Boys	17,422	11,930	2,26,248	63,937	1,71,885	44,292	1,54,257	36,943
Girls	911	12,248	89	64,887	60	52,679	43	47,753
Anglo-Indian High Schools.	6,956	7,357	1,793	1,761	1,554	1,623	1,481	1,577
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	14,119	6,955	2,760	1,043	2,388	849	1,991	728
Matriculation	7,601	8,142	907	1,598	823	1,426	752	1,175
Indian School Certificate.	1,812	1,079	366	194	299	171	247	143
Middle Schools (M.E.R.)—								
Boys	3,626	3,744	1,994	1,429	1,781	1,184	1,644	969
Girls	220	1,588	..	401	..	358	..	288
Higher Elementary Schools.	9,18,478	7,38,206	1,73,975	1,10,943	1,29,929	80,667	97,038	56,323
Anglo-Indian Primary	373	292	52	47	32	..	..	..
Primary Schools	22,30,963	17,58,257	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	32,02,491	25,49,798	4,08,184	2,46,240	3,08,751	1,83,284	2,57,496	1,45,912

Standard-wise strength of pupils as on 1st August 1976—Institution-wise—cont.

Type of School.	IX		X		XI		IX-XI		I-XI	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
High Schools.										
Boys	2,18,261	42,475	1,41,670	29,278	1,64,437	31,283	5,24,368	1,03,036	10,94,180	2,60,138
Girls	..	63,382	..	45,661	..	47,801	..	1,56,844	1,103	3,34,411
Anglo-Indian High Schools	1,501	1,673	1,235	1,463	1,003	1,127	3,739	4,263	15,523	16,581
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	1,607	522	1,085	376	995	320	3,687	1,218	24,945	10,793
Matriculation	651	1,073	551	854	407	741	1,609	2,668	11,692	15,009
Indian School Certificate ..	233	139	141	112	44	44	418	295	3,142	1,882
Middle Schools										
Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,045	7,326
Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	2,635
Higher Elementary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,19,420	9,86,139
Anglo-Indian Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	387
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,30,963	17,58,257
Total ..	2,22,253	1,09,264	1,44,682	77,744	1,66,886	81,316	5,33,821	2,68,324	47,10,733	33,93,558

IX. Statement showing trained teachers and their percentage to total teachers as on 1st August 1976.

Type of Institutions.	Trained.		Un-trained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained. to total teachers.
	Men	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
High Schools (Boys) ..	47,973	8,777	16	..	47,989	8,777	99.97
High Schools (Girls)	87	11,641	..	3	87	11,644	99.97
Anglo-Indian High Schools ..	216	808	..	..	216	808	100.00
Central Schools	140	210	..	..	140	210	98.03
Matriculation Schools ..	148	721	14	183	162	904	81.51
Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	289	692	163	430	452	1,122	62.32
Schools affiliated to Council of Indian Certificate.	52	148	33	87	85	235	62.50
Middle Schools (Boys) ..	369	369	..	..	369	369	100.00
Middle Schools (Girls) ..	..	86	..	..	..	86	100.00
Higher Elementary Schools ..	35,810	31,188	..	..	35,810	31,188	100.00
Anglo-Indian Primary ..	2	22	..	..	2	22	100.00
Primary Schools	69,983	41,050	..	..	69,983	41,050	100.00
Total ..	1,55,069	95,712	229	707	1,55,298	96,419	99.62

Statement showing trained teachers and their percentage to total teachers as on 1st August 1976.

Statement showing trained teachers and their percentage to total teachers.							
Type of Institutions.	Trained.		Un-trained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained to total teachers.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)	(7)	
(1)							(8)
Pre-Primary and Pre-basic Sections.	4	123	..	..	4	123	100.00
Other Education.					134	31	100.00
Oriental Schools	134	31	..	..	134	204	100.00
Schools for Handicapped ..	134	204	..	..	143	186	100.00
Training Schools	143	186	..	..	141	74	100.00
Reformatory/Jail and Service Home.	141	74	..	..	18	17	100.00
Music Schools	18	17	..	..	8	..	100.00
Adult Schools	8	..	..	..	..	12	100.00
Craft Schools	..	12	..	..	582	647	100.00
Total ..	582	647	..	707	1,55,880	97,066	99.62
Grand Total for all Types of Schools.	1,55,651	96,359	229				

X. Statement showing language Pandits in schools for general education as on 1st August 1976—Language-wise.

X. Statement showing language Panais in schools.							HIGH SCHOOLS.		Grade II.		Total.	
Languages.							Grade I.		Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)
							Men. (2)	Women. (3)				
Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,980	1,686	491	108	6,471	1,794
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	12	23	7	92	19
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	24	15	4	69	28
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Hindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	18	..	1	27	19
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	..	11	1
Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	7	24	1	58	8
Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	13	..	19	..
Persian	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							6,177	1,750	573	121	6,750	1,871
							MIDDLE SCHOOLS.					
Tamil	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	30	56	53	150	83
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	6	2	10
Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Hindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							97	35	58	59	155	9
							PRIMARY SCHOOLS					

XI. Number of Women teachers and their percentage to the total teachers in all types of institutions as on 1st August 1976.

Type of Schools.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Percentage of Women teachers.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High/Higher Secondary Schools	49,134	23,704	72,838	32.5
Middle Schools	36,181	31,665	67,846	46.6
Primary Schools	69,983	41,050	1,11,033	36.9
Pre-Primary Schools	4	123	127	96.8
Oriental Schools	134	31	165	18.7
Training Institutes	143	186	329	56.5
Schools for Handicapped	134	204	338	60.3
Reformatory/Jail	141	74	215	34.4
Music	18	17	35	48.5
Adult	8	..	8	..
Craft	..	12	12	100.00

XII. Trained and Untrained Graduates Subject-wise in all High Schools as on 1st August 1976.

		Trained.		Un-trained.		Men. (6)	Total for general education. (9)
		Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)	
POST GRADUATES							
Science	262	415	..	..	262	625	
Maths	268	313	..	..	268	..	
Others	1,030	525	154	184	1,184	709	
GRADUATES							
Science	5,601	3,098	..	..	5,601	3,098	
Maths	5,371	1,591	..	..	5,371	1,591	
Others	5,736	2,281	56	255	5,792	2,536	
Total	18,268	8,223	210	439	18,478	8,662	

Specialist Teachers in all High Schools.

P. E. T.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Physical Director	1	1	2
Diploma	204	38	242
Higher	1,345	300	1,645
Lower	2,482	982	3,464
Total	4,032	1,321	5,353
Drawing	2,198	331	2,529
Music	71	457	528
Tailoring	23	262	285
CRAFT	71	15	86
Full-time	1	3	4
Part-time	3,373	656	4,029
Other Instructors	9,769	3,045	12,814
Total	16,519	4,917	21,436
LANGUAGE PANDITS	6,177	1,750	7,927
Grade I	573	122	695
Grade II	6,750	1,872	8,622
Total	16,519	4,917	21,436
Grand Total	16,519	4,917	21,436

Percentage of specialist teachers.

	Total teachers. (2)	Specialist (3)	Percentage of specialist teachers. (4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
High Schools	72,838	21,436	29.4
Middle Schools	67,846	5,354	7.8
Primary Schools	1,11,033	37	0.03

XIII Comparative Statement of enrolment as on 1st August 1976 and the net additional enrolment district wise.

Districts.	Primary stage.			Middle stage.			High school stage.			Net.
	1st August 1976.	1st August 1975.	Net.	1st August 1976.	1st August 1975.	Net.	1st August 1976.	1st August 1975.	Net.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)		(10)
Madras	2,84,139	2,75,383	8,756	1,23,143	1,17,783	5,360	77,685	74,343	3,342	
Chingleput	4,03,445	3,90,326	13,119	1,11,134	1,07,060	4,074	60,049	57,016	3,033	
South Arcot	4,88,179	4,67,459	20,720	1,07,481	99,751	7,730	50,794	47,959	2,835	
Thanjavur	5,16,076	5,05,923	10,153	1,45,809	1,39,064	6,745	73,872	70,379	3,493	
Madurai	5,70,410	5,52,713	18,237	1,49,695	1,39,596	10,299	74,955	71,135	3,820	
Ramanathapuram	4,43,293	4,30,986	12,307	1,12,044	1,04,579	7,465	50,385	48,836	1,549	
Tirunelveli	4,91,991	4,83,133	8,858	1,30,040	1,23,589	6,451	56,993	55,048	1,945	
Kanyakumari	2,06,528	2,13,211	(—)6,683	66,041	63,098	2,943	42,048	41,465	583	
North Arcot	5,14,744	4,98,888	15,856	1,32,418	1,25,467	6,951	65,934	63,630	2,304	
Salem	3,73,632	3,63,585	10,047	94,183	88,116	6,067	48,400	47,305	1,095	
Dharmapuri	2,20,341	2,09,401	10,940	39,842	36,117	3,725	18,495	17,077	1,418	
Tiruchirapalli	4,25,990	4,08,163	17,827	1,15,123	1,10,592	4,531	62,701	60,315	2,386	
Pudukkottai	1,37,889	1,30,296	7,593	26,708	24,011	2,697	11,731	10,847	884	
Coimbatore	5,50,984	5,20,791	30,193	1,44,763	1,36,502	8,261	75,984	73,385	2,599	
The Nilgiris	69,952	67,323	2,629	23,572	22,085	1,487	14,222	13,267	955	
Anglo-Indian Schools	14,978	14,942	36	10,011	9,792	219	8,002	6,977	1,025	
Central and Affiliated Schools	21,074	15,812	5,262	9,759	7,537	2,222	4,905	4,249	656	
Matriculation	15,743	13,678	2,065	6,681	5,782	899	4,277	3,806	471	
Indian School Certificates	2,891	1,690	1,201	1,420	1,131	289	713	647	66	
TOTAL	57,52,279	55,63,163	1,89,116	15,49,867	14,61,452	88,415	8,02,145	7,67,686	34,459	

XIV. Number of institutions in the State of Tamil Nadu—District—wise as on 1st August 1976—High/Higher Secondary Schools.

Revenue district.	High School (Indian).		Anglo-Indian High School.		Matriculation.	Indian School Certificate.	Central Board of Secondary Education.	Total.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)				(9)
Madras	92	61	11	9	15	8	30	226
Chingleput	169	26	..	1	1	..	5	202
South Arcot	201	27	..	1	1	..	1	231
Thanjavur	210	31	..	..	1	..	..	242
Madurai	197	49	1	1	1	..	..	254
Ramanathapuram	205	37	..	..	1	..	3	244
Tirunelveli	180	41	..	1	..	..	1	222
Kanyakumari	102	16	..	..	..	..	..	118
North Arcot	236	42	1	1	1	1	..	282
Salem	161	32	1	1	3	..	3	201
Dharmapuri	107	7	..	..	..	..	..	114
Tiruchy	215	32	3	1	..	..	..	255
Pudukkottai	55	8	..	..	..	1	3	63
Coimbatore	226	62	1	1	..	..	..	296
The Nilgiris	47	8	3	..	6	..	8	70
TOTAL	2,405	469	21	20	31	17	57	3,002

Number of Institutions as on 1st August 1976—District—wise with type—wise—cont.

Revenue district.	Middle Schools.		Higher Elementary Schools.	Anglo-Indian Primary.	Total.	Primary.	Total for Elementary Schools.	Total for general education.
	Boys.	Girls.						
	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Madras	..	..	242	..	246	347	593	819
Chingleput	1	3	465	..	467	1,956	2,423	2,625
South Arcot	2	..	460	2	462	2,576	3,038	3,269
Thanjavur	..	..	557	..	559	2,422	2,981	3,223
Madurai	1	1	594	..	596	2,382	2,978	3,232
Ramanathapuram	1	1	528	..	528	2,589	3,117	3,361
Tirunelveli	..	..	655	..	657	2,446	3,103	3,325
Kanyakumari	1	1	112	..	133	366	499	617
North Arcot	21	..	526	1	528	2,722	3,250	3,532
Salem	1	..	226	..	226	1,814	2,040	2,241
Dharmapuri	..	..	194	..	194	1,549	1,743	1,857
Tiruchy	..	..	468	..	469	2,173	2,642	2,897
Pudukkottai	1	..	138	..	140	939	1,079	1,142
Coimbatore	2	..	451	..	455	2,667	3,122	3,413
The Nilgiris	3	1	70	..	70	358	428	498
TOTAL	34	7	5,686	3	5,730	27,306	33,036	36,056

Number of Institutions—District wise—other types—cont.

Revenue district.	Pre-Primary.	Oriental.	Handi-capped.	Training*.	Reformatory and Jail.	Music.	Aultr.	Craft.	Total for other types.	Total for all types.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	12	3	7	10	6	2	..	..	40	859
Chingleput	1	2	1	3	2	..	..	..	9	2,634
South Arcot	..	2	2	6	1	..	3	..	14	3,283
Thanjavur	1	3	4	5	2	..	..	1	16	3,238
Madurai	2	..	2	9	2	1	..	..	14	3,248
Ramanathapuram	5	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	18	3,375
Tirunelveli	2	1	3	11	1	..	..	..	18	3,343
Kanyakumari	2	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	8	625
North Arcot	2	..	2	7	2	..	..	..	12	3,544
Salem	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	11	2,252
Dharmapuri	2	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	4	1,861
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	15	2,912
Pudukkottai	2	2	2	7	1	..	..	..	5	1,147
Coimbatore	..	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	15	3,433
The Nilgiris	2	..	3	7	1	..	..	..	4	502
TOTAL	33	17	39	81	21	3	5	1	200	36,256

*Including pre-primary anglo-indian training.

XV. Statement showing the number of boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976 Districtwise with Managementwise.

