

Public Instruction Report
of the
Tamil Nadu State

FOR THE YEAR
1974-75

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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
1978

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PUBLIC INSTRUCTION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1974-75.

PART I—CHAPTER.

1. 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 130,069 square kilometres with a population of 4,11,99,163 as per the 1971 Census.

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) Pudukkottai, (14) Coimbatore and (15) The Nilgiris. These fifteen Revenue districts have been divided into 43 Educational districts which comprise 397 Ranges of Deputy Inspectors of Schools. The number of Taluks in the State is 124 and Panchayat Union Blocks is 375.

The percentage of literacy in Tamil Nadu as per the 1971 Census was 39.45 (men 51.77 per cent, women 26.86 per cent) as against 31.4 per cent in 1961 Census.

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>No. of Institutions.</i>
(1)	(2)
1. Universities	4
2. Arts and Science Colleges	183
3. Teachers Training Colleges	23
4. Engineering Colleges (including Indian Institute of Technology).	12
5. Polytechnics and special Institutions	38
6. Medical Colleges	11
7. Agricultural Colleges	3
8. Other Professional Colleges	17
9. Oriental Colleges	17
10. Teacher Training Institutes	111
11. High/Higher Secondary Schools	2,882
12. Middle Schools	5,721
13. Primary Schools	26,797
14. Pre-Primary School	35
15. Professional and other types of Schools	184

It is heartening to note that 90.2 per cent of the children in the age group 6 to 11, 52.4 per cent in the age group of 11 to 14 and 33.0 per cent in the age group of 14 to 17 were under instruction in 1974-75. Nearly 2.02 lakhs of students were under instruction in Arts and Science Colleges in 1974-75.

The amount spent on education from the funds of the State Government in 1974-75 under the Education Demand alone was Rs. 115 Crores. If the expenditure on Medical Education, Agricultural Education, Veterinary Education, etc., was also added, the total State Government expenditure on Education in 1974-75 would have been about Rs. 138 Crores. The following figures show-how, over the years, the outlay on Education has been increasing steadily :—

Actual expenditure in.	Total expenditure from State Government funds on Revenue Accounts. (Rs. in Crores.)	Expenditure under Education Demand alone. (Rs. in Crores.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1938-39	16.10	2.62
1962-63	121.81	25.76
1964-65	151	32
1966-67	201	44
1969-70	306	66
1971-72	394	86
1972-73	417	93
1973-74	473	104
1974-75	523	115

2. SCHOOL EDUCATION.

There has been phenomenal growth in the field of Education in Tamil Nadu since Independence and its pace was accelerated by the Five-year Plans. The year 1974-75 is the first year of the 5th Five-Year Plan period. The physical progress achieved during the year in terms of the number of schools, enrolment and teachers is indicated below :—

Stage.	STAGE OF EDUCATION		Percentage of increase.
	Position in 1973-74.	Position in 1974-75.	
(1)	(2) ^{1/2}	(3)	(4)
	(Enrolment in lakhs)		
Class I to V—			
Boys ..	30.64	31.33	2.1
Girls ..	23.74	24.28	2.2
Total ..	54.38	55.61	2.2
Class VI to VIII—			
Boys ..	9.10	9.30	2.1
Girls ..	5.09	5.26	3.2
Total ..	14.19	14.56	2.5
Class IX to XI—			
Boys ..	4.97	5.05	1.5
Girls ..	2.42	2.48	2.3
Total ..	7.39	7.52	1.8

NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS.

	Position in 1973-74	Position in 1974-75.	Percentage of increase.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Lower Elementary Schools ..	26,716	26,797	71
Higher Elementary Schools ..	5,773	5,711	(-) 52*
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	2,823	2,882	58

* Decrease is due to conversion of Higher Elementary Schools into High Schools.

	NUMBER OF TEACHERS.		
	Position in 1973-74.	Position in 1974-75.	Percentage of increase.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
In Lower Elementary Schools.	1,06,322	1,10,517	4,185
In Higher Elementary Schools.	66,843	68,249	1,406
In High/Higher Secondary Schools.	65,959	69,454	2,495

The important developments in the first year of the Fifth Five-Year Plan period i.e., during 1974-75 are detailed below :—

Fifty-nine High Schools were opened during the year and the total number of high schools was thus raised from 2,823 to 2,882.

In accordance with the suggestions made in the Kothari Education Commission Report (1964-66) with a view to vocationalising Secondary Education, 19 High Schools were developed as comprehensive schools during 1974-75 by opening vocational courses like Agriculture, Tailoring, Wood-working, Radio repairing, Motor mechanism, etc.

During 1974-75, 10 more Municipal High Schools were taken over by the Government in order to provide relief to the Municipalities which were finding it difficult to run the schools.

About 9,923 posts of teachers were created during 1973-74 under Half-a Million Jobs Programme. The teachers appointed to these posts were all given regular posts from 1974-75.

The Pilot Project Scheme for improving science teaching in elementary schools with UNICEF assistance which was introduced in 50 Elementary and 30 Middle Schools in the three districts Madras, Chingalpattu and South Arcot was expanded during 1974-75 to cover 1,550 Elementary Schools and 1,800 Higher Elementary Schools spread throughout the State.

REVISION OF SYLLABUS

Realising the need for a constant review of the content of syllabi and for updating the system of instruction, the Government constituted committees in December 1970, for revising the entire school syllabi. The draft revised syllabi finalised by these committees for Standards I to V were published in November 1971 and for Standards VI to VIII in January 1972.

The Revised syllabi were introduced in schools in Tamil Nadu gradually, as per the following details :—

ORDINARY SCHOOLS.

Standard.	Subjects.	Year from which the new syllabus was introduced.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1 to 5	All subjects except Maths and Science	.. 1972-73
	Maths 1-3	.. 1973-74
	science 1-5	.. 1973-74
	Maths 4-5	.. 1974-75
6	Languages (Tamil or Mother Tongue) History and Geography	.. 1973-74
7	Other subjects	.. 1974-75
8	All Subjects except Maths and Science	.. 1974-75
9	Tamil only	.. 1974-75

ANGLO INDIAN SCHOOLS.

1 to 7	All Subjects	.. Calendar Year 1974.
264A/1-1A.		

Strengthening of School Education Administration.—With a view to devoting concentrated attention on the problem of Elementary Education, one of the Joint Directors in the Directorate of School Education was designated to be specifically incharge of Elementary Education with powers to dispose of day to day problems relating to Elementary Education. 15 more Senior Deputy Inspectors of Schools were appointed during the year. One post of District Educational Officer and one post of Chief Educational Officer were newly sanctioned during 1974-75. The Office of the new District Educational Officer was formed on 26-12-1974 at Lalgudi in Tiruchirappalli district and the Office of the Chief Educational Officer was formed at Nagercoil in Kanyakumari district. The number of District Educational Officers was thus raised to 48 and that Chief Educational Officers to 11,

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The total number of Elementary Schools in the State during the year was 32,565 (as against 32,499 in 1973-74) the details of which are given below :—

Management.	Number of Schools.	Strength,		Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government	1,586	1,82,539	1,55,145	6,435	4,419
Aided	7,106	11,45,096	9,17,715	27,773	30,769
Municipal	1,431	1,22,223	1,07,662	4,993	11,656
Panchayat Union	22,434	18,29,417	12,57,627	67,499	11,656
Unaided	8	703	601	29	52
Total	32,565	32,79,983	24,38,750	1,06,729	72,037

The enrolment in Elementary Schools improved from 68.57 lakhs in 1973-74 to 70.17 lakhs during 1974-75.

Qualitative Improvements.—With a view to maintain a high standard in schools and to improve the teacher pupil ratio additional teachers were appointed every year. During 1971-72 and 1972-73, 1,200 B. Ts. were appointed as Headmasters of Higher Elementary Schools. Besides, about 9,923 teachers were appointed under the Half-a-million Jobs Programme in 1973-74 and they were absorbed in regular posts from 1974-75.

The total number of teachers working in the 32,565 Elementary Schools during 1974-75 was 1,78,766 which works out to a teacher pupil ratio of 1:35.

The Scheme of upgrading higher grade posts held by secondary grade qualified teachers in elementary schools was continued during 1974-75 also. So far 37,700 higher grade posts have been upgraded into secondary grade posts including 4,200 posts in 1974-75.

The scheme for the supply of science equipment and teaching aids at the rate of Rs. 300 per primary school and Rs. 1,000 per upper primary school started in 1960 was continued during 1974-75 also. Till the end of 1974-75, 12,720 primary schools and 3,334 upper primary schools were benefited under the scheme including 1,220 primary schools and 304 middle schools covered in 1974-75.

To promote physical education activities in higher elementary standards 195 Physical Education Teachers were appointed during 1973-74 under the Half-a-million Job Programme and they were absorbed in regular posts during 1974-75.

During 1974-75, 1,600 Elementary Schools were supplied with essential library books at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000.

Midday Meals Scheme.—The provision of mid-day meals in all the elementary schools has a major roll in promoting and retaining enrolment in the schools. About 18,15,282 pupils in Standards I to VIII of elementary schools and higher elementary schools received mid day meals including 1.60 lakhs fed in Harijan Welfare Schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department. The amount spent on mid-day meal scheme from Government funds during 1974-75 was Rs. 3.88 crores

This is supplemented by gift food from the CARE organisation to the tune of Rs. 642.76 lakhs as detailed below :—

Commodity.	Quantity in Lakhs.	Value in Lakhs.
(1)	(2)	(3)
	LB.	RS.
1. Salad oil	46.24	89.69
2. Bulgar wheat	81.62	67.83
3. Soy fortified Bulgar wheat	123.01	149.69
4. Soy Fortified Oats	4.59	5.38
5. Corn Soy Blend	43.98	54.54
6. Wheat Soy Blend	21.18	29.93
7. Balahar	230.45	235.06
8. Sorghum Grits	0.48	0.59

From 1st October 1974 the State Government grant for the Mid-day Meal Scheme was raised from 6 paise to 10 paise per pupil per day for 200 days and the local body contribution raised from 4 paise to 5 paise per day for 200 days. This has meant an extra expenditure to the Government of about Rs. 1.17 crores per year recurring.

To facilitate hygienic preparation of the mid-day meals, 97 Central Kitchens equipped with electrical equipments are functioning in the three districts of Chengalpattu, North Arcot and South Arcot. The food prepared in these central kitchens is transported to the surrounding Schools in closed vans. A central workshop for servicing and maintaining the transport vehicles used under the scheme as well as kitchen equipments has been set up in Vikravandi in South Arcot district with the assistance of CARE at a total cost of about Rs. 15 lakhs.

Free Supply of books.—Poor pupils receiving mid-day meals in Standards I to III get text books free and poor pupils in Standard I get slates also free. From the year 1972-73 the cost of text books is met by the Tamil Nadu Text Book Society from its funds. The scheme cost the society about Rs. 0.00 lakhs in 1974-75. The expenditure on the supply of free slates to pupils in Standard I is met from Government funds and the expenditure incurred for the purpose during 1974-75 was Rs. 3,42,938.

Buildings.—Grants are given to local bodies and managements of aided schools for construction of school buildings. Till 1974-75 the rate of State Government grant for an elementary school building was Rs. 8,000 and the minimum management contribution was Rs. 4,000. The rates for a higher elementary school were Rs. 13,000 and Rs. 6,000 respectively. From 1974-75 the maximum grant payable for an Elementary School building, Higher Elementary School building has been raised to Rs. 10,600—Rs. 17,000 subject to a maximum contribution by the management of Rs. 5,000—Rs. 8,000.

Construction of Quarters to Women Teachers—With a view to encouraging women Teachers, to reside in rural areas a scheme for the construction of quarters for women Teachers of Panchayat Union Elementary Schools is being implemented. About 1,600 quarters have so far been constructed and 211 quarters are under construction.]

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

The tremendous expansion of Primary Education has accelerated the progress and demand for secondary education and during 1974-75, 59 new high schools were opened of which 50 were Government Schools (including three Schools run by the Harijan Welfare Department), 8 were Aided Schools and one was a Corporation School. Out of the 59 high schools 13 were exclusively for girls.

In 1974-75, there were 2,882 high schools (with strength of 15.78 lakhs) which comprised of 2,771 ordinary High Schools, 40 Anglo-Indian High Schools, 24 Matriculation Schools, 10 Central Schools, 28 schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and 9 schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate. The number of scholars and Teachers in the above institution were as detailed below :—

	No. of Schools.	Total Enrolment.		No. of Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls	Men.	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Government —					
A. Wing	344	83,892	74,434	3,951	2,822
B. Wing	1,472	4,61,322	1,67,661	24,620	5,573
Aided	871	4,25,444	2,54,322	15,918	10,106
Municipal	130	64,677	45,788	2,295	1,965
Un-aided	65	293	126	566	1,633
Total	2,882	10,35,628	5,42,326	47,350	22,104

The enrolment in high school stage namely IX to XI standards improved from 7.38 lakhs to 7.52 lakhs in 1974-75.

Qualitative Improvement.—1. Science grant—The scheme for grant in aid to high schools for the purchase of science equipment and setting up science laboratories was continued during 1974-75 also. The grant was raised from Rs 40,000 (Rs. 17,000 for equipment plus Rs 25,000 for building) per school to Rs 55,000 (Rs. 18,000 for equipment plus Rs. 37,000 for building) per school from 1974-75 till 1974-75, 887 high schools got science laboratory grant including 57 schools covered during 1974-75 as detailed below :—

	Number of Schools.
Government (A. Wing)	4
Government (B. Wing)	43
Municipal	4
Aided	6
Total	57

Mobile Science Laboratory Vans.—The number of educational districts provided with Mobile Science Laboratory vans at the end of 1974-75 increased to 5 by the addition of 8 vans purchased during 1974-75.