Revenue district.	Government.		Municipal.	Aided.		Unaided.		Total.
	A Wing.	B Wing.		Mission.	Non-mission.	Mission.	Non-mission.	
	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Madras	11	..	20	13	47	..	1	92
Chingleput	28	106	3	10	22	..	..	169
South Arcot	39	132	3	7	20	..	..	201
Thanjavur	36	105	4	11	53	1	..	210
Madurai	17	107	13	8	52	..	..	197
Ramanathapuram	21	121	1	5	57	..	..	205
Tirunelveli	20	77	2	37	43	..	1	180
Kanyakumari	54	..	..	30	18	..	..	102
North Arcot	31	175	6	9	15	..	..	236
Salem	23	111	5	6	16	..	..	161
Dharmapuri	16	90	..	1	..	..	..	107
Tiruchirappalli	26	140	3	14	31	1	..	215
Pudukkottai	4	42	..	1	8	..	..	55
Coimbatore	23	126	15	10	54	..	..	228
The Nilgiris	5	32	1	5	4	..	..	47
Total	354	1,364	76	167	440	2	2	2,405

XVI. Statement showing the number of Girls High Schools as on 1st August 1976 Districtwise with Management wise

Revenue district.	Government.		Municipal.	Aided.		Un-aided.		Total.
	A Wing.	B Wing.		Mission.	Non-mission.	Mission.	Non-mission.	
	(2)	(3)		(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Madras	8	..	14	17	22	..	..	61
Chingleput	12	2	..	7	5	..	..	26
South Arcot	6	15	..	4	2	..	..	27
Thanjavur	3	7	1	10	10	..	..	31
Madurai	6	8	10	10	15	..	..	49
Ramanathapuram	3	7	2	6	19	..	..	37
Tirunelveli	3	12	3	15	8	..	..	41
Kanyakumari	3	..	..	12	1	..	..	16
North Arcot	8	20	2	8	4	..	..	42
Salem	6	12	4	6	4	..	..	32
Dharmapuri	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	7
Tiruchirappalli	7	4	..	15	6	..	..	32
Pudukkottai	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	8
Coimbatore	4	11	11	12	14	..	..	52
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	8
Total	73	108	47	128	113	..	..	469

XVII. Statement showing the number of Middle Schools such as Middle (MER) Boys, Girls, Higher Elementary Schools and Anglo-Indian Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976 Management wise and District wise.

Revenue district.	Government.		Municipal.	Panchayat Union.	Aided.		Un-Aided.	Total.
	A. Wing.	B. Wing.			Mission.	Non-Mission		
	(2)	(3)			(6)	(7)	(8)	
Madras	2	..	147	..	31	65	1	246
Chingleput	20	..	33	308	49	57	..	467
South Arcot	11	..	15	278	53	105	..	462
Thanjavur	10	..	22	342	43	142	..	559
Madurai	42	..	24	279	72	179	..	596
Ramanathapuram	4	..	29	267	86	142	..	528
Tirunelveli	4	..	23	144	231	255	..	657
Kanyakumari	91	..	..	..	36	6	..	133
North Arcot	7	..	13	406	39	62	1	528
Salem	3	..	14	160	18	31	..	226
Dharmapuri	2	..	9	173	10	..	..	194
Tiruchirappalli	24	..	21	282	60	81	1	469
Pudukkottai	2	..	4	106	12	16	..	140
Coimbatore	7	..	29	351	27	41	..	455
The Nilgiris	3	..	2	44	15	6	..	70
Total	232	..	385	3,140	782	1,188	3	5,730

XVIII. Statement showing the number of Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976 District wise with Management wise

Revenue District	Government.		Municipal Corporation.	Panchayat Union.	Aided		Un-Aided.	Total.
	(2)	(3)			Mission.	Non-mission.		
	(5)	(6)			(7)	(8)		
Madras	7	201	..	..	27	112	..	347
Chingleput	106	84	1,496	..	176	92	2	1,956
South Arcot	180	63	1,903	..	167	263	..	2,576
Thanjavur	149	86	1,697	..	76	413	1	2,422
Madurai	230	96	1,606	..	140	309	1	2,382
Ramanathapuram	27	46	1,955	..	212	349	..	2,589
Tirunelveli	55	56	946	..	733	656	..	2,446
Kanyakumari	262	..	..	..	100	4	..	366
North Arcot	167	124	2,103	..	173	155	..	2,722
Salem	23	88	1,567	..	51	85	..	1,814
Dharmapuri	11	16	1,508	..	11	3	..	1,549
Tiruchirappalli	127	33	1,712	..	113	185	3	2,173
Pudukkottai	9	12	867	..	17	34	..	939
Coimbatore	39	138	2,233	..	91	166	..	2,667
The Nilgiris	28	19	202	..	50	59	..	358
Total	1,420	1,062	19,795	..	2,137	2,885	7	27,360

XIX. Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education as on 1st August 1976 District wise including Anglo-Indian Central, Matriculation, I. S. C. Schools, etc.

Revenue District.	I		II		III	
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)
Madras	43,727	43,296	33,055	32,585	30,053	28,958
Chingleput	60,606	53,367	49,913	40,356	42,973	34,909
South Arcot	76,979	64,986	62,714	48,284	55,791	39,318
Thanjavur	75,550	67,239	59,221	51,016	55,549	44,772
Madurai	85,146	71,833	69,585	56,991	62,646	49,796
Ramanathapuram	66,458	55,458	52,043	43,368	47,554	38,452
Tirunelveli	67,285	59,913	56,606	49,029	51,809	44,466
Kanyakumari	27,056	23,564	22,224	21,155	21,582	20,065
North Arcot	74,327	68,886	64,174	50,298	57,365	42,429
Salem	66,153	53,490	45,455	34,607	40,301	28,874
Dharmapuri	36,974	30,508	30,120	21,779	25,531	17,245
Tiruchirappalli	65,902	56,406	52,669	43,213	47,231	35,833
Pudukottai	23,967	18,377	18,258	13,089	16,039	10,566
Coimbatore	86,850	75,776	66,633	54,938	60,726	46,488
The Nilgiris	9,864	7,942	8,106	7,482	7,671	6,688
Total ..	8,66,844	7,51,041	6,90,776	5,68,190	6,22,821	4,88,859

Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education as on 1st August 1976 District wise including Anglo-Indian Central, Matriculation, I. S. C. Schools, etc.—cont.

Revenue District.	IV		V		Total (I-V)	
	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)
Madras	27,755	26,704	26,068	23,462	1,60,658	1,55,005
Chingleput	37,896	27,634	33,124	23,131	2,24,512	1,79,397
South Arcot	48,385	30,765	39,756	22,815	2,83,625	2,06,168
Thanjavur	30,284	38,290	43,709	30,636	2,84,313	2,31,959
Madurai	55,621	41,592	46,394	32,646	3,19,392	2,52,858
Ramanathapuram	43,088	32,239	37,694	27,127	2,46,837	1,96,644
Tirunelveli	47,748	39,351	42,467	33,981	2,65,915	2,26,740
Kanyakumari	19,426	17,626	17,839	15,991	1,08,127	98,401
North Arcot	51,501	34,876	43,217	27,971	2,90,584	2,24,460
Salem	35,029	23,884	28,924	19,258	2,15,862	1,60,113
Dharmapuri	20,454	12,749	15,944	9,037	1,29,023	91,318
Tiruchirappalli	40,011	29,901	34,986	24,182	2,40,799	1,89,535
Pudukottai	13,298	7,801	10,761	5,733	82,323	55,560
Coimbatore	53,600	40,181	43,492	30,725	3,11,301	2,48,100
The Nilgiris	7,004	6,115	6,563	5,305	39,210	39,532
Total ..	5,51,100	4,09,708	4,70,940	3,32,000	32,02,481	25,49,798

Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education as on 1st August 1976 District wise including Anglo-Indian Central, Matriculation, I. S. C. Schools, etc.

Revenue District.	VI		VII	
	Boys. (14)	Girls. (15)	Boys. (16)	Girls. (17)
Madras	30,915	25,151	24,807	20,652
Chingleput	29,672	16,791	23,007	12,855
South Arcot	31,328	14,814	22,871	10,689
Thanjavur	38,779	22,715	29,778	16,939
Madurai	39,172	23,708	30,126	18,524
Ramanathapuram	30,678	17,454	23,002	12,899
Tirunelveli	33,496	21,185	25,914	15,845
Kanyakumari	14,672	11,550	11,942	9,503
North Arcot	36,517	19,424	28,161	13,511
Salem	27,034	15,672	18,130	10,454
Dharmapuri	13,162	6,223	7,798	3,693
Tiruchirappalli	30,877	18,662	23,397	13,558
Pudukottai	8,413	3,472	5,775	2,482
Coimbatore	37,507	25,217	29,142	18,451
The Nilgiris	5,962	4,202	4,901	3,229
Total ..	4,08,184	2,46,240	3,08,751	1,83,284

Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education as on 1st August 1976 Districtwise including Anglo-Indian Central, Matriculation, I. S. C. Schools, etc.—cont.

Revenue District.	VIII		Total (VI-VIII)	
	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	Boys. (20)	Girls. (21)
Madras	21,316	17,284	77,038	63,087
Chingleput	19,254	9,977	71,933	39,623
South Arcot	19,743	8,439	73,942	33,942
Thanjavur	24,547	13,117	93,104	52,771
Madurai	24,727	14,554	94,025	56,786
Ramanathapuram	18,759	9,279	72,439	39,632
Tirunelveli	21,130	12,649	80,540	49,679
Kanyakumari	10,385	7,989	36,999	29,042
North Arcot	24,353	10,561	89,031	43,496
Salem	15,537	8,484	60,701	34,610
Dharmapuri	6,143	2,821	27,103	12,737
Tiruchirappalli	19,427	10,915	73,701	43,135
Pudukottai	4,632	1,934	18,820	7,888
Coimbatore	23,229	15,096	89,878	58,764
The Nilgiris	4,314	2,813	15,177	10,244
Total ..	2,57,496	1,45,912	9,74,431	5,75,436

Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education—Districtwise—cont

Revenue district.	IX		X		XI	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
Madras	21,438	15,005	13,167	12,121	15,575	11,882
Chengalpattu	17,962	7,436	10,584	5,094	13,876	5,369
South Arcot	15,651	5,655	10,022	3,841	11,964	3,874
Thanjavur	22,515	8,891	13,143	6,253	16,470	6,636
Madurai	20,307	10,876	14,529	7,443	14,490	7,817
Ramanathapuram	14,556	6,249	10,136	4,167	10,808	4,489
Tirunelveli	15,549	7,393	10,673	5,430	12,277	5,810
Kanyakumari	8,906	6,465	7,071	5,257	8,274	6,075
North Arcot	18,764	7,898	13,006	5,389	15,720	5,282
Salem	14,239	7,045	7,744	4,093	11,068	4,817
Dharmapuri	5,974	2,347	3,022	1,320	4,234	1,598
Tiruchirappalli	18,151	8,193	12,572	6,410	12,598	5,906
Pudukottai	3,656	1,210	2,373	926	2,624	941
Coimbatore	20,218	12,219	13,434	8,423	14,505	9,241
The Nilgiris	4,366	2,382	3,206	1,577	2,403	1,571
Total	2,22,253	1,09,264	1,44,682	77,744	1,66,886	81,316

Standardwise strength of pupils for General Education—Districtwise—cont.

Revenue District.	IX-XI		I to XI	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Madras	50,180	39,008	2,87,876	2,57,100
Chongalpattu	42,423	17,899	3,38,868	2,36,919
South Arcot	37,637	13,370	3,95,204	2,53,480
Thanjavur	52,128	21,782	4,29,545	3,06,506
Madurai	49,326	26,136	4,62,743	3,35,780
Ramanathapuram	35,500	14,905	3,54,776	2,51,181
Tirunelveli	38,499	18,633	3,84,954	2,95,052
Kanyakumari	24,251	17,797	1,69,377	1,45,240
North Arcot	47,490	18,569	4,27,105	2,86,525
Salem	33,051	15,955	3,09,614	2,10,678
Dharmapuri	13,230	5,265	1,69,356	1,09,320
Tiruchirappalli	43,321	20,509	3,57,821	2,53,179
Pudukottai	8,653	3,078	1,09,796	66,532
Coimbatore	48,157	29,887	4,49,336	3,36,759
The Nilgiris	9,975	5,531	64,362	49,307
Total	5,33,821	2,68,324	47,10,733	33,93,558

XX. Statement showing number of teachers by typewise and districtwise as on 1st August 1976.

	Indian High Schools.					
	Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras	2,568	744	21	2,027	2,589	2,771
Chingleput	3,479	935	2	522	3,481	1,457
South Arcot	3,634	330	..	655	3,634	985
Thanjavur	4,393	508	3	740	4,396	1,248
Madurai	3,995	788	..	1,327	3,995	2,115
Ramanathapuram	3,380	575	18	944	3,398	1,519
Tirunelveli	3,708	527	5	728	3,713	1,255
Kanyakumari	2,479	1,276	1	424	2,480	1,700
North Arcot	5,317	550	6	807	5,323	1,357
Salem	3,412	507	18	807	3,430	1,314
Dharmapuri	1,628	216	1	175	1,629	391
Tiruchirappalli	3,727	509	6	827	3,733	1,336
Pudukottai	861	136	1	131	862	267
Coimbatore	4,554	1,039	5	1,356	4,559	2,395
The Nilgiris	854	137	..	174	854	311
Total	47,989	8,777	87	11,644	48,076	20,421

Statement showing number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise as on 1st August 1976—cont.

	Anglo-Indian Schools.		Central Higher Secondary.		I.S.C.		Metric.		Total excluding Anglo-Indian High Schools.	
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	100	427	288	884	30	113	67	527	385	1,524
Chingleput	..	26	..	..	..	..	18	5	18	5
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	26	126
Thanjavur	11	26	26	87	..	..	17	2	17	2
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	37	75
Ramanathapuram	7	26	32	48	5	14	..	16	..	29
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Kanyakumari	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	27	54
Salem	2	14	3	17	15	37	23	95	48	146
Dharmapuri	..	25	25	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	70
Pudukottai	42	82	49	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	207	169	343
The Nilgiris	14	55	141	136	..	..	..	..	66	101
Total	40	95	31	30	85	239	162	904	842	2,478

Statement showing number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise as on 1st August 1976—cont.

	Grand total for High/Higer Secondary Schools.		Middle Schools.				Anglo-Indian Primary.				Total.	
			Boys.		Girls.		Higher Elementary Schools.					
	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.	M.	W.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Madras ..	3,074	4,722	..	..	..	62	531	3,987	..	..	531	4,049
Chingleput ..	3,499	1,488	26	..	..	..	2,476	2,878	..	..	2,502	2,878
South Arcot ..	3,671	1,137	..	..	..	..	3,517	1,242	1	7	3,518	1,249
Thanjavur ..	4,413	1,250	4	3	..	..	4,412	1,911	..	..	4,416	1,914
Madurai ..	4,039	2,216	..	..	..	8	3,662	4,577	..	..	3,662	4,585
Ramanathapuram ..	3,398	1,548	..	..	..	..	3,051	2,772	..	..	3,051	2,772
Tirunelveli ..	3,713	1,287	7	..	..	4	4,021	3,776	..	..	4,028	3,780
Kanyakumari ..	2,480	1,700	276	336	..	..	918	1,136	..	..	1,194	1,472
North Arcot ..	5,352	1,425	7	5	..	..	3,748	1,763	..	..	3,755	1,768
Salem ..	3,478	1,485	..	..	..	..	1,411	1,367	..	..	1,411	1,367
Dharmapuri ..	1,629	391	..	..	..	..	1,067	418	..	..	1,067	418
Tiruchirappalli ..	3,824	1,488	7	1	..	..	3,053	2,373	..	..	3,060	2,374
Pudukkottai ..	862	267	18	8	..	..	800	417	..	..	818	425
Coimbatore ..	4,742	2,793	24	16	..	12	2,697	2,246	1	15	2,722	2,289
The Nilgiris ..	960	507	..	..	..	..	446	325	..	..	446	325
Total ..	49,134	23,704	369	369	..	86	35,810	31,188	2	22	36,181	31,665

Statement showing number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise as on 1st August 1976—cont.

	Primary Schools.		Total for Middle and primary.		Grand total for Education.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras ..	..	..	590	3,020	4,195	11,798
Chingleput ..	..	..	4,612	2,923	7,114	7,289
South Arcot ..	..	..	7,360	2,222	10,878	4,608
Thanjavur ..	..	..	7,162	2,513	11,578	5,677
Madurai ..	..	..	5,602	4,784	9,264	11,585
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	5,521	3,190	8,572	8,699
Tirunelveli ..	..	..	5,336	4,379	9,364	8,257
Kanyakumari ..	..	..	1,426	2,038	2,620	5,210
North Arcot ..	..	..	7,774	3,289	11,529	6,482
Salem ..	..	..	4,959	3,117	6,370	5,969
Dharmapuri ..	..	..	3,430	1,146	4,497	1,955
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	..	5,983	2,655	9,043	6,517
Pudukkottai ..	..	..	1,918	597	2,736	1,289
Coimbatore ..	..	..	7,374	4,606	10,096	9,608
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	936	571	1,382	1,403
Total ..	69,983	41,050	1,06,164	72,715	1,55,298	96,419

XXI. Statement showing number of teachers by type-wise and District-wise as on 1st August 1976— Other types.

	Pre-Primary.	Oriental High.	Oriental Middle.	Blind.	Blind and Deaf.	Deaf and Dumb.	Orthopaedic.	Mentally retarded.	Leper.	Total for Handicapped
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras ..	60	39	..	47	..	60	8	26	..	141
Chingleput ..	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
South Arcot ..	..	18	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	6
Thanjavur ..	6	34	..	2	..	6	1	..	5	14
Madurai ..	9	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	3
Ramanathapuram ..	4	..	..	9	..	18	..	..	..	27
Tirunelveli ..	3	..	3	20	..	40	..	..	..	60
Kanyakumari ..	3	..	..	5	..	15	..	..	..	20
North Arcot ..	..	6	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	8
Salem ..	13	10	..	9	..	3	..	..	3	15
Dharmapuri ..	..	..	..	9	..	1	..	..	..	10
Tiruchirappalli ..	7	8	..	8	..	7	..	..	..	15
Pudukkottai ..	..	26	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	4
Coimbatore ..	5	..	..	4	..	8	1	..	..	13
The Nilgiris ..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	116	162	3	122	2	167	11	26	10	538

Statement showing number of teachers by type-wise and district-wise as on 1st August 1976— Other types—cont.

	Training.	Pre-Primary training.	Total.	Reformatory, Jail/Service Home.	Musical.	Adult.	Industrial.	Total for all other types.
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Madras ..	8	21	7	36	43	33	..	352
Chingleput ..	5	13	..	18	58	..	..	102
South Arcot ..	11	13	..	24	1	..	3	12
Thanjavur ..	11	8	..	19	36	..	..	109
Madurai ..	8	35	..	43	5	..	12	12
Ramanathapuram ..	22	6	..	28	..	2	..	61
Tirunelveli ..	14	22	1	37	22	..	..	125
Kanyakumari ..	8	7	..	15	..	..	..	38
North Arcot ..	12	10	..	22	20	..	..	56
Salem ..	5	12	..	17	4	..	..	59
Dharmapuri ..	8	6	..	14	..	..	..	24
Tiruchirappalli ..	13	17	..	30	9	..	..	69
Pudukkottai ..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	41
Coimbatore ..	19	2	2	23	6	..	5	52
The Nilgiris ..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	6
Total ..	145	174	10	329	215	35	8	1,218

XXII. Statement showing category-wise teachers for High|Higher Secondary Schools as on 1st August 1976.

Category.	Government.								Municipal.	
	A wing.				B wing.				M.	W.
	(1)	M. (2)	W. (3)		M. (4)	W. (5)			(6)	(7)
Trained Post-Graduates—										
Science		38	46		87	54			9	37
Mathematics		30	33		97	32			11	39
Others		108	59		475	63			57	49
Trained Graduates—										
Science		555	389		2,846	838			217	266
Mathematics		498	231		2,743	311			269	132
Others		575	337		2,888	400			226	172
Untrained Post Graduates		2	4		..	..			..	..
Untrained Graduates		3	1		14	..			..	..
Trained Secondary Grade		1,629	1,359		7,122	2,620			565	769
Trained Higher Grade		69	115		..	68			..	36
Untrained Secondary Grade		..	..		..	..			..	..
Untrained Higher Grade		..	..		..	..			..	..
P.E.T. :—										
Diploma		16	7		56	4			22	3
Higher		149	49		575	55			59	25
Lower		217	131		1,395	350			110	63
Craft Full Time		10	1		44	8			6	1
Weaving		135	9		765	31			48	3
Agriculture		42	..		262	2			3	..
Woodwork		27	1		206	14			15	..
Horticulture		..	..		20	1			..	..
Bookbinding		14	1		63	8			2	..
Part Time PVI		1	1		..	..			..	..
Other Instructors—										
Drawing		198	37		1,342	125			72	23
Music		24	66		27	111			..	38
Drawing and Painting		..	..		..	..			..	..
Tailoring		4	24		8	72			1	17
Sewing		7	1		..	2			..	..
Needle work		19	67		..	44			1	20
Secretarial Assistant		18	1		103	3			15	..
Commercial Instructors		15	1		62	1			16	..
Engineering Instructor		13	..		88	..			17	..
Senior Mechanic		14	..		71	..			6	..
Manual Training Instructor		11	..		4	..			1	..

Statement showing category-wise teachers for High|Higher Secondary Schools as on 1st August 1976—cont.

Category.	Government.								Municipal.	
	A wing.				B wing.				M.	W.
	(1)	M. (2)	W. (3)		M. (4)	W. (5)			(6)	(7)
Others		19	13		8	3			..	..
Part time Agriculture		1	..		..	3			..	2
Home Science		..	2		2	..			..	..
Motor Instructor		..	..		13	..			1	5
Agricultural Maistry		4	2		..	..			..	..
Grade I Pandits—										
Tamil		493	223		3386	383			281	188
Telugu		4	2		27	2			4	2
Malayalam		20	6		4	1			..	..
Kannadam		1	..		1	..			4	..
Urudu		9	5		2	..			..	..
Gujarathi		..	..		..	..			..	..
Hindi		1	1		..	..			2	..
Sanskrit		..	..		1	..			..	..
Arabic		2	..		..	..			..	..
Grade II Pandits.										
Tamil		49	8		307	25			12	13
Telugu		1	1		19	2			..	..
Malayalam		9	2		2	..			..	..
Kannadam		..	..		1	..			..	..
Urudu		3	1		6	..			1	..
Gujarathi		..	..		..	..			..	..
Hindi		..	..		..	..			..	..
Sanskrit		..	..		1	..			..	..
Arabic		10	..		..	..			..	..
Physical Director		..	..		73	..			8	..
Jr. Mechanic		13	..		3	..			5	1
Textile Technology		..	..		..	..			..	..
Middle Grade		9	35		..	..			..	..
Total ..		5,079	3,272		25,219	5,636			2,066	1,904

Statement showing category-wise teachers for High/Higer secondary Schools as on 1st August 1976—cont.

Category.	Aided.							
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Unaided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Trained Post-Graduates—								
Science	26	99	70	153	32	26	262	415
Mathematics	18	101	76	90	36	18	268	313
Others	96	117	209	145	85	92	1030	525
Trained Graduates—								
Science	664	60	17	703	102	301	5,601	3,098
Mathematics	586	397	1,209	382	66	138	5,371	1,591
Others	688	546	1,256	481	103	345	5,736	2,281
Untrained Post Graduates	..	..	..	1	152	179	154	184
Untrained Graduates	..	3	..	..	39	251	56	255
Trained Secondary Grade	1,604	1,580	2,903	2,031	147	529	13,970	8,888
Trained Higher Grade	2	156	1	35	10	65	82	475
Untrained Secondary Grade	..	..	..	1	7	189	7	190
Untrained Higher Grade	1	..	2	..	12	81	15	81
P.E.T.								
Diploma	42	8	68	14	..	2	204	38
Higher	168	89	390	81	4	1	1,345	300
Lower	273	194	483	242	4	2	2,482	982
Craft Full Time	6	2	5	3	..	..	71	15
Weaving	89	5	268	22	1	..	1,306	70
Agriculture	32	7	73	1	..	..	412	10
Woodwork	32	..	68	2	..	..	348	17
Horticulture	2	..	..	..	..	..	22	1
Bookbinding	5	..	13	5	..	..	97	14
Part Time PVI	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3
Other instructors—								
Drawing	169	96	411	50	6	..	2,198	337
Music	8	128	8	110	4	4	71	457
Drawing and Painting	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..
Tailoring	3	78	6	69	1	2	23	262
Sewing	..	2	..	2	..	..	7	7
Needle work	4	101	..	57	..	3	24	292
Secretarial Assistant	27	12	43	6	1	..	207	22
Commercial Instructor	48	14	64	7	2	..	207	23
Engineering Instructor	48	4	62	..	2	..	230	4
Senior Mechanic	29	..	46	..	4	..	170	..
Manual Training Instructor	..	..	8	..	..	..	14	..

Statement showing category-wise teachers for High/Higer Secondary Schools as on 1st August 1976—cont.

Category.	Aided.							
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Aided		Total	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Others	5	..	25	4	52	147	109	167
Part-time Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Home Science	2	9	2	5	..	..	4	21
Motor Instructor	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Agricultural Maistry	3	..	8	..	2	..	31	7
Grade I Pandits—								
Tamil	587	447	1,214	433	19	12	5,980	1,686
Telugu	3	2	31	4	..	..	69	12
Malayalam	10	6	20	11	..	..	54	24
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Urdu	8	..	5	2	6	..	34	7
Gujarathi	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Hindi	2	2	24	15	..	..	27	18
Sanskrit	..	..	2	1	..	..	5	1
Arabic	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..
Grade II Pandits—								
Tamil	44	30	79	30	..	2	491	108
Telugu	1	..	2	2	..	..	23	7
Malayalam	4	1	..	1	..	..	15	4
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Urdu	1	..	13	..	..	..	24	1
Gujarathi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hindi	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Sanskrit	..	..	5	..	..	..	13	..
Arabic	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..
Physical Director	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
Junior Mechanic	22	..	48	..	2	..	166	..
Textile Technology	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	1
Middle Grade	53	443	..	..	1	13	63	491
Total ..	5,416	5,284	10,452	5,206	902	2,402	49,134	23,704

XXIII. Statement showing category-wise teachers in higher elementary, (MER) Middle Schools for Boys and Girls and Anglo-Indian Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976.

Category.	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Trained.—						
Post graduates	..	..	1	..	..	..
Trained Graduates.—						
Science	9	2	23	38	71	47
Mathematics	13	15	3	11	25	12
Others	65	34	67	73	449	178
Secondary Grade	1,373	1,026	956	2,367	11,567	3,899
Higher Grade	509	517	537	2,202	6,160	4,294
P.E.T. Diploma	..	..	..	..	1	1
Higher	13	6	2	3	3	5
Lower	5	5	22	6	81	387
P. V. I. Full Time	66	9	55	106	904	49
Weaving	3	..	3	7	68	8
Agriculture	1	..	1	8	20	2
Wood work	..	..	2	1	1	..
Drawing	9	1	2	..	..	..
Book Binding	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music	3	6	2	21	3	..
Needle work	..	7	11	41	4	4
Tailoring Sewing	1	9	..	1	2	..
P. V. I. Part Time	13	10	23	31	556	254
Weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..
Craft Part Time	..	..	..	..	..	9
Grade I Tamil	2	1	12	5	24	..
Arabic	1	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grade II Tamil	3	2	7	1	10	..
Urudu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	4	..	..	..	2
Weaving Part time	..	..	..	..	..	2
Others	..	..	..	..	3	1
Total	2,090	1,654	1,729	4,922	19,952	9,154

Statement showing category-wise teachers in higher elementary (MER) Middle Schools for Boys and Girls, Anglo-Indian Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976—cont.