Science Wing.—The State Institute of Science Education a wing of the State Institute of Education, Madras continued to look after the improvement of Science Education in Schools, improvement of Science curriculum, Teachers Training Programme, research, publications and extension service.

Improvement of Libraries.—About 1,788 high schools have so far been covered by the scheme for equipping schools with good libraries. In 1974-75, 342 schools were covered and each school got library books worth Rs. 1,000.

Strengthening of Educational film library and promotion of Audio-visual Education in schools—With a view to promoting Audio-visual Education in Schools, 60 schools were provided with Radio sets, 50 schools with 35 m. m. filmstrips projectors and 10 schools with 16 mm. sound projectors at a total cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh in 1974-75.

Teacher Training.—There were 107 Teachers Training Institutes in the State (excluding 3 Pre-primary and one Anglo Indian Teacher Training Institutes) There was no fresh admission of candidates during 1974-75. Hence the second year section students alone continued.

As mentioned above, the new upgraded and enriched syllabi in Mathematics were introduced in Standards I to III in 1973-74 and Standards IV to VI in 1974-75 the new syllabi in science were in standards I to V in 1973-74 and in Standards VI in 1974-75. During 1972-73, about 60,000 Primary School teachers were given in service training for teaching these subjects according to the new syllabi. During 1973-74 and 1974-75 this training was given to about 30,000 teachers of Higher Elementary Standards and to about 12,000 B. T. teachers of High School Standards.

Tamil and English Language Teaching Campaigns.—During 1974-75, two centres one at Melur (Madurai District) and another at Vellore (North Arcot District) were opened, thus raising the English Language Teaching Centres to 6. The total number of teachers trained during the period from 1967-68 to 1974-75 is 11,773 in these centres including 1,700 trained during 1974-75.

State Evaluation Units.—The State Evaluation Unit was set up in 1972-73 to help to improve the methods of evaluation of the performance of students in schools. The scheme of internal assessment of the total personality of the children, which was introduced as a pilot project in 250 selected schools in 1973-74 was extended to 200 more schools during 1974-75.

Special Schools.—Education of the Physically handicapped children. The following were the educational facilities available for handicapped children in 1974-75:—

	Government.	Aided.	Municipal.	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
School for Blind ..	5	4		9
Schools for Deaf and Dumb ..	1	7	2	10
Schools for Blind and Deaf ..	..	2	..	2
School for the Ortho- paedically handicapped ..	..	2	..	2
Schools for the Leper children.	3	2	..	4
Total ..	8	17	2	27

The total number of pupils who received instruction during 1974-75 was 3,777 as against 2,910 in 1973-74.

Along with free instruction, boarding, lodging and free clothing are provided in the Government Schools for Blind at Poonamallee and Salem. The aided schools are also predominantly residential, provide boarding and lodging to pupils either free of cost or for a reasonable amount. Poonamallee school has an industrial section for teaching rattan work and weaving as a gainful occupation for the inmates who have completed their course of education in the school and who are too old for general education.

The work of teaching the blind and the deaf is of a special nature. To attract well qualified teachers to these schools special pay at varying rates is paid to holders of Senior Diploma, Junior Diploma for Elementary and Secondary Grade teachers with a certificate of competency in teaching the blind and the deaf and for qualified teachers in special subject like Music, Craft, Physical education, etc.

Schools for the oriental languages.—There were 16 oriental schools including one middle school in the State during 1974-75 with a strength of 2,705 scholars and 160 teachers.

Pre-primary Schools.—There were 35 Pre-primary schools in the State, during 1974-75, besides 20 pre-basic sections attached to elementary schools. The total number of students in the above institution was 2,770 boys and 2,955 girls and the number of teachers was 149.

Anglo-Indian Schools.—The number of Anglo-Indian Schools continued to be 45 during 1974-75 including one training school. Although primarily intended for Anglo-Indian children these schools admit other students also.

The particulars of Anglo-Indian Schools are detailed below :—

Category of School.	Number of Institution.	Number of Scholars.		Number of teachers.
		(3)	(4)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
High School	40	13,426	14,515	924
Primary School	4	735	459	38
Training School	1	--	59	6
Total	45	14,161	15,033	968

The examination at the end of Standard XI is conducted by the Anglo-Indian School Leaving Certificate Board.

Homes for Children.—Institutions which are primarily homes for children, having facilities for the education of the inmates are admitted to aid from State funds. One of the important conditions for aid is that atleast 50 per cent of the inmates in the homes for children shall be certified destitutes belonging to this State and shall be studying in recognised schools. There were 375 orphanages at the end of 1974-75. A sum of Rs. 6.71 lakhs was given as grant-in-aid to these homes in 1974-75.

The Third All India Educational Survey.—The Third All India Educational Survey in Tamil Nadu which commenced during the year 1973-74 was completed during 1974-75. One State Educational Survey Officer (in the cadre of District Educational Officer) and fifteen District Educational Survey Officers (in the cadre of Gazetted Headmasters) attended to the work under the guidance of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi which also met the cost of the survey of about Rs. 2.15 lakhs.

School Improvement Conference.—This is a people's movement organised and implemented during the last 14 years by the Directorate of School Education. The local public interested in the welfare of schools come forward voluntary contributions in cash and kind for improving the conditions of their school. The total number of school improvement conferences held up to 1974-75 was 537 and 72,028 schools had participated in these conferences. The total cost of the schemes undertaken in all these conferences was Rs 1977. crores. Uniforms are also supplied free of cost. Till the end of 1974-75, 17½ lakhs of student were supplied with free uniforms to the value of Rs.1.05 crores.

WELFARE MEASURES

Teachers Welfare.—The National Foundation for Teachers Welfare was set up in 1962. The teachers day is celebrated on 5th September every year from 1965. Voluntary collections are made every year for the foundation on the Teacher's day. The main objective of the foundation is to provide relief to the teachers who are in indigent circumstances and their dependents. During 1974-75, a sum of Rs. 4,73,563 was collected and a sum of Rs. 3,17,942 was disbursed as financial assistance and lump sum aids to the teachers and their dependents.

Tamil Nadu Family Benefit Scheme.—The scheme was introduced with effect from 1st January 1974 for the benefit of the teaching and non-teaching staff of all schools. The scheme was continued during the year with certain modifications. At the time of introduction the teachers were required to contribute Rs. 10 every month and the family of any person who dies during the period of his service was given a lump sum of Rs. 10,000 or if he retires on superannuation his contribution with interest was paid. This scheme was modified with effect from 1-2-75 and the contribution of Rs. 10 was reduced to Re. 1 and the payment of lump sum amount was restricted to those who die in harness before attaining superannuation.

BENEFITS TO PANDITS AND MUNSHIS.

During 1973-74 Government with a view to removing the distinction in category of Tamil Pandits as Grade I and Grade II ordered that all Tamil Pandits to whom Tamil under part A fully qualified to hold the posts of Grade I but working as Grade II should be given Grade I Scale of pay. Tamil Pandits who have not obtained the minimum general educational qualification for appointment as Tamil Pandit Grade I but who have completed 10 years of service as on 1-1-1974 were made eligible for Grade I scale of pay with effect from 1-1-1974. (This was extended to other language Pandits from 1-4-1975).

As a further concession the Government extended the benefit of Grade I scale to those Grade II Tamil Pandits also who have not obtained either the training or the General Educational qualification if they had completed 15 years of service.

SELECTION GRADE TO TEACHERS.

With effect from 1-4-1974 Government granted Selection Grade based on 10 years of service to the Secondary Grade and Higher Grade Teachers and other categories of teachers on similar scales of pay under all managements. (This concession had already been given to B.T. and equivalent grades from 1-1-1973 itself).

State Awards—The State Award for the year 1973-74 consisting of silver medal worth Rs. 60 cash award of Rs. 200 and the certificate was announced by the Government on 28-1-1974. These awards were however distributed to the recipients on 14-8-1974 at a special function held in Rajaji Hall, Madras.

National Awards—The Government of India gave the National Awards for the year 1973 to six elementary school teachers and three high school teachers from Tamil Nadu. This award consists of cash award of Rs. 1,000 a silver medal and a certificate. The awards were distributed at New Delhi on 25-4-1974.

Scholarships and Concessions—School Education in Tamil Nadu is free at all stages. The award of rural talent scholarships (at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per annum for each boarder and Rs. 500 per annum for each day scholar) at the rate of two for each of the 375 Panchayat Unions in Tamil Nadu, which was introduced in 1971-72 was continued in 1974-75 also and the amount disbursed in 1974-75 was Rs. 15.59 lakhs. Besides this generous educational concessions and scholarships continued to be offered to the children of ex-service personnel and to children of Burma and Ceylon repatriated political sufferers, etc.

Medical Van—The scheme of mobile medical vans for the medical inspection of pupils studying in schools was in operation in the eight Revenue Districts viz. North Arcot, Madurai, Tiruchirappalli, Pudukottai, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. The scheme is financed from the medical inspection fees collected from the students.

3. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

The Directorate of Collegiate Education was formed in the year 1951 with 23 Government Colleges and 82 Private Colleges in the state. The number of Government and Private Colleges which was 58 and 143 respectively during 197-74 had increased to 59 and 148 respectively during 1974-75. This includes 7 Government and 16 Private Training Colleges. In addition to this there are 17 Oriental Colleges, 3 Physical

Education Colleges, 2 schools of Social Work, 2 Colleges for Rural Education, 1 Music College and one college for Ayurvedic Medicine under this administrative control. The number of Colleges and students strength during 1974-75 is as follows:—

NUMBER OF COLLEGES AND STRENGTH IN THEM IN 1974-75.

Type of Institutions.	Government.				Aided.				
	Total number of Colleges.		Strength.		Total number of Colleges.		Strength.		
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Arts Colleges									
Post-Graduate courses	38	1	3	37,857	15,646	95	37	1,06,014	42,038
Degree Courses									
Pre-University									
Training Colleges	5	2		839	241	8	8	633	966
Oriental Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	1,194	905
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	434	254
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	112	29
Rural Education	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	431	146
Music	1	..	..	58	152	..	..	..	..
Ayurvedic	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..

During 1974-75 one Government College for Women and 5 Private Colleges were opened namely, Quaid-E-Millath, Government Arts College for Women, Anna Salai, Madras-2; Alamelu Angappa College for Women, Komarpalayam; C.B.M. College for Women, Coimbatore; Yadhava College for Women, Madurai; M.T.N. College, Madurai and Planters Association College, Bodinayakanur.

Evening College courses.—The Evening Colleges enable employed persons to improve their academic qualifications. The following Evening Colleges courses were opened during 1974-75:—

Name of the College.	Courses opened.
(1)	(2)
1. Government Arts College, Villupuram	Pre-University.
2. Rajeswari Vedachalam Government Arts College, Chengalpatu.	Do.
3. Government Arts College, Cuddalore	Do.
4. Arignar Anna Government Arts College Cheyyar, North Arcot District.	Do.
5. Government Arts College (Women), North Madras	B. A., Br. XII English
6. Arignar Anna Government Arts College, Namakkal (Men).	B. A., Economics
7. Kalaignar Karunanidhi Government Arts College, Tiruvannamalai.	B. A., History.
8. Teacher's College, Saidapet, Madras-15	M Ed.,
9. Government Training College, Komarpalayam.	Do.

Tamil medium in Colleges.—The policy of the Tamil Nadu Government is that the medium of instruction in colleges should be the Regional language viz, Tamil.

The number of students admitted in Tamil medium sections of Pre-University and Degree Courses was 19,842 and 5,463 respectively as against 17,923 and 5,511 in 1973-74.

Stipends Book Allowances are paid to the Tamil medium students at Rs. 180 per year for each of the three years in degree courses and Rs. 50 per year in the Pre-University class. Rs. 39 lakhs were spent for the purpose in 1974-75.

Orientation Courses to train the college teachers to teach through Tamil medium were conducted in two places one at Madras and the other at Madurai. About 450 teachers were trained. The Government sanctioned Rs. 2 lakhs for this purpose.

Expenditure.—The expenditure from State Government Funds on College Education during 1974-75 was Rs. 1,137 lakhs.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL CONCESSIONS—NATIONAL MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME.

The awards under the scheme are made on the basis of the results of the following examinations:—

- (1) S.S.L.C. Examination.
- (2) First degree examination viz., B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. etc.,
- (3) First year degree professional examinations viz., B.Ed. and LL.B. etc.

The rates of scholarship amounts admissible per month are as follows:—

	<i>Day Scholar.</i>	<i>Residential Scholar.</i>
	(1)	(2)
	RS.	RS.
1. Pre-University 1st year B.A., B.Sc., B.Com. ..	50	60
2. II and III year B.A., B.Com., B.Sc. ..	75	85
3. M.A., M.Sc. and other professional courses ..	100	110

To become eligible for the award under this scheme, a selected scholar has to satisfy among other things the "Means test" as well, according to which a scholar the income of whose parents is upto Rs. 500 p.m. will get full scholarships, a scholar, the income of whose parent is above Rs. 500 p.m. will be awarded a national prize of Rs. 100 p.m. and a merit certificate issued by Government of India. During 1974-75, 184 scholarships were renewed and the amount sanctioned was Rs. 1,65,57a.

Merit Scholarships for Children of School Teachers.—In recognition of the meritorious service rendered by school teachers and as a measure of financial assistance to them, a scheme of merit scholarships to their children for pursuing university education is implemented from the Third Five-Year Plan onwards with Central assistance.

National Loan Scholarship Scheme.—The National Loan Scholarship Scheme is implemented from the year 1963-64 onwards with Central assistance. It provides financial assistance to the needy meritorious students to enable them to pursue College during 1974-75, a total sum of Rs. 4,25,519 was disbursed under the scheme to 573 Education. It provides incentive to bright students to take up teaching as a profession, cases of renewals and new awards. The total number of scholarships sanctioned under the above three schemes from the year of inception are detailed in Annexure.