Category.	Aided.		Non-Mission.		Unaided.		Total.	
	Mission.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Trained.—							1	..
Post graduates	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	99
Trained Graduates.—								
Science	3	4	17	8	..	..	51	41
Mathematics	6	3	4	..	..	..	686	325
Others	36	27	69	13	..	..	21,042	15,226
Secondary Grade	2,131	3,927	5,009	4,002	6	5	10,918	13,980
Higher Grade	1,197	3,446	2,515	3,521	..	..	2	1
P.E.T. Diploma	..	..	1	..	..	..	41	21
Higher	10	7	13	5	..	..	246	77
Lower	42	41	96	20	..	..	1,741	954
P. V. I. Full Time	237	199	479	253	..	..	111	79
Weaving	6	12	31	11	..	..	67	48
Agriculture	7	12	38	20	..	..	20	3
Wood work	15	..	2	..	..	..	17	1
Drawing	1	..	5	..	..	..	4	9
Book Binding	4	2	..	7	..	..	13	29
Music	3	1	2	1	..	..	21	114
Needle work	5	53	1	9	..	..	8	29
Tailoring Sewing	5	11	..	8	..	..	908	525
P.V.I Part Time	95	79	221	151	..	..	1	..
Weaving	..	..	..	..	1	..	94	30
Craft Part Time	..	..	..	..	5	3	1	..
Grade I Tamil	16	6	35	6	..	..	2	4
Arabic	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Malayalam	1	2	..	..	..	..	56	53
Kannadam	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Grade II Tamil	10	21	26	29	..	..	..	6
Urudu	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	9
Malayalam	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1
Weaving Part time	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,831	7,854	8,567	8,073	12	8	36,181	31,665

XXIV. Number of Teachers —Category-wise in Schools for General Education as on 1st August 1976 (Professional)

Category	High/Higer Secondary		Middle Schools		Primary Schools		Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Trained post Graduates.									
Science		262	415	..	..	..	..	262	415
Mathematics		268	313	..	..	..	..	268	313
Others		1,030	525	1	..	..	..	1,031	525
ined Graduates.									
Science		5,601	3,098	123	99	..	..	5,724	3,197
Mathematics		5,371	1,591	51	41	..	..	5,422	1,632
Others		5,736	2,281	686	325	3	..	6,425	2,606
Total for Post Graduates and Graduates.		18,268	8,223	861	465	3	..	19,132	8,688
Untrained Post Graduates									
		210	439	..	..	..	..	210	439
Trained Secondary Grade		13,970	8,888	21,042	15,226	44,052	16,969	79,064	41,084
Trained Higher Grade		82	475	10,918	13,890	25,917	24,055	36,917	38,510
Untrained Secondary Grade ..		7	190	..	..	..	..	7	190
Un Trained Higher Grade ..		15	81	..	..	..	..	15	81
Trained Middle Grade		63	491	..	..	..	..	63	491
Grand Total for Professionals.		32,615	18,787	32,821	29,671	69,972	41,024	1,35,408	89,482
Craft Instructors;|P. V. I.									
Full time		71	15	1,741	954	..	..	1,812	968
Part-time		1	3	914	534	..	1	915	538
Weaving		1,306	70	111	79	..	..	1,417	149
Wood work		348	17	20	3	..	..	368	20
Book-Binding		97	14	4	9	..	..	101	23
Specialist.									
Tailoring		23	262	8	29	..	..	31	291
Needle work		24	292	21	114	..	..	45	406
Drawing		2,198	331	17	1	..	..	2,215	332
Music		71	457	13	29	2	3	86	489
Agriculture		412	10	67	48	..	..	479	58
Others		109	167	..	1	1	2	110	170
Horticulture		22	1	..	..	..	..	22	1
Sewing		7	7	..	..	..	17	7	24
Secl Assistant		207	22	..	..	..	..	207	22
Commercial Instructor		207	23	..	..	..	..	207	23
Engineer Instructor		230	4	..	..	..	..	230	4
Senior Machanic		170	..	..	..	..	..	170	..
Junior Mechanic		166	..	..	..	..	..	166	..

Category.	High/Higer Secondary		Middle Schools.		Primary Schools		Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
								14	..
Manual Training Instructor		14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
P. T. Agriculture		1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Motor Instructor		2	..	..	..	..	..	31	7
Agriculture Maistry ..		31	7	..	..	..	..	4	21
Home Science		4	21	..	..	..	..	9	81
Textile Technology Instructor		9	1	..	..	..	..	7	..
Drawing and Painting		7	..	..	..	..	..		
E. T.								1	1
Physical Director		1	1	..	..	..	..	206	39
Diploma		204	38	2	1	..	..	1,386	321
Higher		1,345	300	41	21	..	..	2,728	1,059
Lower		2,482	982	246	77	..	..		
ade I Pandits :								6,074	1,716
Tamil		5,980	1,698	34	30	..	..	69	12
Telugu		69	12	..	4	..	..	56	28
Malayalam		54	24	2	1	..	..	2	1
Kannadam		2	..	..	..	..	..	27	18
Hindi		27	18	..	..	..	..	5	1
Sanskrit		5	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gujarathi		..	2	..	..	..	..	34	7
Urdu		34	7	..	..	..	..	7	..
Arabic		6	..	1	..	..	..		
rade II Pandits:								547	161
Tamil		491	108	56	53	..	..	23	7
Telugu		23	7	..	6	..	..	15	10
Malayalam		15	4	..	..	..	..	1	..
Kannadam		1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Sanskrit		6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hindi		..	1	..	..	..	..	26	1
Urdu		24	1	2	..	8	3	21	3
Arabic		13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gujarathi		..	1	..	..	11	26	19,890	6,937
Total for Specialist		16,519	4,917	3,362	1,994	69,983	41,050	1,55,298	96,419
Grand total for Professional and Specialists		49,134	23,704	36,181	31,665				

XXV. Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in boys high schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise.

(1)	I		II		III		IV		V	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	105	18	91	29	102	38	88	28	536	37
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	29	32	36	15	283	10	406	5	495	11
Thanjavur	160	57	136	42	172	37	219	36	378	23
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	13	9	11	9	11	9	13	10	72	9
Tirunelveli	164	99	126	75	78	70	144	57	244	73
Kanyakumari	2,837	2,454	2,406	2,200	2,421	2,056	2,167	1,912	2,129	1,586
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	29	33	18	19	20	10	14	8	19	11
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	146	132	111	72	96	91	147	89	228	77
Pudukkottai	27	20	35	31	30	32	51	43	59	28
Coimbatore	56	44	26	27	39	31	28	22	69	48
The Nilgiris	10	2	18	5	23	5	19	4	32	..
Total ..	3,576	2,900	3,014	2,524	3,275	2,389	3,296	2,214	4,261	1,903

Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

(1)—cont.	IX		X		XI		IX to XI		I to XI.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Madras	19,025	1,404	11,272	1,070	13,896	1,054	44,193	3,528	89,607	7,899
Chingleput	17,928	3,931	10,547	2,728	13,854	3,045	42,329	9,704	83,528	23,279
South Arcot	15,621	1,956	10,007	1,323	11,961	1,291	37,589	4,570	77,841	12,941
Thanjavur	22,493	4,760	13,129	3,090	16,468	3,388	52,090	11,240	1,02,586	27,017
Madurai	20,174	2,552	14,449	1,783	14,431	1,854	49,054	6,189	97,877	14,720
Ramanathapuram	14,550	2,593	10,134	1,654	10,816	1,722	35,500	5,969	72,281	14,757
Tirunelveli	15,543	2,870	10,673	2,096	12,283	2,161	38,499	7,127	71,498	14,792
Kanyakumari	8,900	4,783	7,071	3,866	8,280	4,510	24,251	13,159	58,934	36,791
North Arcot	18,712	3,590	12,970	2,637	15,695	2,314	47,377	8,541	1,00,578	22,170
Salem	14,068	2,962	7,637	1,381	10,994	2,094	32,699	6,437	78,786	18,129
Dharmapuri	5,968	1,371	3,020	812	4,242	927	13,230	3,110	31,175	8,851
Tiruchirappalli	17,880	3,130	12,384	2,304	12,418	2,081	42,682	7,515	87,238	19,228
Pudukkottai	3,650	603	2,371	402	2,632	430	8,653	1,435	18,795	4,059
Coimbatore	19,755	4,807	13,096	3,377	14,244	3,697	47,095	11,881	1,05,919	29,989
The Nilgiris	3,994	1,163	2,910	753	2,232	715	9,127	2,631	17,537	5,516
Total ..	218,261	42,475	141,670	29,278	164,437	31,283	524,368	103,036	1,094,180	260,138

Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in boys high schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

(1)	I to V.		VI		VII		VIII		VI to VIII—	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Madras	922	150	17,455	1,710	14,156	1,380	12,881	1,131	44,492	4,221
Chingleput	..	..	16,388	5,787	12,913	4,156	11,898	3,632	41,199	13,575
South Arcot	1,249	73	16,049	3,655	11,821	2,625	11,133	2,018	39,003	8,298
Thanjavur	1,065	195	19,761	6,849	15,538	4,793	14,132	3,940	49,431	15,582
Madurai	..	..	19,725	3,794	15,204	2,518	13,894	2,219	48,823	8,531
Ramanathapuram	120	46	15,138	3,818	11,529	2,754	9,994	2,170	36,661	8,742
Tirunelveli	756	374	12,833	3,054	10,234	2,271	9,176	1,966	32,243	7,291
Kanyakumari	11,960	10,208	8,915	5,354	7,329	4,459	6,479	3,611	22,723	13,424
North Arcot	..	..	21,120	6,293	16,788	4,055	15,293	3,281	53,201	13,629
Salem	100	81	20,385	5,696	13,539	3,203	12,063	2,712	45,987	11,611
Dharmapuri	..	..	8,828	2,963	4,973	1,541	4,144	1,237	17,945	5,741
Tiruchirappalli	728	461	18,351	4,926	13,810	3,421	11,667	2,905	43,828	11,252
Pudukkottai	202	154	4,326	1,115	2,909	741	2,705	614	9,940	2,470
Coimbatore	218	172	23,800	7,715	18,469	5,491	16,337	4,730	58,606	17,936
The Nilgiris	102	16	3,174	1,208	2,673	884	2,461	777	8,308	2,869
Total ..	17,422	11,930	2,26,248	63,937	1,71,885	44,292	1,54,257	36,943	5,52,390	1,45,172

XXVI. Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in High Schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—District-wise

(1)	I		II		III		IV		V	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Madras	15	569	19	610	68	706	78	854	74	969
Chingleput	..	52	..	42	..	56	..	40	..	49
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	12	221	10	281	9	280
Thanjavur	13	146	15	204	12	221	25	233	33	194
Madurai	..	..	..	..	44	169	..	352	..	410
Ramanathapuram	..	363	..	338	..	361	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	103	166	78	139	4	178	12	339	..	388
North Arcot	56	66	49	76	48	72	56	51	49	56
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	152	..	157	..	194
Dharmapuri	..	143	..	130	..	37	..	50	..	57
Tiruchirappalli	..	41	..	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	183	6	190
Coimbatore	6	199	10	183	9	185	..	209	..	265
The Nilgiris	..	120	..	143	..	..	..	64	..	62
Total ..	193	2,004	171	2,020	185	2,297	191	2,813	171	3,114

Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in high schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

(1)—cont.	I to V		VI		VII		VIII		VI to VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Madras	254	3,708	..	11,316	..	9,811	..	8,863	..	29,990
Chingleput	..	239	..	3,185	..	2,761	..	2,345	..	8,291
South Arcot	59	1,132	3	3,293	5	2,666	..	2,476	8	8,435
Thanjavur	102	856	..	3,851	..	3,584	..	3,189	..	10,624
Madurai	..	1,824	..	7,170	..	6,223	..	5,597	..	18,990
Ramanathapuram ..	..	..	..	3,542	..	2,891	..	2,442	..	8,875
Tirunelveli	197	1,210	..	3,932	..	3,368	..	3,127	..	10,427
Kanyakumari	258	321	86	1,712	55	1,460	43	1,340	184	4,512
North Arcot	..	776	..	4,984	..	3,823	..	3,430	..	12,237
Salem	..	219	..	5,605	..	4,088	..	3,629	..	13,322
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	1,181	..	870	..	717	..	2,768
Tiruchirappalli ..	41	940	..	5,094	..	3,432	..	3,341	..	11,867
Coimbatore	..	397	..	8,419	..	6,357	..	5,975	..	20,751
The Nilgiris	..	126	..	1,024	..	812	..	742	..	2,578
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	579	..	5,533	..	540	..	1,652
Total	911	12,248	89	64,887	60	52,679	43	47,753	192	1,65,319

Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils in high schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

(1)—cont.	IX		X		XI		IX to XI		I to XI.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Madras	..	11,470	..	9,241	..	9,253	..	29,964	254	63,662
Chingleput	..	3,424	..	2,304	..	2,288	..	8,016	..	16,546
South Arcot	..	3,634	..	2,463	..	2,538	..	8,635	67	18,202
Thanjavur	..	4,123	..	3,159	..	3,260	..	10,542	102	22,022
Madurai	..	8,198	..	5,570	..	5,944	..	19,712	..	40,526
Ramanathapuram ..	..	3,644	..	2,505	..	2,767	..	8,916	..	17,791
Tirunelveli	..	4,454	..	3,286	..	3,627	..	11,367	197	23,004
Kanyakumari	..	1,675	..	1,389	..	1,574	..	4,638	442	9,471
North Arcot	..	4,289	..	2,750	..	2,977	..	10,016	..	23,029
Salem	..	3,986	..	2,520	..	2,658	..	9,264	..	22,805
Dharmapuri	..	969	..	506	..	680	..	2,155	..	4,923
Tiruchirappalli ..	..	4,883	..	3,932	..	3,689	..	12,504	41	25,311
Coimbatore	..	7,002	..	4,729	..	5,277	..	17,008	..	38,656
The Nilgiris	..	1,032	..	685	..	747	..	2,464	..	5,168
Pudukkottai	..	599	..	522	..	522	..	1,642	..	3,295
Total	..	63,382	..	45,661	..	47,801	..	1,56,844	1,103	3,34,411

XXVII. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle (MER) Boys Schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise.

	I		II		III		IV		V		I-V	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Madras	10	..	3	..	5	..	7	..	5	..	30	..
Madurai	28	24	32	34	34	36	41	35	51	40	186	169
Kanyakumari	782	855	699	689	655	667	629	608	511	640	3,276	3,459
North Arcot	38	28	27	20	24	24	21	28	24	16	134	116
Total	858	907	764	743	718	727	698	671	591	696	3,626	3,744

	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII		I-VIII	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Madras	139	..	146	..	154	..	439	..	469	..
Chingleput	224	..	208	..	210	..	642	..	642	..
Thanjavur	56	37	37	26	35	22	128	85	128	85
Madurai	12	3	15	1	10	1	37	5	223	174
Tirunelveli	24	..	30	..	16	..	70	..	70	..
Kanyakumari	1,067	1,090	888	886	858	752	2,813	2,728	6,089	6,187
North Arcot	22	31	23	25	16	16	61	72	195	188
Tiruchirappalli ..	28	8	13	17	28	22	69	47	69	47
Pudukkottai	177	102	150	106	124	82	451	290	451	290
Coimbatore	245	158	271	123	193	74	709	355	709	355
Total	1,994	1,429	1,781	1,184	1,644	969	5,419	3,582	9,045	7,326

XXVIII. Standard-wise strength in middle (MER) schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—District-wise.

	I		II		III		IV		V		I-V	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Madras	32	232	51	271	39	278	45	287	53	263	220	1,331
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	50	..	51	..	55	..	58	..	43	..	257
Total	32	282	51	322	39	333	45	345	53	306	220	1,588

	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII		I-VIII	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Madurai	..	69	..	49	..	49	..	167	..	167
Madras	..	85	..	273	..	212	..	770	220	2,101
Coimbatore	..	247	..	36	..	27	..	110	..	367
Total	..	401	..	358	..	288	..	1,047	220	2,635

XXIX. Standardwise strength of pupils in Higher Elementary Schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise.

(1)	I		II		III	
	BOYS. (2)	GIRLS. (3)	BOYS. (4)	GIRLS. (5)	BOYS. (6)	GIRLS. (7)
Madras	19,229	18,917	13,792	13,452	12,421	11,616
Chingleput	18,738	16,251	15,230	12,673	13,885	11,855
South Arcot	18,932	15,514	15,208	11,560	14,223	9,915
Thanjavur	21,641	18,692	17,205	13,913	16,412	12,883
Madurai	30,728	27,567	24,792	21,540	22,090	18,564
Tirunelveli	22,441	20,185	19,164	16,741	17,699	15,292
Ramanthapuram	19,812	16,926	16,344	13,254	14,963	11,993
Kanyakumari	5,908	5,080	4,830	4,398	4,852	4,249
North Arcot	20,131	16,750	16,259	11,980	14,708	10,190
Salem	12,834	10,003	8,591	6,642	7,808	5,689
Dharmapuri	7,062	5,763	5,460	3,916	4,578	3,074
Tiruchirappalli	18,595	15,343	14,887	12,444	14,265	10,895
Pudukkottai	5,250	4,308	4,215	3,083	3,856	2,502
Coimbatore	19,959	17,705	15,215	12,757	14,215	11,156
The Nilgiris	2,259	2,191	1,783	1,748	1,668	1,629
TOTAL	2,43,519	2,11,195	1,92,975	1,60,101	1,77,643	1,41,502

	IV		V		I to V.	
	BOYS. (8)	GIRLS. (9)	BOYS. (10)	GIRLS. (11)	BOYS. (12)	GIRLS. (13)
Madras	11,745	10,395	10,723	9,150	67,910	63,532
Chingleput	12,852	9,829	11,554	8,116	72,259	58,734
South Arcot	13,063	8,461	11,450	6,789	72,876	52,239
Thanjavur	15,377	11,487	13,594	9,591	84,229	66,566
Madurai	19,505	16,038	17,225	13,466	1,14,340	97,175
Tirunelveli	16,285	13,800	14,780	11,908	90,369	77,926
Ramanathapuram	13,885	10,279	11,930	8,550	76,934	61,002
Kanyakumari	4,251	3,745	3,931	3,431	23,772	20,903
North Arcot	13,383	8,295	11,644	7,220	76,125	54,435
Salem	7,363	5,038	5,893	4,206	42,489	31,578
Dharmapuri	3,815	2,330	2,972	1,779	23,887	16,862
Tiruchirappalli	12,554	9,646	11,244	8,232	71,545	56,560
Pudukkottai	3,394	2,020	2,954	1,724	19,669	13,637
Coimbatore	12,993	9,411	11,070	7,596	73,452	58,625
The Nilgiris	1,490	1,541	1,422	1,323	8,622	8,432
TOTAL	1,61,935	1,22,325	1,42,386	1,03,083	9,18,478	7,38,206

Standard-wise strength of pupils in Higher elementary Schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

	VI		VII		VIII		VI- VIII		I to VIII.	
	BOYS. (14)	GIRLS. (15)	BOYS. (16)	GIRLS. (17)	BOYS. (18)	GIRLS. (19)	BOYS. (20)	GIRLS. (21)	BOYS. (22)	GIRLS. (23)
Madras	9,862	8,982	7,418	6,610	5,546	4,813	22,826	20,405	90,736	83,937
Chingleput	13,014	7,712	9,850	5,845	7,098	3,908	29,962	17,465	1,02,221	16,199
South Arcot	15,224	7,755	11,005	5,311	8,573	3,869	34,802	16,935	1,07,678	69,174
Thanjavur	18,917	11,977	14,195	8,537	10,367	5,966	43,479	26,480	1,27,708	93,046
Madurai	19,186	12,506	14,692	9,574	10,640	6,544	44,518	28,624	1,58,858	1,25,999
Tirunelveli	20,634	14,144	15,657	10,144	11,936	7,494	48,227	31,782	1,38,596	1,09,708
Ramanathapuram	15,531	10,084	11,472	7,246	8,766	4,667	35,769	21,997	1,12,703	82,999
Kanyakumari	4,600	3,393	3,674	2,699	3,005	2,286	11,279	8,378	35,051	29,281
North Arcot	15,344	8,101	11,330	5,596	9,021	3,826	35,695	17,523	1,11,820	71,958
Salem	6,420	4,178	4,379	3,003	3,263	2,020	14,062	9,201	56,551	40,779
Dharmapuri	4,330	2,278	2,833	1,284	1,995	866	9,158	4,228	33,045	21,090
Tiruchirappalli	12,071	8,391	9,236	6,455	7,458	4,451	28,765	19,297	1,00,310	75,857
Pudukkottai	3,905	1,675	2,723	1,103	1,801	698	8,429	3,476	28,098	17,113
Coimbatore	12,586	8,207	9,649	5,919	6,111	3,824	28,346	17,950	1,01,798	76,575
The Nilgiris	2,351	1,760	1,816	1,341	1,458	1,091	5,625	4,192	14,247	12,624
TOTAL	1,73,975	1,10,943	1,29,929	80,667	97,038	56,323	4,00,942	2,47,933	13,19,420	9,86,139

XXX. Standard-wise strength of pupils for primary schools as on 1st August 1976—Districtwise							
(1)	I		II		III		
	BOYS. (2)	GIRLS. (3)	BOYS. (4)	GIRLS. (5)	BOYS. (6)	GIRLS. (7)	
Madras	20,885	20,767	15,510	15,266	13,760	13,403	
Chingleput	41,842	37,010	34,661	27,608	29,069	22,962	
South Arcot	57,777	49,146	47,241	36,364	41,084	29,027	
Thanjavure	53,665	48,292	41,813	36,892	38,886	31,682	
Madurai	54,044	43,696	44,488	34,892	40,250	30,657	
Ramanathapuram	46,600	38,465	35,646	30,049	32,573	26,425	
Tirunelveli	44,481	39,389	37,173	32,002	33,973	28,850	
Kanyakumari	17,464	15,105	14,244	13,787	13,610	13,020	
North Arcot	54,124	51,931	47,857	38,136	42,595	32,027	
Salem	52,931	43,162	36,538	27,659	32,097	22,828	
Dharmapuri	29,903	24,741	24,664	17,859	20,956	14,169	
Tiruchirappalli	46,550	40,342	37,033	30,175	32,315	24,333	
Pudukkottai	18,681	14,040	14,012	9,971	12,157	8,025	
Coimbatore	65,869	57,061	50,410	41,145	45,480	34,286	
Nilgiris	7,285	5,557	6,019	5,540	5,609	4,879	
TOTAL	6,12,101	5,29,704	4,87,309	3,97,345	4,34,414	3,36,573	

Standardwise strength of pupils for primary schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise—cont.

	IV		V		I to V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Madras	12,307	12,246	11,022	10,190	73,484	71,872
Chingleput	24,995	17,676	21,525	14,865	1,52,092	1,20,121
South Arcot	34,712	21,894	27,674	15,632	2,08,488	1,52,063
Tanjore	34,617	26,542	29,656	20,829	1,98,637	1,64,237
Madurai	35,888	25,031	28,914	18,576	2,03,584	1,52,852
Ramanathapuram	29,181	21,937	25,690	18,546	1,69,690	1,35,422
Tirunelveli	31,252	25,087	27,396	21,556	1,74,275	1,46,884
Kanyakumari	12,323	11,320	11,220	10,278	68,861	63,510
North Arcot	38,064	26,380	31,523	20,521	2,14,163	1,68,995
Salem	27,411	18,606	22,777	14,787	1,71,754	1,27,042
Dharmapuri	16,639	10,428	12,974	7,259	1,05,136	74,456
Tiruchirappalli	26,809	19,673	23,071	15,424	1,65,778	1,29,947
Pudukottai	9,853	5,758	7,749	3,981	62,452	41,775
Coimbatore	39,681	29,729	31,578	22,124	2,33,018	1,84,345
Nelgiris	5,085	4,307	4,662	3,711	28,660	23,994
TOTAL	3,78,817	2,76,614	3,17,431	2,81,279	22,30,672	17,57,515

XXXI. Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils for high schools for boys as on 1st August 1976 Management-wise

	I		II		III		IV		V		I-V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government A. Wing	3,100	2,581	2,612	2,288	2,605	2,160	2,371	2,012	2,314	1,678	13,602	10,719
Government B. Wing	55	43	48	34	24	28	30	20	23	21	180	146
Municipal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided Mission	82	20	85	17	373	21	589	16	1,073	29	2,202	103
Aided Non-Mission	322	251	254	177	263	169	291	155	837	162	1,967	914
Un-aided	17	5	15	8	10	11	15	11	14	13	71	48
TOTAL	3,576	2,900	3,014	2,524	3,275	2,389	3,296	2,214	4,261	1,903	17,422	11,930

	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government A. Wing	21,885	8,872	16,742	6,609	14,312	5,187	52,939	20,668
Government B. Wing	1,07,772	35,994	75,480	22,650	67,878	18,968	2,51,150	77,612
Municipal	12,418	1,388	9,086	907	7,954	655	29,458	2,950
Aided Mission	27,245	3,825	23,494	3,162	21,754	2,619	72,493	9,607
Aided Non-Mission	56,869	13,832	47,026	10,930	42,277	9,481	1,46,172	34,243
Un-Aided	59	25	57	34	62	33	178	92
TOTAL	2,26,248	63,937	1,71,885	44,292	1,54,257	36,943	5,52,390	1,45,172

Statement showing the standard-wise strength of pupils for high school for boys as on 1st August 1976 management-wise—cont.

	IX		X		XI		IX to XI		I to XI	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Government A. Wing	18,567	5,466	11,958	3,785	12,700	3,830	43,225	13,081	1,09,166	44,468
Government B. Wing	96,413	20,674	59,515	13,377	73,173	14,212	2,29,001	48,263	4,80,431	1,26,021
Municipal	13,171	986	7,296	548	9,091	753	29,558	8,287	59,616	5,237
Aided Mission	28,371	3,599	20,601	2,697	22,190	2,935	71,162	9,231	1,45,857	18,941
Aided Non-Mission	61,682	11,703	42,260	8,849	47,251	9,535	1,51,193	30,087	2,99,332	65,244
Un-aided	57	47	40	22	32	18	129	87	378	227
Total	2,18,261	42,475	1,41,670	29,278	1,64,437	31,283	5,24,368	1,03,036	10,94,180	2,00,138

XXXII. Standard-wise strength of pupils in girls high schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise.

	I		II		III	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government A. Wing	75	606	74	620	69	657
Government B. Wing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal/Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided Mission	103	1,220	78	1,196	48	1,372
Aided Non-Mission	15	178	19	204	68	268
Un-aided	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	193	2,004	171	2,020	185	2,297

Standard-wise strength of pupils in girls high schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise—cont.

	IV		V		I-V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Government A. Wing	76	699	64	792	358	3,374
Government B. Wing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal/Corporation	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided Mission	37	1,822	33	1,971	299	7,581
Aided Non-Mission	78	292	74	351	254	1,293
Un-aided	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	191	2,813	171	3,114	911	12,248

Standard-wise strength of pupils in girls high schools as on 1st August 1976 -Management-wise- cont.

(1)	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Government A. Wing ..	3	8,867	5	7,366	..	6,681	8	22,914
Government B. Wing ..	..	12,119	..	8,687	..	7,918	..	28,724
Municipal Corporation ..	..	9,344	..	7,240	..	6,446	..	23,030
Aided Mission ..	86	19,539	55	16,735	43	15,275	184	51,549
Aided Non-Mission ..	..	15,018	..	12,651	..	11,433	..	39,102
Un-aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	89	64,887	60	52,679	43	47,753	192	165,319

(1)	IX		X		XI		IX to XI.		I to XI.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
Government A. Wing ..	..	9,192	..	6,579	..	6,648	..	22,419	366	48,707
Government B. Wing ..	..	9,904	..	6,366	..	7,540	..	23,810	..	52,534
Municipal Corporation ..	..	8,509	..	5,969	..	6,011	..	20,489	..	43,519
Aided Mission ..	..	20,996	..	15,876	..	16,269	..	53,141	483	112,271
Aided Non-Mission ..	..	14,781	..	10,871	..	11,333	..	36,985	254	77,380
Un-aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	63,382	..	45,661	..	47,801	..	156,844	1,103	334,411

XXXIII. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle (MER) Boys Schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise.