The details of the other (State) scholarships administered by the Directorate of Collegiate Education, Madras are as follows:—

<i>Name of the scheme.</i>	<i>Number awarded.</i>	<i>Amount sanctioned.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	RS.
1. Financial Assistance to Burma Repatriates	36	10,583
2. Financial Assistance to Sri Lanka Repatriates	14	9,425
3. Scholarships to children of Freedom Fighters	87	19,250
4. State Collegiate Scholarships	314	54,198
5. Scholarships to physically handicapped students	112	74,000
6. Scholarships to the children of defence service personnel.	37	7,630
7. Scholarships tenable in the Jawaharlal Nehru University School of International studies, New Delhi.	2	2,177

Appointment of Bursars—With a view to relieve the principals of Government Colleges from heavy burden of account work and maintenance of financial registers etc., and to enable them to concentrate more attention on academic side, Government sanctioned 21 posts of Bursars in the scale of Rs. 575-25-600-40-1,500.

Deputation of Professors and Assistant Professors for Research work for Ph.D.—The scheme of deputing Professors and Assistant Professors for research work for Ph.D. was continued in 1974-75 also.

Visiting Professor—Dr. B.G.L. Swamy, Retired Chief Professor of Botany, Presidency College, Madras was appointed as visiting Professor of Botany in Presidency College, Madras on contract basis.

Construction of Buildings and Hostels for Government Colleges—During 1974-75 administrative sanction to an extent of Rs. 21 lakhs was accorded for construction of additional buildings to 3 Government Colleges, staff quarters for four Colleges, compound walls to three Colleges and sanitary facilities to one College. Assistance from University Grants Commission was received to the tune of Rs. 7.30 lakhs for construction of hostels to three Colleges, science block in one College, chemistry block in one college and non-residential student's block.

4. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The development of Technical Education in Tamil Nadu during the year under review has been aimed at the qualitative expansion as in the case of previous years. Provision of additional facilities, rehabilitation of obsolete equipment, etc., are some of the measures taken for the quality improvement. The programme of diversification has also been continued during the year by way of introduction of new courses and elective subjects.

The number of Engineering Colleges in the State continued to be twelve in which include Private, University and Government Institutions. These institutions provided a total admission capacity of 2,160 seats (out of which 1,296 seats belong to the eight Engineering Colleges under the control of the Director of Technical Education). As regards Polytechnics, the total number of Institutions continued to be 35 out of which 3 are Women's Polytechnics, and 5 are special Institutions. These 40 institutions provided a total admission capacity of 5,310 seats. The number of Arts and Crafts Institutions was three and the total intake capacity continued to be 70.

Under the programme of diversification the following new courses were introduced in the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics:—

I. College of Engineering, Guindy:—

- (1) Post-Graduate Course in Computer Science.
- (2) Post-Graduate Course in Urban Engineering.
- (3) Post-Graduate Course in Industrial Engineering.

II. Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi:—

- Ph. D. Programme in Electrical Engineering.

III. Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi:—

- Diploma Course in Textile Technology.

IV. State Institute of Commerce Education, Madras:—

- Course in Salesmanship.

The following new elective subjects were introduced in the Government Technical High Schools at Tuticorin and Nagapattinam.

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------|
| (1) Automobile | } | Tuticorin. |
| (2) Electronics | | |
| (3) Motor painting and
Pumpset Repairs | } | Nagapattinam. |
| (4) Certificate course
in Draftsmanship | | |

Tamil medium has been introduced in two of the Polytechnics in the State viz. Government Polytechnic, Trichirappalli and Nachimuthu Polytechnic, Pollachi in two subjects viz. Physics and Engineering Drawing at Pre-Technical Course level. The response to the introduction of Tamil medium in the above Polytechnics is found to be encouraging.

Preparation and publication of text books in Engineering subjects at Polytechnic level have been undertaken by the Department so as to avoid the dependence on the books written by foreign authors and also to conform to the specifications prescribed by the Indian Standards Institution. The work is being carried out by experts and the publication of the books is expected in the coming years.

The scheme of inviting Indian Scholars from abroad to work in the institutions has been continued and during the year under report five scholars have joined the various institutions.

The computer centre of the College of Engineering, Guindy conducted short courses in the following subjects during the year both on full-time and part time basis :—

- (1) Fortrun programming for Data Processing.
- (2) Fortrun for Scientific Applications.
- (3) Digital Computers and Management information systems.
- (4) Fortrun Programming and Forecasting.

The examinations in Commercial subjects have been conducted on an improved pattern. The old practice of prescribing the number of words as the norm for speed passage in typewriting has been dispensed with and the number of strokes has been dispensed with and the number of strokes has been reckoned for the purpose. Lay-outs and norms for letters, invoices etc., have been prepared for Typewriting and supplied to all the Commercial Institutions. An Intermediate Examinations has been introduced in Shorthand with a prescribed speed of 100 words per minute.

Craftsman Training Scheme — There are 31 Industrial Training Institutes in Tamil Nadu under the control of the Director of Employment and Training. Training is imparted free of cost of the trainees in 29 Engineering trades and 6 non engineering trades under the craftsmen training scheme. The Industrial Training Centre, See Seva Mandir is exclusively intended for Training Girls only.

During 1974-75 All India Trade Test was conducted in July 1974 and out of 7,849 candidates appeared for the test 6,760 candidates have passed out.

Tamil Nadu has been adjudged as the "BEST" State and the President's Shield has been awarded six times out of 12 skills competitions held every year at all India level.

As per the special scheme introduced by the Government of Tamil Nadu, training is given in the following trades in four Industrial Training Institutes to the displaced goldsmiths, handloom weavers etc to enable them to acquire additional skill and to make them better employable ; -

- (1) Blacksmithy and fitter.
- (2) Fitter and Turning.
- (3) Coppersmith and Tinsmiths

There are 58 private industrial schools recognised by the department with 4,513 students in 31 trades both engineering and non-engineering.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

There are 13 Agricultural Schools under the control of the Agricultural Department imparting Agriculture training of one year duration. There were 325 pupils receiving training during 1974-75 in the above Schools. The number of Teachers employed was 26. The total expenditure incurred on these institutions during 1974-75 was Rs. 4 lacs.

TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT MUSLIM COLLEGE, MADRAS.

The College was started in the year 1919 with a view to impart higher training in Karavaka Music. Half the expenditure on the College was met by the Central Government till 1953-54 and thereafter the entire cost is borne by the State Government. Students not only from this state but also from neighbouring States and foreign Countries

seek admission in the College. The number of students during 1974-75 has increased from 45 boys and 149 girls to 60 boys and 167 girls. The teaching staff of the institution consists of a Principal, a Vice Principal, 3 Professors, 15 Lecturers and 2 Tutors. This is a co-educational institution. The majority of the students are girls. There is a hostel attached to this institution. The expenditure on this institution during 1974-75 was Rs. 2,87,114 (including Rs. 8,797 on educational concessions granted to students).

MADRAS UNIVERSITY.

The University of Madras which is 118 years old has jurisdiction over the districts of Madras, Chergalpattn, South Arcot, North Arcot, Thanjavur, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Dharmapuri, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris. The number of Teaching and Research Departments in the University of Madras was 47 in 1974-75 as against 46 in 1973-74.

Colleges.—The total number of Colleges affiliated to University of Madras was as follows :—

	1974-1975.	1973-74.
	(1)	()
Arts and Science Colleges	110	103
Oriental Colleges	17	17
Law	1	1
Medicine	9	9
Engineering	6	6
Technology	1	1
Technical Teacher Training	1	1
Physical Education	2	2
Total	137	135

Out of 137 Colleges affiliated to or approved by the University, the number of Colleges which are exclusively meant for women is as detailed below :—

	No of Institution.
Arts and Science Colleges	32
Oriental Colleges	1
Professional Colleges	8
Total	41

New Courses and Syllabuses.—The revised and updated syllabuses were introduced for several branches of studies for B.A., B.Sc. and M.A. Degree courses. In addition, seventeen courses which are vocationally oriented have been introduced during the recent years and details of which are given below :—

1. Bachelor of Journalism.
2. Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Technology.
3. Bachelor of Science in Applied Science.
4. B.A., Branch XIV — Co-operation.
5. M.A., Branch V (c) South Indian Philosophy, Religion and Culture.
6. Master of Management Sciences (Full time).
7. Master of Management Sciences (Part time).
8. Diploma Course in Accountancy and Taxation Law.
9. B.A., Branch XV—Book Industry.
10. B.A., Branch XVI—Public Relations.
11. B.A., Branch XVII—Tourism.
12. B.A., Branch XVIII —Corporate Secretaryship.
13. Diploma in Nutrition and Dietetics.
14. Diploma in Food Science and Preservation.
15. Diploma in Pre-School Education.
16. Diploma in Interior Design and Environment.
17. Diploma in Guidance and Counselling.

In introducing new courses or revising the syllabuses of existing courses of studies the question of reform of the system of examination has also been kept in view. To begin with the semester pattern of studies was introduced in the Faculty of Engineering and subsequently extended to other courses. The total number of courses coming under the semester system is now 4. While introducing the semester pattern of studies, and element of internal assessment and sessional evaluation has also been introduced.

Enrolment.—The total enrolment of students of the various courses conducted by the University Research Department in 1974-75 is 1,64 (822 Boys and 242 Girls) as against 940 in 1973-74 (716 Boys and 224 Girls, and their course-wise details are furnished below:—

Name of the Course.	1974-75.			1973-74.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
B Architecture	74	25	99	78	24	102
Bachelor of Lib. Science	30	13	43	27	10	37
Master of Management Sciences	139	5	144	132	1	133
Master of Law	38	2	40	31	1	32
Master of Arts	110	70	180	77	68	145
Master of Science	69	20	89	71	25	96
Master of Literature	12	12	24	8	11	19
Doctorate of Arts	39	15	54	33	11	44
Doctorate of Science	89	31	120	77	18	95
Diploma Courses	158	25	183	128	19	147
Certificate Courses	64	24	88	52	36	88
Total	822	242	1,064	716	224	940

Teachers — The total number of teachers employed in the University including the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology is 22 men and 23 women in 1974-75 as against 211 men and 19 women in 1973-74.

Seminars and summer Institutes — The Second International Symposium of 'Psychology' "Taxonomy of Algae" was organised by the centre for advanced study in Botany during 9th to 16th December 1974, under aegis of the University Grant Commission and the University of Madras. Three scientists from different foreign countries and an equal number of scientists from various Universities in India attended and presented papers at the symposium.

2. The centre for advanced study in philosophy organised two All India Seminars, viz., the fifteenth and the sixteenth under its auspices. The fifteenth seminar on 'Philosophy and Social Conflict' was held on the 4th to 6th March 1974. The Sixteenth All India Seminar was held on 3rd to 5th December 1974 the subject being "Reality and the categories of Thought".

Under the auspices of Department of Tamil, the third Ten days seminar on இலக்கணம் தமிழின் இலக்கிய இலக்கணப் பண்புகள் was conducted from 9th February to 14th February 1974 and this occasion was availed of for releasing three publications of the Department of Tamil.

An All India advanced level Summer Institute was conducted by the Department of Physical Chemistry from 6th May to 1st June 1974 for the benefit of College teachers. Fifty college teachers selected from Universities in India underwent this training in the Summer Institute.

Another Summer Institute which was conducted successfully by the Department of Physical Chemistry from 28th May to 25th June 1974 for College students in accordance with the scheme of the NCEET for the identification and fostering of Scientific talent in the country. Under this scheme, students are selected from all over the country for the award of scholarships for studies from B.Sc to Ph.D stage; the main purpose being to produce a band of scientists for the country in the near future.

The University Grants Commission sponsored a training program for Laboratory and Workshop Technician working in the Post-Graduate Department of Science from 13th May to 2nd June 1974.

Orientation Courses.—Academic: Orientation courses for College teachers at the graduate level was conducted with the financial assistance of Government of Tamil Nadu in the following subjects:—

History, Geography, Tamil, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Home Science and Commerce.

Orientation courses were also held in the following subject at the Post-Graduate level for the 1st time in the following subjects in the Summer of 1974:—

History, Economics, Tamil, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Home Science and Commerce.

With the financial assistance from the Government of Tamil Nadu an orientation course was conducted for teachers in science to teach science subjects in Tamil.

STUDENTS ACTIVITIES.

National Service Corps—During the year under report, the total strength of National Service Corps Scheme rose to 4,200 from 4,000 in 1973-74 spread over 44 Colleges.

Adult Education Programme—Adult Education Programme continued to receive attention from the National Service Scheme volunteers. To orient new volunteers, who have the aptitude to work in Adult Literacy Programme, an orientation course to develop special spells needed for this purpose was organised in various city and mofussil Colleges. Volunteers from city colleges continuously visited tenements of slum improvement, board in various areas of the city and continued their adult literacy classes.

Volunteers coaching project—A Volunteers' coaching project to coach School children in various subject was taken up by the National Service Scheme volunteers in corporation schools and other management schools in the city as well as in other places where National Service Unit is functioning.

You grow with your plant.—This programme sponsored during the year 1973 in 11 Colleges was extended to all the institutions in a phased manner. The National Service Home Volunteers took a special interest in this programme.

Youth against dirt and disease—This special activity of the National Service Scheme introduced in 1974 was assisted financially by both the Government of India and the Government of Tamil Nadu under this scheme 17 camps were organised during the summer, September and December holidays. For giving training to volunteers, three special orientation courses were arranged by the University of Madras at the Institute of Public Health, Poonmallee in collaboration with the Madras School of Social Work during three spells of periods from 30th May to 2nd June 1974, 21st to 2nd November 1974 and from 10th to 15th December, 1974 respectively. About 1,700 National Service Scheme Volunteers participated in the campaign held in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Chengalpattu, Dharmapuri, Tiruchirappalli, Thanjavur, Salem, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris creating an awareness of health among rural population.

Vacation Employment to College Students—The project of finding vacation employment to students under which they are offered general employment during the period of vacation entered its fifth year during the period under report. The University Students Information Bureau and the University Employment and Guidance Bureau were able to find such position for 720 in 1974-75 as against 73 in 1970 i.e., at the beginning of the scheme.

Earning while Learning—For the fifth year in succession, the University continued to provide opportunities for students to earn something to meet their educational costs in part atleast. Students were allowed to various industrial establishments and as many as 210 students were helped to earn while they learn.

Work experience Courses to Study—To provide job-oriented courses in various Colleges, the Government of Tamil Nadu permitted an annual expenditure not exceeding Rs. 5,00 per college in Arts and Science Colleges. Availing of this nucleus provision, 2 colleges have come forward during the year under report and provided work experience to students, in various courses like sericulture, Dairy Science library shorthand, typewriting, Tailoring, Gardening, Accountancy, Fabric painting, etc.

RESULTS

During the year under report, Seventy-five candidates were declared qualified for the awards of the research degrees 19 for M. Lit. and 56 for Ph.D.

The number of candidates who were awarded various degrees during the year is as follows :—

Number appeared	--	--	13,580
Number passed	--	--	7,011
Percentage of pass	--	--	33 per cent

Expenditure—The total direct expenditure incurred in 1974-75 in Rs. 195.66 lakhs as against Rs. 152.73 Lakhs in 1973-74 and the itemwise expenditure is furnished below :—

	1974-75,	1973-74.
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
1 Expenditure on Teaching staff.	82.63	30.13
2 Expenditure on Non-teaching staff.	44.80	21.71
3 Expenditure on equipment and appliances.	6.88	3.90
4 Expenditure on other items.	111.35	92.04
Total	195.66	152.77
Government contribution towards direct expenditure.	48.24	28.28

The total indirect expenditure incurred by the University in 1974-75 is Rs. 25,88,503 as against Rs. 28,25,198 in 1973-74; and the Government contribution towards this indirect expenditure is Rs 7,00,000

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY 1974-75.

The Annamalai University is the only residential University in Tamil Nadu. The number of research and teaching Department under the control of University was 21.

Important Academic Feature.—The following are the special events and features during the year 1974-75.

(i) Semester system was introduced in the B.A., B.Sc., B.O.L., B.Com., Pulavar, B.Sc. (Agri.) and M.Sc. (Agri.) courses. Sessional Marks for class work were also allotted for all these courses.

(ii) A degree course in Physical Education leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Physical Education (semester system) was introduced and for this, Board of studies in Physical Education was also constituted.

(iii) Tourism as a subject in the B.A. Degree course was introduced.

(iv) Provision for Tamil as an alternative medium in B.A. (Economics) was made.

Number of Students.—The total number of students under instructions under the various University teaching and research Department is 5,280 in 1974-75 as against 5,260 in 1973-74, vide details below :—

	1974-75.	1973-74.
	(1)	(2)
B.A. and B.Sc.	1,575	1,688
B.O.L.	2	—
B. Music	5	6
B.Com.	335	327
M.A.	611	540
M.Sc.	439	388
M.Com.	103	106
M.O.L.	20	4
B.Ed.	418	534
M.Ed.	9	8
B.Sc. (Agri.)	319	301
M.Sc. (Agri.)	20	20
B.Ed.	673	625
M.Sc. Engg.	16	25
B.Ed. (Chemical Engg.)	313	306
M.E. (Chemical Engg.)	21	26
Dip. in other course	402	363
Total	5 280	5,260

Examination Results.—During the year under report, 46 persons registered for Ph.D. under various research department. In 1974-75, six candidates were declared duly qualified for Ph.D. and 4 for M.Lit. Degrees. The number of students who appeared and declared eligible for various degrees is furnished in the Annexure.

	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of pass.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
April 1974	3,859	2,410	61.9
September 1974	771	352	45.6
Total	4 630	2,842	61.4

Extension work by University Teachers.—With a view to bring the University into closer relationship with community around, lecturers were arranged and delivered as subject covering a wide field of cultural, scientific and literary interest.

Social Service League.—During 1974-75, nearly 600 students were enrolled and three night schools for the benefit of children in and around Annamalai Nagar were conducted by them.

University Employment Information and Guidance Bureau.—During 1974-75, the Bureau registered 505 applicants including 35 women for employment assistance. The number of applicants placed in employment during the year by the Bureau totalled 16. Individual information on career opportunities and facilities for higher study at home and abroad was given to 1,874 applicants. Registration guidance was received by 453 candidates. Six career talks were delivered in the Department of Engineering, Agriculture, Zoology, Commerce and the Pre-University College.

Finance.—During the year under report, Government of Tamil Nadu sanctioned the following grant to University:—

	Rs.
(1) Annual recurring grant	23,59,000
(2) Grant to meet the expenditure on the Fourth Plan Development post and of the two centres of Advanced study in Marine Biology and Linguistics.	4,00,000
(3) Recurring grant for the Department of Agriculture.	1,53,000
Total	29,12,000

MADURAI UNIVERSITY 1974-75.

The Madurai University which was formed in 1965 is a teaching and affiliated University, with jurisdiction over the Southern Districts of Madurai, Tiruchelvi, Ramnathapuram and Kanyakumari. The number of colleges affiliated to Madurai University is increased to 101 in 1974-75 from 96 in 1973-74. The number of Teaching and Research Department in the Madurai University in 1974-75 was 10.

In addition to the teaching and Research Departments the University Campus, there are centres functioning for advanced study for Commerce at Karakkudi, Botany and Chemistry at Tuticorin, Indian Culture at Palam and Economics at Nagercoil.

Permission was granted to start the following new courses during 1974-75:—

- (1) M.A., Degree Course in Philosophy and Religion in the Tamil Nadu Theological Seminar, Madurai.
- (2) Law College at Madurai.
- (3) M.Sc., Course in Molecular Biology.
- (4) B.Lib. Science Course.
- (5) Diploma Course in Business Administration.

Seminars and Conferences.—(1) The Madurai University conducted a 3 day seminar on Autonomous Colleges Examination reforms and Development of Post-graduate Education in July 1974 on behalf of the University Grants Commission. 5 Vice Chancellors, 3 Directors of Collegiate Education, 12 Principals, 25 Professors and 6 students representing a good cross section of the academic Community in the four Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu participated in the Seminar. Professor Satish Chandra, Vice Chairman of the University Grants Commission also attended the seminar.

(2) An All India Summer Institute in Molecular Genetics was conducted in the Department of Biological Sciences of this University from 26th May 1974 for a period of 4 weeks and 24 teachers from all over India attended this course.

An Indo-British Summer Institute was conducted in the Department of Biological Sciences of this University from 27th May to 22nd June 1974 and 23 teachers from all over India attended this course.

The annual convention of chemists, 1974 which was jointly sponsored by the Indian Chemical Society, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Indian National Science Academy, the Society of Biological Chemists and the Institution of Chemists (India) was held in the University Campus from 22nd to 27th December and about 350 scientists from all over India and a few from abroad attended the convention which functioned in six sections.

A seminar on 20th Century Tamil Writers was held in the University for four days from 9th to 12th September 1974 under the presidentship of Dr. M. Varadarajan, Vice-Chancellor.

Number of Colleges.—The total number of affiliated and approved higher institutions in the University under different categories during the year under report is 101 as against 95 last year and their details are as follows:—

	1974-75 (1)	1973-74 (2)
I. Colleges for General Education:—		
Government ..	3	3
Men - Aided ..	55	58
Government ..	3	3
Women - Aided ..	15	16
II. Colleges for Professional Education:—		
(a) Law - Government ..	..	1
(b) Medicine—		
Government ..	2	2
Aided ..	1	1
(c) Indian Medicine—Government	1	1
(d) Engineering—		
Government ..	1	1
Aided ..	1	1
(e) Teaching—		
Men—Aided ..	6	6
Women Aided ..	3	3
(f) Physical Education—Aided ..	1	1
(g) Oriental Colleges—		
Men ..	1	1
Women ..	1	1
Other Institutions	1	2
Total ..	95	101

During the year under report, one law college, 4 new approved colleges and one other Institute (College of Saadhana) were opened in the Madurai University area.

Number of students—The total number of students receiving instructions in various departments of the University in 1974-75 is 579 (393 boys and 186 girls), as against 518 (322 boys and 126 girls), in the previous year. The course-wise details are furnished below:—

	1974-75.			1973-74.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls	Total.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Ph. D Arts	27	4	31	..	..	..
Science	64	18	82	..	..	..
M. A.	52	53	105	55	54	109
M. S.	61	53	118	76	44	120
Diploma/Certificate Course	167	47	214	81	28	119
Bachelor of Lib Science	21	8	29	..	..	..
Total	393	186	579	222	126	348

Number of Teachers — The total number of teachers employed in the various research department of this University in 1974-75 is 97 (87 men and 10 women) as against 98 (87 men and 11 women) in 1973-74.

Orientation Course for Teachers — An orientation course for college teachers to teach science and commerce subject at the Pre-University level through Tamil medium was organised for a period of 14 days from 23rd December 1974 upto 5th January 1975 at Sri Meenakshi Government College for Women, Madurai. 225 teachers from Madurai and Madras University areas participated in the course.

Youth against Dirt and Disease Camp. — The Department of Youth Welfare conducted Youth against Dirt and Disease Camps under the auspicious of National Service Scheme during the year with a special grant of Rs. 65,000 sanctioned by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu. 52 camps were conducted in the four districts of this University area.

Examinations Results — During the year nine persons were awarded Ph.D. Degree (3 in Arts and 6 in Sciences) and 3 were awarded M. Lit. (all in Arts).

The total number of candidates who appeared the various examinations and the number passed and their percentage is as detailed below :—

	1975 April.	1974 September/October.
	(1)	(2)
Number appeared	19,502	4,666
Number passed	14,347	1,618
Percentage of pass	58.7	39.0

Finance — The total direct expenditure incurred by the University in 1974-75 was Rs. 112.3 lakhs as detailed below as against 104.0 lakhs in 1973-74 :—

Item.	1974-75
(1)	(2)
	(Rupees in lakhs)
Teaching staff	15.66
Non-teaching staff	58.08
Equipments and other appliances	37.56
Other items	1.01
Total	112.31

The indirect expenditure incurred in 1974-75 was Rs. 48,12,201.

5. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

In recognition of the importance of the library service, the Government of Tamil Nadu passed the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act as early as 1918 for establishing and organising a comprehensive library service. The Public Library Service remained attached to the Directorate of School Education from its inception. To streamline the growing library service a separate Directorate of Public Libraries was organised from 31-7-1972.

The department is having now the following service Units :—

(1) State Central Library	1
(2) District Central Library	13
(3) Branch Libraries	1,442
Total Service Units	1,456

The total number of books, number of visitors and other statistical particulars relating to the above District and Central Libraries are furnished in the Annexure.

Connemara Public Library.—The Connemara Public Library which was established as early as in 1896 as a public library was declared as Central Library, Madras under section 4 (a) of the Tamil Nadu Public Library Act 1964 with effect from 1-4-1960. From 10-9-1969 it is also one of the deposit centres for Indian Publications under the provisions of the "Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act," 1954 of Government of India. It is also a deposit centre for U. N. O. and other agencies. An Institute of Library Science was started at the library. As on 31-3-1975 the Connemara Library had about 2.52 lakhs books in stock and had about 9248 members. During the year 1974-75 the average number of visitors per month was 11,400 and the average number of books lent or consulted every month was about 41,000.

Manuscript Libraries.—The Government Oriental Manuscript Library at Madras serves scholars interested in the culture, language and literature. It also publishes books selected from the important manuscripts available in the library. It is now located in a portion of the Madras University Buildings. It has 85,443 materials of stock and had about 125 members. During the year 1974-75 the average number of visitors per month was 116 and the average number of scripts consulted per month was about 732.

The Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur and Dr. U. V. Swamikalayar Library, Adyar, Madras are getting Government grants to help discharge their object of preservation, maintenance and service of old valuable original manuscripts and books to the public.

Local Library Authorities.—Each Revenue district except Kanyakumari district and Pudukkottai has got one local library authority constituted under the Act for maintaining the library service in the district.

Every local library authority levies in its area a library cess in the form of a surcharge on the property tax or house tax levied in such areas under Madras City Municipal Act 1916, the Madras District Municipalities Act 1920 or the Madras Local Boards Act 1921 as the case may be at the rate of five paise for every rupee in the property tax or house tax so levied.

The Government contribute to the library fund maintained by every local library authority other than the local library authority for the city of Madras a sum not less than the library cess so collected. In addition to this the Government are paying full grants for maintaining the branch libraries opened under Five-Year Plan Schemes.

During the year under report books were purchased centrally and distributed to the local library authorities. 836 titles comprising 1,53,128 copies to the value of Rs. 11,33,236 were purchased under the centralised purchase.

The total expenditure incurred by the department during 1974-75 was Rs. 156 lakhs. The per capita expenditure on library service was Rs. 37 in 1974-75.

6. ARCHAEOLOGY.

The following is a brief report of the activities of the department of Archaeology during 1974-75.

1. **Epigraphical Survey.**—During the year 1974-75 nearly 800 villages in Dharmapuri district were surveyed and 250 inscriptions were copied. Among them 80 inscriptions have been published and the remaining are under preparation. In addition to this 100 inscriptions of the period 1973-74 were printed and the remaining are under preparation. The Hero Stone inscriptions available have enriched the important sources of Tamil history. With this nearly three hundred 'Hero Stones' without legends were surveyed. They reveal the war and memorial traditions of the Tamils.