(1)	I		II		III		IV	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Government A. Wing ..	667	631	586	538	561	506	553	469
Municipal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided Mission ..	143	248	145	185	128	197	117	174
Aided Non-Mission ..	10	..	3	..	5	..	7	..
Unaided	38	38	27	20	24	24	21	28
Total ..	858	907	762	743	718	727	698	671

(1)	V		I to V		VI		VII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Government A. Wing ..	484	485	2,851	2,629	534	470	465	367
Municipal	..	..	..	..	190	96	241	66
Aided Mission ..	78	195	611	999	488	572	390	463
Aided Non-Mission ..	5	..	30	..	160	260	662	263
Unaided	24	16	134	116	22	31	23	25
Total ..	591	696	3,626	3,744	1,304	1,429	1,781	1,184

(1)	VIII		VI-VIII.		I-VIII.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
Government A. Wing ..	439	336	1,438	1,173	4,289	3,802
Municipal	138	36	569	198	569	198
Aided Mission ..	380	363	1,258	1,398	1,869	2,397
Aided Non-Mission ..	671	218	2,093	741	2,123	741
Unaided	16	16	61	72	195	188
Total ..	1,644	969	5,419	3,582	9,045	7,326

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XXXIV. Standard-wise strength of pupils in Middle Schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise—cont.

(1)	I		II		III	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	..	239	..	281	..	282
Aided Mission	32	43	51	41	39	51
Total ..	32	282	51	322	39	333

(1)	IV		V		I to V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	..	301	..	256	..	1,359
Aided Mission	45	44	53	50	220	229
Total ..	45	345	53	306	220	1,588

(1)	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII.		I to VIII.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	..	283	..	256	..	201	..	740	..	2,099
Aided Mission	..	118	..	102	..	87	..	307	220	536
Total ..	..	401	..	358	..	288	..	1,047	220	2,635

XXXV. Standard-wise strength in Higher Elementary Schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise.

(1)	I		II		III	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	19,993	26,662	5,449	13,073	44,675	12,071
Municipal	26,959	26,169	18,891	17,926	16,905	15,793
Panchayat Union	1,02,686	84,599	79,468	60,796	72,106	49,953
Aided Mission	34,227	31,826	29,315	26,909	27,680	25,282
Aided Non-Mission	59,538	51,827	49,768	41,290	46,395	38,296
Un-aided	116	112	84	107	92	107
Total ..	2,43,519	2,11,195	1,92,975	1,60,101	1,77,643	1,41,502

(1)	IV		V		I to V.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	13,021	9,646	11,763	7,849	74,691	59,301
Municipal	15,921	13,898	13,839	11,903	92,515	85,689
Panchayat Union	63,803	40,659	54,647	31,988	3,72,710	2,67,995
Aided Mission	25,599	23,532	23,320	21,346	1,40,141	1,28,895
Aided Non-Mission	43,510	34,511	38,733	29,934	2,37,944	1,95,858
Un-aided	101	79	84	63	477	468
Total ..	1,61,955	1,22,325	1,42,386	1,03,083	9,18,478	7,38,206

(1)	VI		VII		VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	13,710	7,804	10,224	5,514	7,607	3,812
Municipal	14,177	11,834	10,184	8,285	7,126	5,795
Panchayat Union	71,281	36,212	51,112	24,771	36,854	15,653
Aided Mission	27,492	22,865	21,369	18,246	16,418	13,851
Aided Non-Mission	47,248	32,195	36,989	23,821	29,011	17,190
Un-aided	67	31	51	30	22	22
Total ..	1,73,975	1,10,943	1,29,929	80,667	97,038	56,323

(1)	VI-VIII		I-VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government	31,541	17,130	1,06,232	76,431
Municipal	31,487	25,916	1,24,002	1,11,605
Panchayat Union	1,59,247	76,636	5,31,957	3,44,631
Aided Mission	65,279	54,962	2,05,420	1,83,857
Aided Non-Mission	1,13,248	73,206	3,51,192	2,69,064
Un-aided	140	83	617	551
Total ..	4,00,042	2,47,933	13,19,420	9,86,139

XXXVI. Standardwise strength in Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise.

(1)	I		II		III	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Government	37,420	31,769	30,793	26,702	26,258	23,146
Municipal	51,335	48,022	38,644	35,768	33,991	30,718
Panchayat Union	3,75,869	3,14,792	2,95,323	2,30,138	2,61,458	1,87,549
Aided Mission	56,867	55,786	46,743	41,273	43,018	38,023
Aided Non-Mission	56,545	78,275	75,754	63,411	69,633	57,052
Un-aided	65	60	52	53	56	55
Total	6,12,101	5,28,704	4,87,309	2,97,345	4,34,414	3,36,573

(1)	IV		V		I to V	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Government	23,462	19,741	20,262	16,262	1,38,195	1,17,620
Municipal	29,930	26,217	25,369	21,834	1,79,269	1,62,559
Panchayat Union	2,20,410	1,46,440	1,78,178	1,06,775	13,31,238	9,85,694
Aided Mission	40,142	33,340	35,464	29,168	2,22,234	1,97,590
Aided Non-Mission	64,834	50,842	58,131	44,218	3,58,897	2,93,828
Un-aided	39	34	27	22	239	224
Total	3,78,817	2,76,614	3,17,431	2,81,279	22,30,072	17,57,515

XXXVII. Statement showing the number of teachers by management-wise in high schools for boys as on 1st August 1976—District-wise.

(1)	Government					
	A Wing.		B Wing.		Municipal	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras	231	109	..	..	354	221
Chingleput	365	85	2,225	552	57	16
South Arcot	408	54	2,312	159	104	11
Thanjavur	398	36	2,142	139	122	25
Madurai	222	50	1,758	342	307	54
Ramanathapuram	209	37	1,641	335	31	..
Tirunelveli	277	30	1,366	194	55	7
Kanyakumari	1,312	620	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	415	40	3,980	275	181	46
Salem	249	57	2,372	356	162	1
Dharmapuri	177	21	1,425	188	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	183	28	2,382	262	129	15
Pudukkottai	74	18	627	88	..	..
Coimbatore	309	46	2,420	518	486	106
The Nilgiris	72	14	529	73	53	23
TOTAL	4,901	1,245	25,179	3,481	2,041	525

(1)---cont.	Aided.				Un-aided.		Total.	
	Mission.		Non-Mission.		Mission.		Non-Mission.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Madras	557	33	1,417	381	9	..	2,568	744
Chingleput	336	50	496	232	..	..	3,479	935
South Arcot	289	25	521	81	..	..	3,634	330
Thanjavur	354	54	1,366	251	11	3	4,393	508
Madurai	350	59	1,358	283	..	..	3,995	788
Ramanathapuram	189	18	1,310	185	..	..	3,380	575
Tirunelveli	1,102	135	908	145	..	16	3,708	527
Kanyakumari	642	363	383	227	142	66	2,479	1,276
North Arcot	296	76	445	113	..	..	5,317	550
Salem	180	3	449	90	..	..	3,412	507
Dharmapuri	26	7	..	..	..	..	1,628	216
Tiruchirappalli	435	41	570	140	28	23	3,727	509
Pudukkottai	37	11	123	19	..	..	861	136
Coimbatore	295	23	1,044	346	..	..	4,554	1,039
The Nilgiris	144	18	56	9	..	..	854	137
TOTAL	5,232	916	10,446	2,502	190	108	47,989	8,777

XXXVIII. Statement showing the number of teachers in high schools for girls as on 1st August 1976—District-wise, Management-wise.

(1)	Government.				Municipal.	
	A. Wing.		B. Wing.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Madras	..	304	..	..	17	405
Chingleput	1	194	1	27	..	..
South Arcot	..	150	..	318	..	..
Thanjavur	..	82	3	145	..	35
Madurai	..	152	..	158	..	212
Tirunelveli	..	60	17	229	..	93
Ramanathapuram	..	36	..	114	..	31
Kanyakumari	..	83	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	159	..	382	..	59
Salem	1	155	11	259	6	117
Dharmapuri	..	50 ✓	1 ✓	125 ✓	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	1	127	4	84	..	1
Pudukkottai	..	66	1	55	..	..
Coimbatore	..	122	2	259	2	426
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	3	1,740	40	2,155	25	1,379

(1)	Aided.				Unaided.				Total.	
	Mission.		Non-Mission.		Men.		Women.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
Madras	2	589	2	729	..	..	21	2,027		
Chingleput	..	168	..	133	..	..	2	522		
South Arcot	..	133	..	54	..	..	..	655		
Thanjavur	..	294	..	184	..	..	3	740		
Madurai	..	441	..	364	..	..	..	1,327		
Tirunelveli	..	427	1	135	..	..	18	944		
Ramanathapuram	3	154	2	393	..	..	5	728		
Kanyakumari	1	322	..	19	..	..	1	424		
North Arcot	..	166	..	41	6	..	6	807		
Salem	..	175	..	101	..	..	18	807		
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	175		
Tiruchirappalli	..	440	1	175	..	..	6	827		
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	10	..	..	1	131		
Coimbatore	1	236	..	313	..	..	5	1,356		
The Nilgiris	..	121	..	53	..	..	..	174		
TOTAL	7	3,666	6	2,704	6	..	87	11,644		

XXXIX. Statement showing the number of teachers by Management-wise with District-wise in Higher Elementary Schools, MER Middle Boys and Girls and Anglo Indian Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976

Districts.	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras	..	45	372	2,100	..	..
Chingleput	127	92	170	567	1,713	1,094
South Arcot	71	23	105	121	1,979	460
Thanjavur	61	7	112	198	2,658	750
Madurai	404	276	100	291	1,674	1,325
Ramanathapuram	24	20	151	264	1,362	823
Tirunelveli	49	14	73	204	866	635
Kanyakumari	915	912	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	43	32	85	117	2,874	985
Salem	24	6	116	257	999	576
Dharmapuri	10 ✓	10 ✓	39 ✓	108	953 ✓	229 ✓
Tiruchirappalli	318	162	91	275	1,813	756
Pudukkottai	9	6	42	26	590	189
Coimbatore	21	36	259	370	2,146	1,225
The Nilgiris	14	13	14	24	325	107
TOTAL	2,090	1,654	1,729	4,922	19,952	9,154

Districts.	Aided.				Unaided.		Total.	
	Mission.		Non-Mission.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Madras	71	1,106	88	798	..	..	531	4,049
Chingleput	198	818	294	307	..	..	2,502	2,878
South Arcot	465	186	898	459	..	..	3,518	1,249
Thanjavur	132	492	1,453	467	..	..	4,416	1,914
Madurai	394	865	1,090	1,828	..	..	3,662	4,585
Ramanathapuram	438	560	1,083	1,105	..	..	3,058	2,772
Tirunelveli	1,009	1,461	2,019	1,463	5	3	4,021	3,780
Kanyakumari	241	512	38	48	..	..	1,194	1,472
North Arcot	258	243	488	386	7	5	3,755	1,768
Salem	88	178	184	350	..	..	1,411	1,367
Dharmapuri	65	71	..	..	..	..	1,067 ✓	418
Tiruchirappalli	269	735	569	446	..	..	3,060	2,374
Pudukkottai	43	130	134	74	..	..	818	425
Coimbatore	100	322	196	336	..	..	2,722	2,289
The Nilgiris	60	175	33	6	..	..	446	325
TOTAL	3,831	7,854	8,567	8,073	12	8	36,181	31,665

XL. Statement showing number of Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976—District-wise with management-wise.

XL. Statement showing						Government.		Municipal Corporation.	Panchayat Union.	Aided.		Unaided.	Total.
Districts.										Mission.	Non-Mission.		
(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	7	201	..	27	112	..	347	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	106	84	1,496	176	92	2	1,959	
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	180	63	1,903	167	263	..	2,576	
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..	149	86	1,697	76	413	1	2,422	
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	230	96	1,606	140	309	1	2,382	
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	27	46	1,955	212	349	..	2,589	
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	55	56	946	733	656	..	2,446	
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	262	..	..	100	4	..	366	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	167	124	2,103	173	155	..	2,722	
Salern	..	..	..	..	..	23	88	1,567	51	85	..	1,814	
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	11	16	1,508	11	3	..	1,549	
Tiruchirapalli	..	..	..	..	..	127	33	1,712	113	185	3	2,173	
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	867	17	34	..	939	
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	39	138	2,233	91	166	..	2,667	
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	28	19	202	50	59	..	358	
Total	..	..	..	..	..	1,420	1,062	19,795	2,137	2,885	7	27,306	

XLI. Statement showing the category-wise teachers in Boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976—management-wise.

	Government.				Municipal.	
	A. Wing.		B. Wing.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Trained Post-Graduates :						
Science	22	5	87	12	8	2
Maths	25	4	96	1	10	1
Others	68	2	475	17	56	4
TOTAL	115	11	658	30	74	7
Trained Graduates :						
Science	537	135	2,844	539	237	88
Maths	482	82	2,740	146	263	24
Others	551	99	2,883	205	224	46
TOTAL	1,570	316	8,467	890	704	158
Untrained graduates	2	..	14	..	..	..
Trd. Secy. Grade	1,621	670	7,115	1,967	563	301
Trd. Hr. Grade	65	64	..	..	..	..
Un. trd. Secy. Grade	..	..	..	..	22	..
P. E. T. Diploma	16	1	56	..	..	..
Higher	149	13	575	24	59	..
Lower	212	41	1,395	223	110	10
TOTAL	377	55	2,026	247	191	10
Full time Craft	10	..	44	8	6	..
Weaving	135	9	765	27	48	3
Agriculture	42	..	262	2	3	..
Woodwork	27	1	206	14	15	..
Book Binding	14	1	63	8	2	..
Horticulture	..	..	20	1	..	..
Tailoring	3	3	8	16	1	..
Needle work	19	29	..	11	..	1
Drawing	197	3	1,338	48	72	5
Drawing and Painting	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music	15	11	24	50	..	9
Sewing	7	1	..	2	..	..
Secretarial Asst.	18	..	108	3	15	..
Comm. Instr.	15	..	62	1	16	..
Engg. Instructor	13	..	88	..	17	..

Statement showing the category-wise teachers in Boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976—Management-wise—contd.

	Aided.							
	Mission.		Non-Mission.		Un-Aided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Trained Post-Graduates :								
Science	22	1	70	18	..	..	209	38
Maths	15	1	76	6	..	..	222	13
Others	91	1	209	16	5	7	904	47
TOTAL	<u>128</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1,335</u>	<u>98</u>
Trained Graduates :								
Science	636	133	1,217	433	24	13	5,475	1,341
Maths	565	45	1,209	171	16	8	5,275	476
Others	649	61	1,256	231	27	14	5,590	656
TOTAL	<u>1,850</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>3,682</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>16,340</u>	<u>2,473</u>
Untrained graduates	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
Trd. Secy. Grade	1,603	433	2,902	1,173	67	40	13,871	4,584
Trd. Hr. Grade	2	7	..	..	1	40	68	71
Un-trd. Secy. Grade	1	..	2	..	..	..	3	..
P. E. T. Diploma	42	..	68	5	..	2	204	8
Higher	168	9	390	23	4	1	1,345	70
Lower	252	47	483	126	3	1	2,455	448
TOTAL	<u>462</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4,004</u>	<u>526</u>
Full time Craft	6	..	5	..	..	..	71	8
Weaving	89	5	268	19	1	..	1,306	63
Agriculture	32	6	73	1	..	..	412	9
Woodwork	32	..	68	2	..	..	348	17
Book Binding	5	..	13	5	..	..	97	14
Horticulture	2	..	..	..	..	..	22	1
Tailoring	3	11	6	21	1	2	22	53
Needle work	4	15	..	12	..	3	23	71
Drawing	165	14	410	23	5	..	2,187	93
Drawing and Painting	..	..	7	..	..	..	7	..
Music	8	20	8	28	4	3	59	121
Sewing	..	2	..	2	..	..	7	7
Secretarial Asst.	27	1	43	..	1	..	207	4
Comm. Instr.	48	2	64	..	2	..	207	3
Engineering Instructor	48	4	62	..	2	..	230	4

Statement showing the category-wise teachers in Boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976—Management wise—contd.

(1)	Government.					
	A wing.		B. wing.		Municipal.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Sr. Mechanic	14	..	71	..	6	..
Jr. Mechanic	13	..	73	..	..	..
Manual Training Instructor	1	..	4	..	1	..
Motor Instructor	..	..	2	..	..	..
Textile Technology	..	..	3	..	5	1
Home Science	..	1	..	3	..	2
Agricultural Maistry	4	2	13	..	1	5
P. T. Agriculture	1	..	..	..	..	..
Others	1	..	8	3	..	..
Grade I Pandits.—						
Tamil	493	57	3,372	128	272	19
Telugu	4	..	27	2	4	..
Malayalam	20	3	4	1	..	..
Kannadam	1	..	1	..	..	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urdu	9	..	2	..	4	..
Hindi	1	1	..	..	..	..
Arabic	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..	1	..	1	..
Total	<u>530</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>3,407</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>19</u>
Grade II Pandits.—						
Tamil	49	5	306	18	11	4
Telugu	1	..	19	1	..	..
Malayalam	9	2	2	..	..	..
Kannadam	..	..	1	..	..	..
Urdu	3	..	6	..	1	..
Arabic	10	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit	..	..	1	..	..	..
Total	<u>72</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>
Grand total	<u>4,901</u>	<u>1,245</u>	<u>25,179</u>	<u>3,48</u>	<u>2,041</u>	<u>525</u>

Statement showing the category-wise of teachers in Boys High Schools as on 1st August 1976—Mangement wise—contd.

	Aided.						Total.	
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Un-aided.		Men.	Women
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Senior Mechanic	29	..	46	..	4	..	170	..
Junior Mechanic	22	..	48	..	2	..	166	..
Manual Training Instructor	..	..	8	..	..	..	14	..
Motor Instructor	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Textile Technology	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	1
Home Science	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	7
Agricultural Maistry	3	..	8	..	2	..	31	7
P.T. Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Others	5	..	25	4	..	..	39	7
Grade I Pandits—								
Tamil	585	88	1,213	146	19	12	5,954	450
Telugu	3	..	31	..	..	..	69	2
Malayalam	10	4	20	10	..	..	54	18
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urdu	8	..	5	2	..	..	28	2
Hindi	2	..	24	6	..	..	27	7
Arabic	..	..	4	..	..	..	6	..
Sanskrit	..	..	2	1	..	..	4	1
Total ..	608	92	1,299	165	19	12	6,144	480
Grade II Pandits—								
Tamil	44	5	79	16	..	2	489	50
Telugu	1	..	2	..	..	..	23	1
Malayalam	4	1	..	1	..	..	15	4
Kannadam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Urdu	1	..	13	..	..	..	24	..
Arabi	..	..	3	..	..	..	13	..
Sanskrit	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	..
Total ..	50	6	102	17	..	2	571	55
Grand total ..	5,232	916	10,446	2,502	190	108	47,989	8,777

XLII. Statement showing the number of teachers by categorywise in High Schools for Girls as on 1st August 1976.

	Government.						Municipal.	
	A wing.		B wing.		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.				
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(7)
Post-Graduates—								
Science	..	31	..	42	1	35	..	..
Mathematicss	..	23	1	31	1	38	..	..
Others	..	41	..	46	1	45	..	..
Total ..	..	95	1	119	3	118	..	..
Graduates—								
Mathematics	..	135	3	165	6	108	..	..
Science	..	221	2	299	..	178	..	..
Others	..	209	5	195	2	126	..	..
Total ..	..	565	10	659	8	412	..	..
Untrained Post-Graduates	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Untrained Post-Graduates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trained Secondary Grade	..	624	7	653	2	468	..	..
Untrained Secondary Grade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Grade	..	19	..	68	..	36	..	..
Craft-Full-time	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Craft-Part-time	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Director	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..
Physical Education Training Diploma	..	6	..	31	..	25	..	..
Higher	..	36	..	127	..	53	..	..
Lower	..	66	..	77	..	18	..	..
Drawing	..	34	4	61	..	29	..	..
Music	2	51	3	56	..	17	..	..
Tailoring	..	21	..	33	1	19	..	..
Needle work	..	36	..	4	..	..	..	..
Weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the number of teachers by categorywise in High Schools for Girls as on 1st August 1976.

	Aided.						Total.	
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Un-aided.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Post Graduates.—								
Science	..	93	..	135	..	..	1	336
Mathematics	..	89	..	84	..	..	2	265
Others	..	97	..	129	..	..	1	358
Total ..	..	279	..	348	..	..	4	959
Graduates.—								
Mathematics	..	324	..	211	..	..	9	943
Science	..	437	..	270	..	..	3	1,405
Others	..	390	..	250	..	..	7	1,170
Total ..	1	1,151	..	731	..	..	19	3,518
Un-trained Post Graduates	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Un-trained Post Graduates	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Trained Secondary Grades	..	1,147	1	858	..	..	11	3,650
Un-trained Secondary Grade	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Higher Grade	..	149	1	35	..	..	1	307
Craft Full-time	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	7
Craft Part-time	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	3
Phy. Director	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1
P. E. T. Diploma	..	8	..	9	..	..	..	30
Higher	..	80	..	58	..	..	..	230
Lower	..	146	..	116	..	..	..	508
Drawing	..	64	1	27	..	..	5	220
Music	..	87	..	82	..	..	5	310
Tailoring	..	55	..	48	..	..	..	197
Needle Work	..	68	..	45	..	..	1	201
Weaving	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1
Agriculture	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

Statement showing the number of teachers by category-wise in High Schools for Girls as on 1st August 1976 with managementwise—cont.

	Government.					
	A wing.		B wing.		Municipal.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Secretarial Assistant (1)	..	1	..	..	..	..
Comm. Instructor	..	1	..	..	..	..
Home Science	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drawing-cum-Drill	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grade I Pandit —		168	14	255	9	169
Tamil	..	2	..	..	..	2
Telugu	..	3	..	..	..	..
Malayalam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindi	..	5	..	..	..	..
Urudu	..	..	..	..	1	..
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	176	14	255	10	171
Grade II Pandit —		3	1	7	1	9
Tamil	..	1	..	..	..	..
Telugu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindi	..	1	..	..	..	..
Urudu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	5	1	8	1	9
Grand total ..	3	1,740	40	2,155	25	1,379

Statement showing the number of teachers by category-wise in High Schools for Girls as on 1st August 1976 with management-wise—contd.

	Aided.							
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Un-aided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Secretarial Assistant	..	11	..	6	..	..	..	18
Comm. Instructor	..	12	..	7	..	..	..	20
Home Science	2	9	2	4	..	..	4	14
Drawing-cum-Drill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grade I Pandits.—								
Tamil	2	359	1	287	..	..	26	1,236
Telugu	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	10
Malayalam	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	6
Gujarathi	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Hindi	..	2	..	9	..	..	..	11
Urdu	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	5
Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	2	365	2	303	6	..	33	1,270

Grade II Pandit.—

Tamil	..	25	..	14	..	..	2	58
Telugu	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	6
Gujarathi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Hindi	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Urdu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	27	..	18	..	..	2	67
Grand total ..	7	3,666	6	2,704	6	..	87	11,644

XLIII Statement showing the number of teachers by categorywise in Primary Schools as on 1st August 1976—
Management-wise.

	Government.					
	A wing.		Municipal		Panchayat Union.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
(1)						
Graduates Trained	..	..	..	..	1	..
Secondary Grade	2,945	1,709	1,432	2,367	31,773	6,892
Higher Grade	1,656	1,336	1,218	3,899	17,426	10,660
Un-trained Secondary Grade	..	..	..	..	..	..
Un-trained Higher Grade	..	5	..	..	..	..
Sewing Instructor Full time	..	1	..	..	..	..
Craft Instructor Part time	..	3	..	..	..	..
Other Instructor (Music)	1	..	..	..	..	..
P. V. Is.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Grade Apprentice Trainers	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Grade Apprentice Trainers	..	..	..	..	1	2
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arabic Munshi	6	1	1	1	1	1
Total ..	4,608	3,045	2,651	6,167	49,202	17,555

Total ..

	Aided.							
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Un aided.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Graduates Trained	1	..	1	..	..	00	3	..
Secondary Grade	2,924	2,447	4,966	3,554	12	..	44,052	16,996
Higher Grade	2,058	3,620	3,558	4,540	1	..	25,917	24,055
Un-trained Secondary Grade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Un-trained Higher Grade	..	9	..	3	..	..	..	17
Sewing Instructor Full time	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Craft Instructor Part-time	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
Other Instructor (Music)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. V. Is.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary Grade apprentice Trainers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Grade apprentice Trainers	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3
Arabic Munshi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,984	6,076	8,525	8,097	13	..	69,983	41,050

STATEMENT XLIV.

Statement showing the number of scholars belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe as on 1st August 1976—Type-wise

	High/ Higher/ Secondary.	Middle.	Primary.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Scheduled Caste —				
Boys	1,43,295	2,40,085	4,44,492	8,27,872
Girls	74,962	1,62,062	3,22,180	5,59,204
Total ..	2,18,257	4,02,147	7,66,672	13,87,076
Scheduled Tribe —				
Boys	2,771	2,506	12,328	17,605
Girls	2,403	1,438	8,662	12,503
Total ..	5,174	3,944	20,990	30,108
Total for S.C. and ST—				
Boys	1,46,066	2,42,591	4,56,820	8,45,477
Girls	77,365	1,63,500	3,30,84	5,71,707
Total ..	2,23,431	4,06,091	7,87,662	1,41,184

STATEMENT XLV.

Statement showing the number of Scholars belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe as on 1st August 1976 Standard wise (including Central, Matriculation, I.S.C. and Anglo-Indian Schools, etc.)

	Standard.	Scheduled Caste.		Scheduled Tribe.		Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
I	.. .. .	1,81,317	1,47,275	4,590	3,437	1,85,907	1,50,712
II	.. .. .	1,35,061	1,01,541	3,288	2,297	1,38,349	1,03,838
III	.. .. .	1,16,165	82,378	2,655	1,800	1,18,820	84,178
IV	.. .. .	1,03,599	66,472	2,005	1,350	1,05,604	67,822
V	.. .. .	81,468	51,427	1,667	1,038	83,135	52,465
	Total ..	6,17,610	4,49,093	14,205	9,922	6,31,815	4,59,015
VI	.. .. .	59,444	32,834	964	617	60,408	33,451
VII	.. .. .	43,465	24,048	668	525	44,133	24,573
VIII	.. .. .	35,456	18,897	630	405	36,086	19,302
	Total ..	1,38,365	75,779	2,262	1,547	1,40,627	77,326
IX	.. .. .	31,178	14,250	508	401	31,686	14,651
X	.. .. .	19,757	10,362	317	341	20,074	10,703
XI	.. .. .	20,962	9,720	313	292	21,275	10,012
	Total ..	71,897	34,232	1,138	1,034	73,035	35,366
Grand Total for I—XI ..		8,27,872	5,59,204	17,605	12,503	8,45,477	5,71,770

STATEMENT XLVI.

Statement showing the number of scholars belonging in Backward Class as on 1st August 1976—Institution-wise and Standard-wise.

Institution-wise—		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
High Schools	Boys	6,04,005	1,45,585	17,49,590
	Girls	357	1,60,947	1,61,304
Middle Schools	Boys	8,02,874	5,99,664	14,02,538
	Girls	108	952	1,060
Primary Schools		14,16,742	11,65,411	25,82,153
Total		28,24,086	20,72,559	48,96,645

STANDARD-WISE.