A quarterly journal called 'Kalkattu' (Inscription) is now being brought out by this department to popularise the various epigraphical discoveries. Five issues have so far been brought out.

Recent Discoveries.—The department has discovered microlithic tools—cores, blades and scrapers on the bank of Ananda Kavery river in Burdalur, Thanjavur district. During the Epigraphical Survey, Neolithic tools were unearthed in various places of Dharmapuri district.

An eighth century stone sculpture of Buddha and a 13th Century sculpture of Tiruvalluvar were brought out from the earth at Aiyappa, Madurai City.

A beautiful dancing 'Kali' bronze of early Chola period has been brought into light. This is the only Devi bronze, which is in the 'Chatura Thandava' pose.

(2) *Survey of rare pieces and art treasures.*—During 1974-75, 2,633 Antiquities (Bronzes and Sculptures), were registered by conducting surveys in 274 villages in Thanjavur district. The seven Registering Officers who were employed, awaiting the implementation of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act 1972, were engaged on this work. (The Act came into force from 5-5-1976 onwards).

() *Excavation of ancient sites.*—The department has discovered microlithic tools such as cores, blades and crescent-shaped scrapers on the banks of Ananda Kavery river in Burdalur, Thanjavur district. The tools are made of black basalt stone. This is perhaps the first time that microlithic tools are found in Thanjavur district, which throw fresh light on prehistoric Tamil country. A few crystals and spates are also form the part of the collections. The microlithic tools found in Sawyerpuram in Tirunelveli district are well known.

(4) *Conservation of Monuments.*—During the year conservation work was carried out in (1) the Siva temple, Sivapuram, Chengalpatty district, () 'Manola' Sarendra Raja Pattanam, Thanjavur district, 3) Thirumalai Naicker Mahal, Madurai, (4) Udyagiriwarar temple, Varichur, Madurai district, and () the Excavated Remains of Kattabomman Fort, Panchalankurichi, Tirunelveli district.

(5) *Publication of monographs and reports.*—Since its inception, the publication wing has brought out 40 publications, which have received great attention. Out of 40 publications, 19 are in Tamil and 21 are in English. The departmental publications include Guide books on important monuments like Thirumalai Naicker Mahal, Mamallapuram, Kulasasanthi temple, Namakkal Caves, etc., monographs on temples, archaeological sites, inscriptions, etc.

During the year 1974-75 the following publications were brought out :—

- (1) Seminar on Hero Stones.
- (2) Kampahareswara temple by H. Sirkar.
- (3) Mamallapuram by N. S. Ramaswamy.
- (4) Seminar on Hero Stones by R. Nagaswamy.

(6) *Photographic section to assist epigraphy excavation and conservation sections.*—Works of conservation carried out at various places have been photographed. Shots were taken before, during and after conservation. Since the incumbents for the Photographic section could not be filled up for the last two years for want of qualified hands, more work on photographic section could not be concentrated.

(7) *Library section.*—Eight hundred and forty books were purchased during 1974-75 to enlarge the library. Books were obtained on exchange basis and also from private individual collections, besides those ordered from leading book sellers and publishers. The library enables the research scholars, summer course Trainees, students of the Institute of Epigraphy to acquaint themselves of the Epigraphical and historical materials.

(8) *Institute of Epigraphy*—In the Institute of Epigraphy a full time academic one year course is imparted to the Post graduate students in Tamil, Sanskrit, Archaeology or Indian Culture. 8 students were trained during 1974-75 and diplomas awarded. Out of 8 students 4 students were already absorbed in the same department. The students are getting Rs 125 as monthly stipend.

7. ART AND CULTURE.

TAMIL NADU EYAL ISAI NATAKA MANDRAM.

The Tamil Nadu Eyal Isai Nataka Mandram was established as an autonomous body in the year 1956 by the Government of Tamil Nadu with the object of protecting the life roots of the Mother-Arts, Music, Dance, Drama and folk-arts which promote cultural values of life. The Mandram is serving the cause of fine arts for the last 19 years.

The Mandram is fully financed by the State Government. The following are some of the important activities of the Mandram ;—

The Mandram selects every year talented Artists in Vocal music, Violin, Mridangam, Nadaswaram, Flute, Dance Kattakalakshepam, through audition and extends grants for conducting performances by these artists with a view to introduce them to the Public. Since 1960, more than 600 artists have so far been benefited under this scheme. About Rs. 30,000 is spent every year on this scheme.

During the last 12 years, the Mandram has given awards to about 372 artists in music, dance, drama, film and folk-arts. So far three sabbas have been given shields for their meritorious service for the development of fine arts. The Mandram has been awarding cash awards (Perabizhi) of Rs. 1,000 each.

The other activities of the Mandram have included encouragement of dramas, tape recordings of traditional art, financial assistance for publications and attending to the visits of cultural delegations from foreign countries.

ANNEXURE.

PART II—ANNEXURE.

I. STATE WISE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the Revenue District.	Indian High Schools.		Anglo-Indian High Schools.		Central	Matriculation.	Indian School Certificate.	Central Board of Secondary Education.	Total.
	Boys	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Madras	92	61	10	9	5	12	5	18	212
Chengalpattu	164	24	..	1	2	1	..	..	192
South Arcot	192	26	..	1	..	1	..	1	221
Thanjavur	198	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	228
Madurai	197	45	1	1	1	1	..	1	217
Ramanathapuram	197	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	233
Tirunelveli	174	40	..	1	..	..	..	..	215
Kanyakumari	98	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
North Arcot	230	42	1	1	..	1	1	..	276
Salem	152	30	1	1	..	2	..	1	187
Dharmapuri	103	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Tiruchirappalli	216	35	3	1	1	..	..	1	297
Coimbatore	223	47	1	1	1	5	..	4	282
The Nilgiris	48	8	3	3	..	1	3	2	68
Total ..	2,324	447	20	20	10	24	9	28	2,882

2. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institutions. (1)	Government.		Municipal. (4)	Aided.		Unaided. (7)	Total. (8)
	'A' Wing. (2)	'B' Wing. (3)		Mission. (5)	Non-Mission. (6)		
High Schools :-							
Indian High Schools :							
Boys	270	1,363	85	164	440	2	2,324
Girls	59	100	45	126	108	---	447
Anglo-Indian High Schools :-							
Boys	4	..	..	15	..	1	20
Girls	1	..	..	18	..	1	20
Central Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Matriculation Schools	..	..	..	..	..	24	24
Schools affiliated to the Central Board of secondary Education.	..	..	..	..	..	28	28
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate.	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
Total	344	1,472	130	323	548	65	2,882

3. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE FOR SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Type of Institutions.	Government.			Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	'A' Wing. (2)	'B' Wing. (3)	(4)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(7)
Indian High Schools :—							
Men	3,811	24,620	2,295	15,753	59	46,538	
Women	2,605	5,578	1,065	9,463	5	19,616	
Anglo-Indian High Schools :—							
Men	49	..	..	165	5	189
Women	59	..	..	643	33	735
Central School, Matriculation Schools, Schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education and Council for Indian School Certificate;—							
Men	121	..	..	..	502	623
Women	158	..	..	..	1,595	1,753
Total for High/Higher Secondary Schools :—							
Men	3,951	24,620	2,295	15,918	566	47,530	
Women	2,822	5,578	1,965	10,106	1,633	22,104	

4. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS, PUPILS AND TEACHERS IN VARIOUS TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institutions,	Number of Institutions (2)	Number of Pupils,			Number of Teachers.		
		Boys. (3)	Girls. (4)	All Persons. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	All Persons. (8)
High Schools :-							
Indian High School :-							
Boys	324	10,34,606	2,37,603	12,72,209	46,456	8,511	54,968
Girls	447	1,022	3,04,23	3,05,745	89	11,104	11,186
Anglo-Indian High Schools :							
Boys	20	1,461	2,635	14,096	176	271	447
Girls	20	1,965	11,880	13,845	13	464	477
Central Schools	10	4,370	2,944	7,314	121	158	279
Matriculation Schools	24	9,527	12,656	22,183	121	817	938
Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	28	11,541	4,794	16,335	325	654	979
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate.	9	1,799	997	2,796	56	124	180
Total ..	2,882	10,76,291	5,78,232	16,54,523	47,350	22,104	69,454

**4. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS PUPILS AND TEACHERS IN VARIOUS TYPES OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—Cont.**

Type of Institution. (1)	No. of Institution, (2)	No. of pupils		All persons, (5)	Number of Teachers		
		Boys, (3)	Girls, (4)		Men, (6)	Women, (7)	All persons, (8)
Middle Schools ;—							
Boys	37	9,544	6,608	16,152	330	284	614
Girls	6	169	2,303	2,772	..	84	84
Higher-Elementary School	5,721	18,31,354	9,41,320	22,42,674	36,707	36,807	67,513
Anglo-Indian Primary	4	755	459	1,194	1	37	38
Total	5,768	18,11,802	9,50,920	22,62,792	37,037	31,12	68,249
Primary Schools							
	26,797	21,79,101	16,71,167	38,51,268	69,092	40,75	1,10,517
Grand total for General Education.	29,447	45,77,194	32,01,389	77,62,583	1,54,079	94,111	2,48,220
Pre-Primary Schools/Pre-Basic School							
	53	2,773	2,955	5,725	2	147	149
Other Education ;—							
Oriental High School	15	1,932	766	2,698	128	26	164
Oriental Middle School	..	7	..	7	2	..	2
Total	16	1,939	766	2,705	130	26	166
Other Education ;—							
Schools for Handicapped ;—							
Blind	9	764	331	1,095	54	19	73
Blind and Deaf	2	413	430	843	3	68	71
Deaf and Dumb	10	1,016	564	1,580	86	77	163
Orthopaedic	2	15	11	26	1	1	2
Deper	4	182	51	233	8	2	10
Total	27	2,190	1,387	3,777	152	167	319

Training Institutes :-

Men	55	1,553	2	1,555	279	5	2,84
Women	56		1,731	1,731	3	262	265
Total	111	1,553	1,733	3,286	282	267	549
Reformatory and Jail	20	3,654	1,033	4,687	107	89	196
Music	3	11	104	116	16	18	34
Adult	11	243	52	295	8	..	8
Craft Institute	1	14	330	334	1	11	12
Total	35	3,922	1,509	5,431	152	118	250

5. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE AND MANAGEMENT-WISE IN HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Category.	Government.				Aided								Total.	
	A' Wing.		B' Wing.		Municipal		Mission.		Non-Mission.		Unaided.		Men.	Women.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.		
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
Trained Post Graduates :—														
Science	9	4	52	8	8	2	49	3	72	7	...	...	190	24
Maths	2	4	5	2	1	...	3	2	9	6	...	...	20	14
Other	57	22	87	5	14	7	44	15	75	31	99	80	376	160
Total	68	30	144	15	23	9	96	20	156	44	93	80	586	198
Trained Graduates :—														
Science	447	333	2,913	857	234	334	618	736	1,366	733	45	5	5,623	3,048
Maths	367	218	2,832	316	285	178	582	467	1,310	432	4	2	5,380	1,612
Others	548	373	3,299	471	294	223	673	669	1,362	603	201	544	6,377	2,885
Total	1,362	924	9,044	1,644	813	735	1,873	1,872	4,038	1,820	250	551	17,380	7,546
Untrained Post-Graduates														
Untrained Graduates	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	95	67	101	72
Trained Secondary Grade	1,232	1,163	6,649	2,706	641	837	1,426	1,630	2,932	2,003	5	3	12,885	8,342
Trained Higher Grade	100	77	...	...	...	2	12	27	2	5	...	1	114	112
Middle Grade	2	19	...	...	...	...	34	274	...	...	...	9	36	302
Trained Matric	18	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	555	73	619
Trained Non-Matric	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	6	24
Untrained Secondary Grade	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...
Bombay Kindergarten	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Untrained Matric	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	130	14	134
Untrained Non-Matric	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	47	10	47
Physical Education Teacher :—														
Diploma	2	2	30	...	17	...	29	11	54	8	1	...	133	21
Higher	138	44	488	32	62	25	177	109	356	83	1	1	1,222	292
Lower	130	87	1,423	342	124	54	263	103	510	233	2	...	2,452	919

Craft Instructors :—

Full Time	51	20	96	20	16	14	10	50	40	35	..	..	173	133
Part Time	88	12	157	18	39	8	102	9	280	17	..	..	1,266	64
Wood work	18	..	175	..	16	..	23	2	54	..	..	..	286	2
Book Binding	1	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	14	..
Agriculture	37	2	240	5	6	..	40	4	93	2	1	..	417	13
P.V.I.	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	1

Craft Instructor :—

Part Time	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	9	..
Drawing	205	28	1,312	96	87	21	166	83	431	53	3	..	2,201	284
Music	6	53	62	122	1	33	8	92	9	118	2	..	86	420
Tailoring	..	77	33	172	..	30	1	115	5	113	..	..	39	507
Needle Work	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
Textile Technology	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	6	..
Horticulture	1	..	15	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
Commercial Instructor	9	1	60	1	12	..	30	15	58	6	1	..	169	24
Secretarial Assistant	12	..	50	2	8	..	30	8	52	5	..	..	152	15

Engineering Instructor :—

Senior	6	..	67	..	10	..	36	..	65	..	..	..	184	..
Junior	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	11	..
Senior Mechanic	7	..	54	..	8	..	23	..	45	..	..	..	137	..
Junior Mechanic	11	..	61	..	11	..	25	..	50	..	..	..	158	..
Manual Training Instructor	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Home Science	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	11

Grade I Pand

Tamil	335	133	2,996	35	319	146	519	420	1,185	333	2	3	5,347	1,350
Telugu	..	1	20	..	3	1	2	2	10	3	..	..	35	7
Malayalam	21	3	5	..	..	..	3	3	11	1	..	..	43	7
Kannadam	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Sanskrit	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	10	..	..	..	12	3

5. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE AND MANAGEMENT-WISE IN HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—Cont.