Standards.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.
I	.. .. .	5,25,946	4,34,934	9,60,880
II	.. .. .	4,38,553	3,57,199	7,95,752
III	.. .. .	3,91,694	3,05,183	6,96,877
IV	.. .. .	3,46,595	2,52,679	5,99,274
V	.. .. .	2,91,466	2,81,907	5,73,373
I to V	.. .. .	19,94,254	16,31,902	36,26,156
VI	.. .. .	2,27,605	1,33,005	3,60,610
VII	.. .. .	1,73,755	1,01,304	2,75,059
VIII	.. .. .	1,43,616	76,851	2,20,467
VI to VIII	.. .. .	5,44,976	3,11,160	8,56,136
IX	.. .. .	1,14,844	53,962	1,68,806
X	.. .. .	83,323	37,773	1,21,096
XI	.. .. .	86,689	37,762	1,24,451
IX to XI	.. .. .	2,84,856	1,29,497	4,14,353
I to XI	.. .. .	28,24,086	20,72,559	48,96,645

XLVII NUMBER OF COLLEGES IN TAMIL NADU MANAGEMENT-WISE 1976-77.

Type of Institution.	Government.			Private.			Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1 Arts Colleges	38	13	51	99	39	138	137	52	189
2 Training Colleges	5	2	7	8	8	16	13	10	23
3 Oriental Colleges	..	..	..	16*	..	16*	16	..	16@
4 Physical Education Colleges	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
5 Rural Education Colleges	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2@
6 Social Education Colleges	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
7 Music	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
8 Ayurvedic	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
Grand Total	44	15	59	131	47	178	175	62	237

* (Out of 16, one Oriental College viz., Kanagasabai Pillai Kalloori, Nagapattinam is not functioning this year (1976-77).)

@ One Rural College viz., Gandhigram Rural Institute of Higher Education, Gandhigram has since been given the status of "a Deemed University".

XLVIII EDUCATIONAL DATA AT A GLANCE : 1976-77.

Type of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of students.	
		Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Arts and Science Colleges	189	1,41,649	61,731
Training Colleges	23	1,347	1,354
Physical Education Colleges	3	438	268
Rural Education Colleges	2	374	144
Social Education Colleges	2	106	41
Oriental Colleges	16	1,063	667
Music College	1	57	149
Ayurvedic College	1	26	2
Total	237	1,45,159	64,356

XLIX NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS 1976-77.

	Number of teachers.	
	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)
Arts Colleges	8,149	3,467
Training Colleges	118	113
Oriental Colleges	94	9
Physical Education Colleges	31	8
Rural Education Colleges	63	9
Social Education Colleges	10	5
Music College	17	4
Ayurvedic College	7	..
Total	8,449	3,615

L ENROLMENT BY STAGES.

(1)	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)
Ph. D. and M. Litt	67	11	78
M.A.	2,184	1,476	3,660
M. Sc.	1,742	974	2,716
M. Com.	620	47	667
B.A.	27,839	16,858	44,697
B.Sc.	32,676	15,434	48,110
B. Com. and B.B.A.	17,479	1,716	19,195
P.U.C — Arts	20,689	8,781	29,470
Science	32,420	16,229	47,649
Commerce	5,933	1,205	7,138
Training Colleges —			
B.Ed.	1,031	1,126	2,157
M. Ed.	100	59	159
Ph. D. Edn.	5	1	6
Pandit Training	170	120	290
Diploma Course Craft Instructor	11	43	54
Certificate Course	30	5	35
Physical Education :—			
M. P. Ed.	35	7	42
B.P. Ed.	114	36	150
Certificate course Higher	221	176	397
Lower	68	49	117
Rural Education :—			
Diploma Course	245	100	345
Certificate course	228	44	272
Oriental Colleges —			
B. Litt	208	263	471
Diploma	807	355	1,162
Certificate	48	49	97
Special Colleges —			
(i) Music College : Diploma	57	49	206
(ii) Social Education :—			
M.A. Social Work	77	25	102
Diploma	29	16	45
Ayurvedic Colleges —			
Diploma Course	26	2	28
Total	1,45,159	64,356	2,09,515

LI. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN ARTS COLLEGES, 1976-77.

Madras University Area.

District.									Government Colleges.		Aided Colleges.	
									Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)									(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	M.C.	366	37	859	20							
	W.C.	..	397	..	482							
Chingleput	M.C.	90	5	367	14							
	W.C.	231	5	..	74							
South Arcot	M.C.	278	5	262	56							
	W.C.	..	47	..	85							
North Arcot	M.C.	322	25	95	..							
	W.C.	..	63	..	111							
Salem	M.C.	112	3	..	..							
	W.C.	..	..	..	..							
Dharmapuri	M.C.	259	25	514	11							
	W.C.	..	29	3	361							
Coimbatore	M.C.	105	5	..	..							
	W.C.	..	..	1	44							
The Nilgiris	M.C.	344	6	324	5							
	W.C.	..	211	..	15							
Thanjavur	M.C.	344	17	478	10							
	W.C.	..	..	..	200							
Tiruchirappalli	M.C.	95	5	..	..							
	W.C.	..	29	..	..							
Pudukkottai	M.C.	2,546	914	2,903	1,488							
	W.C.	..	..	..	..							
Total ..												

M.C. — Men College.
W.C. — Women Colleges.

LII NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN ARTS COLLEGES, 1976-77.

Madurai University Area.

District.									Government Colleges.		Aided Institutions.	
									Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)									(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M.C.	33	1	877	24
								W.C.	..	156	..	235
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M.C.	50	1	620	9
								W.C.	..	..	..	137
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M.C.	..	..	702	16
								W.C.	..	32	..	250
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	M.C.	..	..	393	31
								W.C.	..	..	..	168
Total									83	190	2,592	870

Annamalai University Area.

South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	5
M.C.—Men Colleges.												
W.C.—Women Colleges.												

LIII NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN TAMIL NADU.

(University Area-wise)

Name of the University									Government Colleges.		Aided Institutions.	
									Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
									(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras University Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,546	914	2,903	1,488
Madurai University Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	190	2,592	870
Annamalai University Area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	5
Total									2,629	1,104	5,520	2,363

LIV NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN ARTS COLLEGES, 1976-77, DISTRICT-WISE.

Name of the District.									Teachers in Men Colleges.		Teachers in Women Colleges.	
									Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
									(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,225	57	..	879
Chengalpattu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	457	19	..	74
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256	10	..	56
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	540	3	..	132
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	417	25	..	174
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	3	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	773	36	3	390
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	5	1	44
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	668	11	..	226
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	822	27	..	200
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	5	..	29
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	910	25	..	391
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670	10	..	137
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	702	16	..	282
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	393	31	..	168
Total									8,145	285	4	3,182

LV NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGES, ARTS COLLEGE FOR MEN AND WOMEN TRAINING COLLEGES

District.	1976-77.				
	Number of Colleges.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madras district	1	284	5	16	2
North Arcot District	1	111	1	11	1
Salem	1	160	..	11	..
Thanjavur	1	64	..	12	..
Pudukkottai	1	165	..	11	1
Total	5	784	6	61	4

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGES (WOMEN).

Madras	1	..	195	..	15
Coimbatore	1	..	169	..	14
Total	2	..	364	..	29

LVI STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE FOR MEN AND SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE.

Name of the Revenue district.	Number of Colleges.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Madras University.</i>					
1 Madras	3	3,773	333	366	37
2 Chengalpattu	3	1,163	144	90	5
3 South Arcot	4	4,326	171	231	5
4 North Arcot	4	4,150	108	278	5
5 Salem	5	5,582	163	322	25
6 Dharmapuri	2	1,524	130	112	3
7 Coimbatore	3	4,082	62	259	25
8 The Nilgiris	1	1,179	248	105	5
9 Thanjavur	4	6,050	222	344	6
10 Tiruchirappalli	5	4,232	266	344	17
11 Pudukottai	1	1,435	99	95	5
Total	35	37,496	1,996	2,546	13
<i>Madurai University.</i>					
Madurai	1	506	138	33	1
Ramanathapuram	2	641	88	50	1
Total	3	1,147	226	83	2

LVII STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGES FOR WOMEN SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS-DISTRICT WISE.

Name of the district.								Number of colleges.		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
Madras University.													
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	6,087	..	397	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	628	..	47	
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	773	..	63	
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	455	..	29	
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3,053	..	211	
Pudukottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	349	..	29	
Total ..								10	..	11,345	..	776	
Madurai University.													
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3,004	..	156	
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	370	..	32	
Total ..								3	..	3,374	..	188	

LVIII PRIVATE COLLEGES FOR MEN.

<i>Madras University.</i>					
Madras	9	17,364	124	859	20
Chengalpattu	6	6,929	434	367	14
North Arcot	5	5,171	..	262	..
Salem	2	1,525	..	95	..
Coimbatore	9	9,995	525	514	11
Thanjavur	5	6,946	50	324	5
Tiruchirappalli	6	10,286	60	478	10
Total	42	58,216	1,193	2,899	60
<i>NUMBER OF PRIVATE COLLEGES FOR MEN IN MADURAI UNIVERSITY.</i>					
Madurai	19	15,369	368	877	24
Ramanathapuram	13	9,359	299	620	9
Tirunelveli	17	12,186	373	702	16
Kanyakumari	7	7,249	1,248	393	31
Total	56	44,163	2,288	2,592	80
<i>Annamalai University (South Arcot district).</i>					
P.U. College	1	627	188	25	5

Private Colleges for women in Madras University.

Name of the districts.	Number of colleges.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
Madras	6	..	9,809	..	482
Chengalpattu	2	..	1,593	..	74
North Arcot	2	..	1,681	..	85
South Arcot	1	..	820	..	56
Salem	2	..	1,822	..	111
Coimbatore	5	..	6,535	3	361
Nilgiris	2	..	514	1	44
Thanjavur	1	..	184	..	15
Tiruchirappalli	2	..	4,865	..	200
Total ..	23	..	27,823	4	1,428

Madurai University.

Madurai	5	..	3,660	..	235
Ramanathapuram	3	..	2,119	..	137
Tirunelveli	4	..	4,353	..	250
Kanyakumari	4	..	3,166	..	168
Total ..	16	..	13,298	..	790

LIX Number of Private Training Colleges (Men) 1976-77.

Districts.	Number of Colleges for Men.	Number of students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Madras	1	106	8	4	4
Coimbatore	1	140	2	89	..
Madurai	2	66	99	14	4
Ramanathapuram	1	52	38	8	2
Tirunelveli	2	178	2	12	..
Kanyakumari	1	21	48	9	1
Total ..	8	563	197	56	11

LX Number of Private Training Colleges (Women).

District.	Number of Colleges for Women.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Madras	3	..	300	1	29
Salem	1	..	95	..	11
Coimbatore	1	..	157	..	10
Madurai	1	..	65	..	6
Tirunelveli	2	..	170	..	13
Total ..	8	..	787	1	69

LXI Government Colleges for Men, 1976-77 with P.U.C. only.

Districts.	Number of Colleges for Men.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Madras University Area—					
Madras	..	164	22	10	1
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai University Area—					
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..

Government Colleges for Women with P.U.C.

Nil.

LXII Number of Private Colleges for men with P.U.C. only 1976-77—cont.

District.	Number of Colleges for Men.	Number of Students.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Madras	..	..	..	8	..
Chengalpattu	1	148	..	25	5
South Arcot	1	627	188	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	2	499	34	22	2
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..

LXIII NUMBER OF PRIVATE COLLEGES FOR WOMEN WITH P.U.C. ONLY—1976-77.

District.	Number of Colleges for Women.	Number of Students Women.	Number of Teachers.	
			Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	..	..	..	..
Chengalpattu	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	184	..	15
Thanjavur	1	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	320	..	14
Madurai	1	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..

1976-77.

LXIV Number of scholars in colleges belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes—Backward Classes.

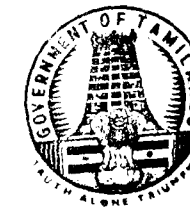
DISTRICT-WISE.

District.		Scheduled Castes.		Scheduled Tribes.		Backward Classes.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Madras	M.C.*	1,775	50	26	..	6,300	..
	W.C.@	..	676	..	9	..	4,455
Chengalpattu	..	530	25	13	2	2,246	18
	..	..	54	..	1	..	341
North Arcot	..	1,052	7	7	..	4,535	985
	..	..	273	..	3	..	..
Salem	..	768	14	17	..	4,979	1,644
	..	..	273	..	11	..	..
Dharmapuri	..	248	12	3	..	1,108	..
Coimbatore	..	679	16	10	2	7,922	2,812
	..	..	202	..	2	..	..
The Nilgiris	..	99	27	6	1	426	122
	..	..	35	..	2	..	..
South Arcot	..	547	10	1	..	3,131	393
	..	..	94	..	1	..	..
Thanjavur	M.C.*	1,190	10	2	..	6,375	1,196
	W.C.@	..	377	..	3	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	1,764	41	20	..	7,027	1,490
	..	..	295	..	2	..	..
Pudukottai	..	186	8	..	..	951	107
	..	..	32	..	..	..	..
Madurai	..	1,272	67	6	..	8,542	39
	..	..	511	..	37	..	2,837
Ramanathapuram	..	867	26	4	..	6,848	1,490
	..	..	87	..	2	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	1,226	5	5	..	5,342	..
	..	..	449	..	5	..	2,216
Kanyakumari	..	497	103	1	..	4,049	1,959
	..	..	243	..	..	..	..
Total	..	12,700	4,022	121	83	69,781	22,104

M. C.—Men's Colleges.

W.C.—Women's Colleges.

MISCELLANEOUS

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
1979

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1648, 2nd September 1978.

Public Instruction Report, 1976-77—Recorded.

READ :—

G.O. Ms. No. 175, Education, dated 2nd February 1978.

Letter Rc. No. 151373/F1/78 from the Director of School Education dated 25th July 1978.

Order—No. 1648, Education, dated 2nd September 1978.

Recorded.

(By order of the Governor)

C. G. RANGABASHYAM,
Secretary to Government.