Category.	Government.						Aided.						Total.		
	'A' Wing.		'B' Wing.		Municipal.		Mission.		Non-Mission.		Unaided.		Men (14)	Women (15)	
	Men (2)	Women (3)	Men (4)	Women (5)	Men (6)	Women (7)	Men (8)	Women (9)	Men (10)	Women (11)	Men (12)	Women (13)			
Grade I Pandits :—															
Hindi	5	6	..	..	..	..	8	50	16	5	..	..	3	29	64
Urdu	..	2	4	..	5	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	23	2
Arabic	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	11	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..
Persia	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Grade II Pandits :—															
Tamil	72	50	764	79	62	45	123	74	291	84	..	..	1	1,312	333
Telugu	..	..	19	4	3	1	2	2	10	6	..	..	..	34	15
Malayalam	3	7	1	..	..	..	5	5	4	9	..	..	..	23	21
Kannadam	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Sanskrit	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	3	3
Hindi	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	6	10	11	..	..	..	19	17
Urdu	3	3	4	..	3	2	..	..	14	3	..	..	..	24	8
Arabic	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Gujarathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Grand Total ..	3,951	2,822	22,620	5,678	2,295	1,965	5,079	5,095	10,839	5,011	566	1,633	47,350	2,2104	2,2104

6. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL TEACHERS IN HIGH/HIGHER
SECONDARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institution. (1)	Trained.		Untrained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained Teachers (8)
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	
Indian High Schools :-							
Boys	46,438	8,512	18	--	46,456	8,512	99.9
Girls	82	11,097	--	7	82	11,104	99.9
Anglo-Indian High Schools :-							
Boys	176	271	--	--	176	271	100.0
Girls	13	464	--	--	13	464	100.0
Central Schools	111	146	10	12	121	158	94.1
Matriculation Schools	102	635	19	184	121	317	78.4
Indian School Certificate	3	104	2	20	5	124	75.6
Central Board of Secondary Education.	222	460	103	194	325	654	69.7
Total	87,176	21,687	174	417	87,350	22,104	99.14

7. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION DISTRICT-WISE (EXCLUDING INSPECTOR OF ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOLS, CENTRAL SCHOOLS, MATRICULATION SCHOOLS AND INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ETC) DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Revenue District.	I		II		III		IV		V		I to V	
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)
Madras	34,779	34,395	31,010	30,717	28,128	27,535	25,418	24,390	23,515	21,284	1,42,850	1,38,321
Chengalpattu	55,230	46,393	50,057	41,298	44,551	33,750	39,033	27,815	32,334	21,216	2,21,505	1,70,472
South Arcot	71,444	57,562	68,770	47,066	58,839	38,492	47,679	29,999	11,436	22,318	2,88,162	1,89,437
Thanjavur	65,352	57,361	61,887	52,655	56,627	46,217	60,706	38,979	43,451	30,383	2,78,553	2,25,595
Madurai	78,111	65,670	70,693	57,627	62,773	50,106	55,460	40,516	46,195	32,505	3,13,273	2,46,724
Ramanathapuram	61,678	49,834	54,752	44,591	49,451	38,281	43,188	32,372	38,431	27,051	2,46,900	1,92,129
Tirunelveli	64,247	53,608	57,921	50,137	53,166	44,748	47,987	38,992	42,851	33,849	2,66,172	2,21,334
Kanyakumari	25,000	22,409	21,865	19,299	22,430	19,405	19,782	17,467	17,149	15,862	1,66,226	94,392
North Arcot	66,712	59,261	63,297	48,699	56,952	42,362	50,309	34,054	42,365	26,921	2,79,635	2,11,297
Salem	50,047	37,743	43,799	35,674	41,259	9,631	34,659	22,944	28,646	17,014	2,03,410	1,43,006
Tiruchirappalli	36,644	28,428	39,184	20,846	24,720	16,175	19,842	11,596	5,131	8,329	1,25,551	5,374
Tiruchirappalli	76,537	60,576	68,538	53,005	60,603	45,105	52,831	36,265	45,401	30,026	3,03,410	2,24,177
Coimbatore	76,404	65,305	68,900	56,313	59,009	45,664	50,994	37,541	41,934	28,865	2,97,241	2,33,628
The Nilgiris	8,965	7,917	8,092	7,211	7,243	6,322	6,373	5,401	5,770	4,537	36,443	31,288
Total	7,11,120	6,40,462	7,03,765	5,65,088	6,26,151	4,83,733	5,44,261	3,98,331	4,64,634	3,20,460	31,09,831	24,08,074

Revenue district.	VI		VII		VIII		VI to VIII	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls.
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Madras	24,919	21,054	21,717	17,105	18,992	11,532	65,628	52,691
Chengalpattu	27,461	14,979	23,197	11,559	19,171	9,053	69,829	35,591
South Arcot	3,11,148	12,992	4,208	9,823	19,395	7,636	74,749	30,451
Tanjavur	36,305	20,466	28,725	15,173	24,043	12,787	89,073	48,426
Madurai	36,362	22,010	28,823	16,711	23,235	11,897	88,420	51,608
Kannathapuram	27,953	16,311	22,443	11,414	18,480	8,388	68,876	36,113
Tirunelveli	30,402	19,184	25,632	15,378	21,120	11,695	77,164	46,57
Kanyakumari	13,641	10,939	11,307	8,765	9,972	7,723	34,920	27,427
North Arcot	34,237	17,211	28,066	13,120	22,531	10,011	84,844	40,342
Salem	21,856	12,611	19,052	10,676	15,379	8,471	56,287	31,758
Dharmapuri	9,745	4,587	8,320	3,637	6,228	2,892	24,293	11,116
Tiruchappalli	35,448	18,656	28,865	14,872	23,863	11,771	88,176	45,299
Coimbatore	35,341	20,871	26,176	16,431	21,913	13,164	83,530	50,516
The Nageris	4,845	3,180	4,295	2,662	3,550	2,493	12,690	8,335
Total	3,69,673	2,15,951	3,00,934	1,67,376	2,47,572	1,33,503	9,18,479	5,15,930

7. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION D. STRICT-WISE (EXCLUDING INSPECTOR OF ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOLS, CENTRAL SCHOOLS, MATRICULATION SCHOOLS AND INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ETC.) DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—Cont.

Revenue Districts.	IX				X				XI				IX-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	17,383	12,796	14,536	10,592	10,761	7,916	42,680	31,304	2,51,158	2,22,315								
Chengalpattu	15,761	6,455	13,018	5,376	10,635	3,788	39,414	15,619	3,30,748	2,21,682								
South Arcot	14,104	4,577	11,657	3,781	9,340	2,665	35,101	11,023	3,98,012	2,30,911								
Thanjavur	19,830	8,165	16,280	6,791	11,913	5,337	48,023	20,293	4,15,649	2,94,314								
Madurai	15,01	9,555	15,663	8,247	11,613	6,101	46,293	23,904	4,47,986	3,22,236								
Ramanathapuram	12,679	5,742	11,367	4,739	9,038	3,603	34,084	14,084	3,49,860	2,42,320								
Virunolveli	14,555	6,984	12,913	6,060	9,798	4,753	37,266	17,797	3,80,602	2,85,388								
Kanyakumari	8,337	5,393	7,783	5,543	7,236	5,554	23,356	16,490	1,64,502	1,38,309								
North Arcot	1,578	7,228	15,121	5,667	13,467	4,598	47,166	17,493	4,11,645	2,69,131								
Salem	12,776	6,453	10,280	5,208	8,200	3,931	31,256	15,597	2,90,953	1,90,361								
Iharm puri	4,680	1,931	3,740	1,326	3,329	1,092	11,749	4,549	1,61,593	1,01,039								
Tiruchirappalli	19,601	8,437	15,795	6,969	12,994	5,311	48,390	20,717	4,40,476	2,90,993								
Coimbatore	18,665	10,716	15,129	9,375	11,269	7,441	45,063	27,532	4,25,834	3,11,676								
The Nilgiris	3,042	1,951	2,637	1,533	1,966	1,133	7,645	5,618	56,718	44,341								
Total	1,00,003	96,389	1,65,924	81,407	1,31,559	63,224	4,97,486	2,41,020	45,25,796	3,65,024								

8 STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN CENTRAL SCHOOLS, HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ANGLO INDIAN MATRICULATION SCHOOLS, INDIAN SCHOOL CERTIFICATE SCHOOLS, ET C, DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

	I		II		III		IV		V		I To V	
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)
Central Schools and schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education	1,975	1,171	1,818	1,154	1,773	1,010	1,721	937	1,750	811	9,037	5,083
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate	130	124	140	98	161	107	207	93	249	99	887	521
Anglo-Indian Schools	1,259	1,298	1,305	1,378	1,414	1,384	1,391	1,413	1,383	1,645	6,752	7,118
Matriculation Schools	1,303	1,383	1,324	1,403	1,293	1,360	1,153	1,338	1,169	1,331	6,247	6,865
Total	4,672	3,976	4,587	4,033	4,464	3,861	4,472	3,831	4,551	3,886	22,923	19,577

	VI		VII		VIII		VI To VIII	
	Boys. (14)	Girls. (15)	Boys. (16)	Girls. (17)	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	Boys. (20)	Girls. (21)
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education	1,705	731	1,421	602	1,288	507	4,384	1,840
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate	243	103	214	103	2	85	639	291
Anglo-Indian Schools	1,518	1,644	1,392	1,598	1,379	1,430	4,289	4,672
Matriculation Schools	802	1,307	639	1,116	581	1,034	2,022	3,457
Total	4,268	3,785	3,666	3,419	3,000	3,056	11,334	10,260

8. STATEMENTS SHOWING THE STANDARD WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN CENTRAL SCHOOLS, HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, ANGLO-INDIAN MATRICULATION SCHOOLS, INDIAN SCHOOLS CERTIFICATE, SCHOOLS ETC. DURING THE YEAR 1974-75--Cont.

	IX		X		XI		IX-XI		I to XI	
	Boys. (22)	Girls. (23)	Boys (24)	Girls. (25)	Boys. (26)	Girls. (27)	Boys. (28)	Girls. (29)	Boys. (30)	Girls. (31)
Central Schools and Schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	1,156	375	799	251	535	189	2,490	815	15,911	7,733
Schools affiliated to the Council for Indian School Certificate.	123	60	104	64	46	61	273	185	1,799	997
Anglo-Indian Schools	1,134	1,268	1,104	1,063	832	853	3,120	3,184	14,161	14,974
Matriculation Schools	509	955	424	768	325	611	1,258	2,334	9,527	12,656
Total	2,972	2,658	2,431	2,146	1,738	1,714	7,141	6,518	41,398	36,265

9. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Revenue district.	Middle Schools.		Higher Elementary Schools.		Total.	Primary Schools.	Total for Elementary Schools.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Madras	1	3	251	1	256	339	595
Chengalpattu	2	..	468	..	470	1,930	2,400
South Arcot	..	..	476	1	477	2,520	2,997
Thanjavur	1	..	559	..	560	2,396	2,956
Madurai	1	1	591	..	593	2,381	2,974
Ramanathapuram	..	..	536	..	536	2,518	3,054
Tirunelveli	1	1	661	..	663	2,411	3,074
Kanyakumari	23	..	110	..	133	365	498
North Arcot	1	..	523	..	524	2,690	3,214
Salem	..	..	234	..	234	1,751	1,985
Yernapuri	..	..	195	..	195	1,513	1,708
Tiruchirappalli	3	..	593	..	596	2,992	3,588
Coimbatore	4	1	456	2	463	2,640	3,103
The Nilgiris	..	..	68	..	68	351	419
Total	37	6	5,721	4	5,768	26,797	32,565

10. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Education.	Government.		Municipal.	Fanchayat Union.	Aided.		Unaided.	Total.
	'A' Wing. (2)	'B' Wing. (3)			Mission. (6)	Non-mission. (7)			(8)	(9)
Middle Schools :-								
Boys	11	1	4	---	10	11	---	37
Girls	3	..	..	---	3	---	---	6
Higher Elementary Schools	224	..	378	3,152	771	1,194	2	6,721
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools	3	..	---	---	1	---	---	4
Total	241	1	382	3,152	785	1,205	2	5,768
Primary Schools	1,344	---	1,049	19,282	2,137	2,979	6	26,797
Grand Total for Elementary Education.	1,585	1	1,431	22,434	2,922	4,184	8	32,565

11. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

	Government.				Municipal.	Panchayat Union.		Aided.				Total.				
	'A' wing.		'B' wing.			Boys.	Girls.	Mission.		Non-Mission.			Boys.	Girls.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				Boys.	Girls.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Middle Schools :-																
Boys	4,067	3,389	15	2	697	207	..	..	2,623	2,405	2,141	605	..	..	9,544	6,608
Girls	..	1,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	663	..	..	..	..	169	2,603
Higher Elementary Schools	51,370	40,876	..	..	1,21,526	1,07,455	5,60,097	3,55,442	1,98,035	1,79,837	3,64,097	2,57,66	229	144	3,01,354	9,41,320
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools	735	459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	735	459
Primary Schools	1,27,087	1,08,938	..	..	2,10,185	1,83,948	12,63,320	9,02,816	2,13,314	1,85,139	3,64,716	2,91,600	479	457	21,79,101	16,72,167
Total	1,83,259	1,55,602	15	2	3,32,408	2,91,610	18,29,417	12,57,627	4,14,142	3,68,044	7,30,954	5,49,671	703	601	34,90,903	26,23,157

12. STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

(i)	I		II		III		IV		V		I-V	
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Boys. (4)	Girls. (5)	Boys. (6)	Girls. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Boys. (10)	Girls. (11)	Boys. (12)	Girls. (13)
Middle Schools :-												
Boys	49	829	831	665	832	680	705	617	695	635	4,012	3,426
Girls	20	279	32	294	42	302	41	308	34	328	169	1,511
Higher Elementary Schools.	2,17,971	1,79,466	2,01,339	1,62,468	1,82,847	1,43,759	1,64,636	1,21,178	1,43,822	1,03,446	9,10,615	7,10,317
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	106	85	107	67	116	65	93	71	90	46	512	334
Primary Schools	5,49,057	4,55,852	4,99,318	3,97,880	4,39,172	3,34,989	3,75,500	2,71,845	3,16,054	2,11,591	21,79,101	13,72,167
Total	7,68,103	6,36,511	7,01,627	5,61,374	6,23,009	4,79,805	5,40,975	3,94,019	4,60,685	3,16,046	30,94,409	23,87,755

(i)	VI		VII		VIII		VI-VIII	
	Boys. (14)	Girls. (16)	Boys. (16)	Girls. (17)	Boys. (18)	Girls. (19)	Boys. (20)	Girls. (21)
Middle Schools :-								
Boys	2,158	1,296	1,775	1,056	1,590	830	5,532	3,182
Girls	..	435	..	355	..	302	..	1,092
Higher Elementary Schools.	1,67,770	1,03,995	1,28,387	75,200	94,532	51,808	3,90,739	2,31,003
Anglo-Indian Primary Schools.	97	43	74	51	52	31	223	125
Primary Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,70,025	1,05,769	1,30,236	76,662	96,233	62,971	3,96,494	2,35,402

11. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Categories.	Government.			Municipal.		Panchayat Union.			Aided.				Total.		
	M. (2)	W. (3)	W. (3)	M. (4)	W. (5)	M. (6)	W. (7)	Mission.		Non-Mission.		M. (12)	W. (13)	M. (14)	W. (15)
								M. (8)	W. (9)	M. (10)	W. (11)				
<i>Post-graduates</i>															
<i>Graduates—</i>															
Science	18	12		8	16	52	46	9	3	10	9		1	97	87
Maths	18	10		10	8	32	23	8	3	5	3			73	47
Others	66	33		34	514	462	183	35	251	88	321		7	885	1,309
Secondary Grade	3,911	2,541		2,547	4,666	39,540	9,457	5,098	5,695	10,384	7,547		3	61,483	29,917
Middle Grade		14											7		21
Higher Grade	2,290	1,747		2,050	6,265	25,811	14,792	3,631	7,069	7,060	8,803		2	40,844	38,676
Untrained Higher Grade.					2		2								4
<i>P. E. T.—</i>															
Higher	2	2		3		4	1	17	3	10	1			36	7
Lower	16	6		18	11	70	7	30	31	99	12		1	233	68
<i>Craft Instructors:—</i>															
Full time	28	15		69	84	836	316	241	264	433	197		16	1,623	890
Part time	20	14		17	27	538	217	93	105	253	142		8	929	515
<i>P. V. I.—</i>															
Full time	15			2	3	47	45	27	41	87	55			178	143
Part time	18	4		10	51	64	46	9	20	22	58			123	179
Drawing	6	2		1				3		3				13	2
Music	4	11		8	5	4			1		1			10	18
Sewing		13							25						38
Others	1					9		2	13	5				17	13
Wood work															
Tailoring															
Grade I Tamil Pandit	2	1		7	1									1	1
Grade II Tamil Pandit	6	6		12	2	23	4	22	19	45	10		2	46	26
Grade II Telugu Pandit								3		3				6	
Malayalam	3							3						6	
Arabic	10	1						3						13	1
Hindi	1	4												1	5
<i>Un-trained Language:—</i>															
Pandits				1					3	1	24			2	27
Grand Total	6,485	4,436		4,993	11,656	67,499	25,141	9,242	13,558	18,531	17,182	29	64	1,06,729	72,037

M. Men. W.—Women.

15. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL TEACHERS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1971-75.

Type of Institution. (1)	Trained.		Un-trained.		Total.		Percentage of Trained Teachers. (8)
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	
Middle Schools—							
Boys	37,034	31,064	2	27	37,036	31,091	89.9
Girls	--	84	--	--	--	84	100.0
Anglo-Indian Primary	1	37	..	--	1	37	100.0
Primary Schools	69,692	40,821	--	4	69,692	40,825	9.9
Total --	1,06,727	72,006	2	31	1,06,729	72,037	99.9

16. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS BY DISTRICT-WISE FOR OTHER EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1971-72.

Name of the Revenue Districts.	Orientsl.			Handicapped.					Training.				Total	
	High (2)	Middle (3)	Blind (4)	Blind and Deaf (5)	Leaf and Dumb (6)	Orthopedic (7)	Leper (8)	Men (9)	Women (10)	Reformatory/Jail (11)	Musie. (12)	Adult (13)		Craft Institutional (14)	(15)
Madras	3	1	..	2	1	1	..	1	10	4	2	..	1	42
Chengalpattu	2	..	1	..	..	1	1	3	4	2	..	1	1	13
South Arcot	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	3	3	..	3	..	18
Tanjavar	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	3	1	..	..	..	15
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	2	..	..	1	13
Ramanatapuram	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	6	2	..	1	..	..	14
Tirunelveli	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	6	7	1	..	..	..	18
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	5
North Arcot	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	5	6	3	..	..	..	17
Salem	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	3	1	..	..	..	10
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	3
Tiruchirappalli	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	5	2	..	1	..	17
Coimbatore	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	8	2	1	..	6	..	20
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
Total	15	1	9	2	10	2	4	55	56	20	3	11	1	189

17 STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT-WISE FOR OTHER EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

(1)	Government (2)	Municipal (3)	Panchayat Union (4)	Aided		Unaided (7)	Total (8)
				Mission (5)	Non-Mission (6)		
Oriental High School	..	..	..	..	15	..	15
Oriental Middle School	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Total	..	..	..	..	15	1	16
Schools for the Handicapped—							
Blind	5	..	..	4	..	..	9
Blind and Deaf	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Deaf and Dumb	1	2	..	5	2	..	10
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	..	2	..	24
Leper	2	..	..	2	..	..	4
Total	8	2	..	11	6	..	27
Training—							
Men	37	..	..	14	4	..	55
Women	20	..	..	30	6	..	56
Total	57	..	..	44	10	..	111
Reformatory/Jail							
Music	18	..	..	..	1	1	20
Adult	..	..	1	..	3	..	3
Craft	..	..	..	1	10	..	11
Total	18	..	1	1	14	1	35
Grand Total for other Education	83	3	1	56	45	2	189

18. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY WORKING-WOMEN OFFICE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institution.	Government.		Municipal.		Panchayat Union.		Aided.		Unaided.		Total.	
	Men. (1)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)	Men. (10)	Women. (11)	Men. (12)	Women. (13)
Oriental Schools	1.8	2	26	..	140	26
Schools for Handicapped.	..	21	4	4	..	..	103	142	..	..	152	167
Training	..	118	..	..	..	..	81	149	..	..	282	267
Reformatory, Jail, Music, Adult and Industrial School, Etc.	..	87	..	..	1	..	24	31	..	..	132	118
Total	..	353	4	4	1	..	346	318	2	..	706	578

19. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TRAINED TEACHERS AND THEIR PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOLS FOR OTHER EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Type of Institutions.	Trained.		Untrained.		Total.		Percentage of trained teachers. (3)
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	
Oriental Schools	..	26	..	..	140	26	100.0
Schools for the Handicapped	..	167	..	..	152	167	100.0
Training Institutes	..	267	..	..	282	267	100.0
Reformatory, Jail	..	88	1	1	107	89	98.9
Music	..	18	..	..	16	18	100.0
Adult	8	..	100.0
Industrial	..	11	..	..	1	11	100.0
Total	..	705	1	1	66	578	99.9

20. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE IN SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.
 PROFESSIONAL.

Category.	High schools		Middle Schools		Primary Schools		Total	
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)
Trained Post Graduates--								
Science	190	24	..	..	..	..	190	24
Maths	20	14	..	..	..	..	20	14
Others	376	160	1	..	..	..	377	160
Trained Graduates--								
Science	5,623	3,048	7	87	..	..	5,720	3,135
Maths	5,380	1,613	73	47	..	..	5,453	1,660
Others	6,377	2,883	884	1,707	1	2	7,962	4,194
Total for Post Graduates and Graduates.	17,966	7,744	1,055	1,441	1	2	19,023	9,187
Untrained Post Graduates	101	72	..	..	..	..	101	72
Untrained Graduate	42	163	..	..	..	..	42	163
Trained Secondary Grade	12,994	9,263	20,993	13,950	40,485	15,953	74,477	39,201
Trained Other Grade	120	136	11,650	13,860	29,194	24,816	40,964	38,812
Untrained Secondary Grade.	21	136	..	..	..	..	22	136
Untrained Higher Grade	10	47	..	..	..	4	10	61
Grand total for professional	31,255	17,561	33,701	29,241	69,689	40,780	1,34,638	87,622

20. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY CATEGORY-WISE IN SC SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION
 DURING THE YEAR 1974-75—Cont.
 SPECIALISTS.

Category. (1)	Hig. Schools.		Middle Schools.		Primary Sc.ools.		Total.	
	Men. (2)	Women. (3)	Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)
Craft/PVI Fulltime	201	140	1,800	1,033	1	..	2,002	1,173
Weaving	1,266	61	..	..	..	..	1,266	64
Wood work	286	2	1	..	..	..	287	2
Book Bndi.g	14	..	..	..	..	..	14	..
Agriculture	417	13	..	..	..	..	417	13
Tailoring	39	507	1	1	..	38	40	546
Needle work	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2.
Drawing	2,201	234	13	2	..	..	2,214	286
Music	86	420	9	11	1	7	96	438
Textile Technology	6	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Horticulture	21	..	..	..	..	..	21	..
Others	..	..	17	13	..	..	17	13
Craft PVI Part Time	9	..	1,052	694	..	..	1,061	694
Commercial Instructor	169	24	..	..	..	..	169	24
Secretarial Assistant	152	15	..	..	..	..	152	15
Engg. Instructor—Senior	184	..	..	..	..	..	184	..
Engg Instructor—Junior	11	..	..	..	..	..	11	..
Senior Mechanic	137	..	..	..	..	..	137	..
Junior Mechanic	158	..	..	..	..	..	158	..
Manual Training Instructor	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Home Science	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
Physical Education Training—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma	133	21	..	..	..	..	133	21
Higher	1,222	292	36	7	..	..	1,258	299
Lower	2,452	919	233	68	..	..	2,685	987

21. PERCENTAGE OF ENROLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1974-75.

(1)	I to V		VI to VII		IX to XI				
	Boys. (2)	Girls. (3)	Total. (4)	Boys. (5)	Girls. (6)	Total. (7)	Boys. (8)	Girls. (9)	Total. (10)
Enrolment as on 1-8-1974.	31,32,754	24,27,861	55,60,415	91,9,813	5,26,190	14,56,013	5,04,627	2,47,58	7,52,165
Enrolment as on 1-8-1973.	30,64,290	23,73,317	54,37,607	9,09,554	5,09,091	14,18,675	4,96,887	2,41,686	7,38,573
Schoolage Population for 197-75.	31,12,637	30,44,367	61,57,004	14,00,683	13,69,963	27,70,649	11,56,122	11,30,761	22,86,883
Percentage of enrolment.	100.0	79.8	90.3	68.3	38.4	52.6	43.8	22.0	33.0

* Including the Strength in standard I to III in Pre-primary Schools.

22 STATEMENT SHOWING THE STANDARD-WISE STRENGTH OF PUPILS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION AND THE PERCENTAGE OF GIRLS TO TOTAL STRENGTH FOR THE YEAR 1974-75.

Standards	Boys	Girls	Total	Percentage of Girls to total Strength.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
I	7,75,792	6,44,438	14,20,230	45.3
II	7,08,352	5,69,121	12,77,473	44.5
III	6,30,692	4,87,594	11,18,286	43.6
IV	5,48,733	4,02,162	9,50,895	42.2
V	4,69,185	3,24,346	7,93,531	40.8
Total .. *	31,32,754	24,27,661	55,60,415	43.6
VI	3,73,941	2,18,836	5,92,777	36.9
VII	3,04,600	1,70,795	4,75,395	35.9
VIII	2,51,272	1,36,559	3,87,831	35.2
Total ..	9,29,813	5,26,190	14,56,003	36.1
IX	2,02,975	99,047	3,02,022	32.7
X	1,68,355	83,553	2,51,908	33.1
XI	1,33,297	61,938	1,98,235	32.7
Total ..	5,04,627	2,47,538	7,52,165	32.9
Grand Total	45,67,194	32,01,389	77,68,583	41.2

* Including the strength in standards I to III of Pre-Primary Schools.

23. NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS FOR OTHER TYPE OF EDUCATION WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.			Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Music.							
Madras	1	58	154	212	14	4	18
Social Education.							
Madras	1	59	27	86	6	3	9
Madurai	1	54	2	56	4	1	5
Total	2	113	29	142	10	4	14
Ayurvedic.							
Madras	1	12	--	12	5	--	5
Physical Education.							
Madras	1	168	183	351	15	3	18
Coimbatore	1	110	--	110	9	--	9
Ramanathapuram	1	156	71	227	10	4	14
Total ..		434	54	688	34	7	41

24. NUMBER OF RURAL COLLEGES WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE
DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Scholars.		Teachers.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madras
Chengalpattu
South Arcot
North Arcot
Salem
Dharmapuri
Coimbatore	1	195	71	21	3
The Nilgiris
Thanjavur
Tiruchirappalli
Pudukkottai
Madurai	1	236	76	26	5
Ramanathapuram
Tirunelveli
Kanyakumari
Total	2	431	147	47	8

25. NUMBER OF ORIENTAL COLLEGES WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE
DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars.		Number of Teachers.	
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madras	2	141	105	12	1
Chengalpattu	1	55	31	6	1
South Arcot	1	50	34	5	1
North Arcot	3	235	199	18	..
Salem	1	70	51	4	1
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	1	68	49	7	..
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	6	401	307	30	1
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	1	84	65	7	1
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	1	90	64	5	1
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..
Total	17	1,194	905	95	7

26. NUMBER OF AIDED TRAINING COLLEGES FOR MEN AND WOMEN WITH SCHOLARS^o
AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	No. of Institutions.	Men Colleges.				No. of Institutions.	Women Colleges.				
		Scholars		Teachers.			Scholars.		Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Madras	1	114	6	5	1	3	324	1	29		
Chengalpattu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	1	110	..	10		
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	1	142	2	9	..	1	120	..	11		
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	2	92	86	15	4	1	75	..	6		
Ramanathapuram	1	58	43	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	2	200	7	19	..	2	159	..	14		
Kanyakumari	1	37	44	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8	643	188	63	10	8	788	1	70		

27. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TRAINING COLLEGES FOR MEN AND WOMEN WITH SCHOLARS
AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Government Training (Men).				Number of Institutions.	Government Training (Women).				
		Scholars.		Teachers.			Scholars.		Teachers.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.		Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Madras	1	317	..	21	3	1	161	..	18		
Chengalpattu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	1	92	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	1	160	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	1	86	2	11		
The Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thanjavur	1	64	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchirappalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pudukkottai	1	206	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramanathapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kanyakumari	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5	839	..	63	4	2	247	2	29		

28. STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGES FOR MEN WITH THE SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Sl. No.	Name of the District.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars,		Teachers.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Madras	3	3,756	427	295	39
2	Chengalpattu	3	1,150	27	92	2
3	South Arcot	4	4,197	100	210	4
4	North Arcot	4	4,439	49	257	8
5	Salem	5	5,421	96	325	14
6	Dharmapuri	2	1,610	59	112	5
7	Coimbatore	3	3,646	24	279	26
8	The Nilgiris	1	1,289	271	95	5
9	Thanjavur	4	5,402	83	290	6
10	Tiruchirappalli	5	4,627	90	327	24
11	Pudukkottai	1	1,333	92	100	1
12	Madurai	1	444	33	30	3
13	Ramanathapuram	2	543	4	44	3
14	Tirunelveli	..	..	..	--	--
15	Kanyakumari	--	--	--	--	--
Total		38	37,587	1,362	2,456	140

29. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGES FOR WOMEN WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Name of the District.	Number of Institutions	Number of Scholars. Girls.	Number of Teachers.	
			Men.	Women.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Madras	3	5,695	..	532
Chengalpattu	--	--	--	..
South Arcot	--	--	--	--
Thanjavur	3	3,149	--	190
Madurai	2	3,127	..	111
Ramanathapuram	--	..	--	--
Tirunelveli	1	293	..	20
Kanyakumari	--	..	--	--
North Arcot	1	666	--	44
Salem	1	867	--	48
Dharmapuri	--	--	--	--
Tiruchirappalli	--	--	--	--
Pudukkottai	1	292	--	22
Coimbatore	1	365	3	19
Ootacamund	--	--	--	..
Total	13	14,384	3	786

**30. NUMBER OF PRIVATE ARTS COLLEGES FOR MEN WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS
DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.**

Name of the District. (1)	Number of Institutions. (2)	Scholars.			Teachers.		
		Boys. (3)	Girls. (4)	Total. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Total. (8)
Madras	9	17,495	128	17,623	844	17	861
Chengalpattu	5	6,715	373	7,088	347	11	358
South Arcot	1	482	149	631	17	3	20
North Arcot	5	5,413	--	5,413	247	--	247
Salem	1	1,341	--	1,341	81	--	81
Dharmapuri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coimbatore	9	9,526	74	9,600	457	3	460
The Nilgiris	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thanjavur	5	6,528	--	6,528	291	4	295
Tiruchirappalli	6	11,377	--	11,377	478	5	483
Pudukkottai	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Madurai	19	14,909	316	15,225	809	24	833
Ramanathapuram	12	10,711	87	10,798	584	6	590
Tirunelveli	16	13,023	194	13,222	709	10	719
Kanyakumari	7	8,587	1,526	10,113	415	40	455
Total	95	1,06,112	2,847	1,08,959	5,279	123	5,402

**31. NUMBER OF PRIVATE ARTS COLLEGES FOR WOMEN WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS
DISTRICT-WISE DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.**

Name of the District. (1)	Number of Institutions. (2)	Scholars (Women). (3)	Teachers (Women). (4)
Madras	5	8,965	453
Chengalpattu	2	1,450	65
North Arcot	2	1,498	72
South Arcot	1	123	49
Salem	2	1,749	106
Coimbatore	5	6,533	335
The Nilgiris	2	462	45
Thanjavur	--	--	--
Tiruchirappalli	2	4,831	193
Pudukkottai	--	--	--
Madurai	5	3,610	262
Ramanathapuram	3	2,161	126
Tirunelveli	4	3,999	115
Kanyakumari	4	2,959	146
Total	37	39,131	1,067

**32. NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION WITH SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS
DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.**

Type of Institutions. (1)	Number of Institutions.		Scholars				Teachers.			
	Govern- ment. (2)	Private. (3)	Government.		Private.		Government.		Private.	
			Men. (4)	Women. (5)	Men. (6)	Women. (7)	Men. (8)	Women. (9)	Men. (10)	Women. (11)
1. Engineering Colleges	4	3	3,524	104	3,121	19	325	8	291	8
2. Polytechnics	8	18	2,987	18	6,330	..	376	4	574	..
3. Women Polytechnics	3	..	..	740	..	..	20	56	..	..
4. Technical High Schools	11	3	1,430	..	417	..	100	..	29	..
5. Special Institutions	5	..	835	..	..	..	90	..	..	..
6. Arts and Crafts	3	..	232	36	..	..	31	1	..	..
Total	34	24	9,008	898	9,868	19	942	69	894	8

33. GENERAL EDUCATION, LIBRARY SERVICE, PER CAPITA EVALUATION.

Basic Information—

Total Population	..	..	..	..	4,11,03,125 (1971)
Literate Population	..	..	..	..	1,61,89,712 (1971)
Total Expenditure			..	..	Rs. 4,86,76,12,100
Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	118.42
Expenditure on Education	..	..	..	..	Rs. 1,10,04,57,900
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	26.77
(ii) Per capita to Literate population	..	..	..	..	67.97
Expenditure on Library Service			..	..	Rs. 1,50,30,430
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.37
(ii) Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.93
Stock of Books	..	..	..	..	60,91,443
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.148
(ii) Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.376
Number of Visitors	..	..	..	..	2,90,38,266
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.706
(ii) Per capita to total literate population	..	..	..	..	1.794
Number of Books consulted	..	..	..	..	1,06,80,239
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.260
(ii) Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.659
(iii) Per capita to total visitors	..	..	..	..	0.369
Number of Members	..	..	..	..	5,95,770
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.015
(ii) Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.031
Number of Books lent	..	..	..	..	67,84,889
(i) Per capita to total population	..	..	..	..	0.165
(ii) Per capita to literate population	..	..	..	..	0.419
(iii) Per capita to total members	..	..	..	..	11.30

34. STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECORD OF STOCK, VISITORS, MEMBERS AND BOOKS USED IN DISTRICT AND CENTRAL LIBRARIES DURING THE YEAR 1974-75.

Local Library Authority.	Stock of books.	Number of visitors.	Number of books consulted.	Number of members.	Number of books lent.	Total volumes used.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Chengalpattu	5,84,029	17,16,972	6,73,679	48,809	8,99,876	15,73,355
Coimbatore	7,88,373	42,95,551	20,62,215	92,704	6,03,646	26,65,861
Dharmapuri	1,08,505	8,33,198	89,182	14,767	1,07,147	1,96,329
Madras	8,87,991	40,01,618	35,30,506	44,389	6,23,737	41,54,243
Madurai	6,63,892	23,81,122	7,82,240	73,953	10,16,456	17,98,696
The Nilgiris	94,877	5,20,419	42,673	18,320	1,44,087	1,86,765
North Arcot	2,72,427	23,93,139	6,09,538	34,371	3,78,501	9,88,039
Ramanathapuram	3,35,343	33,48,848	5,99,399	58,597	4,23,689	10,23,088
Salem	2,39,907	9,19,018	3,39,511	42,646	4,14,646	7,54,157
South Arcot	2,02,702	15,44,016	1,45,349	29,073	3,25,061	4,70,410
Thanjavur	8,36,579	28,65,019	7,55,889	46,743	11,06,549	18,62,458
Tiruchirappalli	3,44,952	28,70,358	4,62,895	31,517	3,62,544	8,25,439
Tirunelveli	3,87,155	12,10,952	1,70,622	30,058	2,99,620	4,69,642
Total	57,47,237	2,89,00,230	1,02,63,103	5,86,397	67,05,379	1,69,58,482

**35. STATISTICAL PARTICULARS ABOUT THE DIRECTORATE OF
PUBLIC LIBRARIES FOR THE YEAR 1974-75.**

I. Number of Libraries as on 31-3-75:—

	State Central Library.	Government Library	Local Libraries Authorities.
	(1)	(2)	(3)
State Central Library	1	—	..
District Central Library	—	—	13
Branch Libraries	—	..	1,442
Government Library	..	1	..
Municipal Libraries	—	..	8
Panchayat Libraries	..	..	339
Aided Libraries	—	..	68
Unaided Libraries	—	..	47
Gramasangam Libraries	..	..	21
Total	1	1	1,938

Number of Mobile Libraries .. 8 and 350 Mobile van centres,
21 tricycles.

Number of delivery stations .. 189 and 5 book deposit centres.

II. Stock of volumes as on 31-3-75.	2,61,763	85,443	57,47,237
Total number of volumes issued on loan from 1-4-74 to 31-3-75.	78,688	822	67,05,379
Total number of volumes consulted in the libraries from 1-4-74 to 31-3-75.	4,09,053	8,083	1,02,63,103

III. Total number of members as on 31-3-75.	9,248	125	5,86,397
Total number of visitors from 1-4-74 to 31-3-75.	1,36,351	1,685	2,89,00,230

IV. Receipts in 1974-75—

(1) By cess collection	—	—	53,82,763
(2) By Government contribution:—			
(i) Under section 13 (3) of the Madurai Public Libraries Act.	—	..	24,22,392
(ii) For Plan Scheme	..	—	39,10,200
(3) By other sources	7,610	8,917	25,22,565
		(Sale of Publications)	

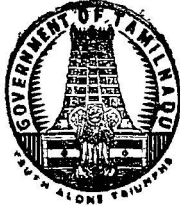
GOML—Government Oriental Manuscript Library.

V. Expenditure—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) On purchase of Books	84,985	15	5,56,865
		(Periodicals)	
(2) On Establishment	3,06,906	1,37,947	98,63,787
(3) On Buildings	..	..	4,8,628
(4) On Equipments	—	..	2,53,662
(5) On Contingencies	25,852	1,783	30,72,800
Total	4,17,744	1,39,745	1,41,37,062

36. NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS, NATIONAL LOAN SCHOLARSHIPS YEAR-WISE.

Year	National Scholarship Scheme.			National Scholarship Scheme to children of teachers.		National Loan Scholarship Scheme.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1962-63	200	276	49	68			
1963-64	212	401	47	97		1,002	146
1964-65	190	563	47	19		1,603	1,688
1965-66	181	624	49	183		2,164	3,030
1966-67	492	900	73	235		1,370	5,396
1967-68	502	1,273	60	283		1,137	5,050
1968-69	591	1,636	39	263		1,117	5,607
1969-70	571	1,482	46	169		1,445	5,265
1970-71	572	1,867	48	185		1,439	7,180
1971-72	577	2,704	48	273		1,502	5,136
1972-73	700	2,494	47	249		1,499	6,909
1973-74	850	2,480	47	264		749	5,184
1974-75		2,128		184		1,492	554
							Renewal and 573 Fresh.



GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

(G. O. Ms. No. 1556, Education, 5th July 1977.)

ABSTRACT :

Public Instruction Report 1974-75—Recorded.

READ—

G. O. Ms. No. 1991, Education, 3rd December 1974.

G. O. Ms. No. 1691, Education, 7th October 1975.

From the Director of School Education Letter No. 62188/F1/74, dated 9th March 1977.

ORDER—

Recorded.

G. G. RANGABASHYAM,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of School Education, Madras-6.

The Director of Stationery and Printing, Madras-1. (For Printing the P.I.R. and distributing it as per standing order.)

LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF TAMIL NADU GOVERNMENT
PUBLICATIONS.

IN MADRAS CITY.

- Messrs. Account Test Institute, Egmore, Madras-8.
The City Book Co., Mylapore, Madras-4.
Messrs. Higginbothams (Private), Limited, Madras-2.
Messrs. New Century Book House (Private), Limited, Madras-2.
Messrs. P. Varadachari & Co., Madras-1.
Messrs. C. Subbiah Chetty and Sons, Madras-5.
The Educational Agencies, Book-Sellers, Madras-1.
Messrs. The Universal Book House, Moore Market, Madras-3.
Messrs. C. Seetharaman & Co., 33, Royapettah High Road, Madras-14.
Messrs. Mohan Pathipagam and Book Depot, Madras-5.
Messrs. C. Venkatesan Chetty and Company, No. 8-C, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, Madras-5.
The South India Saiva Siddhanta Works Publishing Society, Tinnelveli Limited, 1/10, Prakasam Salai, Madras-1.
Messrs. Kalaivani Book Centre, No. 1, Ponniamman Koil Street, Egmore, Madras-8.

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