

# **EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS**

**DISTRICT-WISE**

**1965-66**

**(Vol. 7)**

**KERALA**



**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI**

**1969**

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## P R E F A C E

Reduction in regional imbalances of educational development is a major objective of the National Policy on Education. To promote this programme, it is necessary to collect statistics of educational development in the different regions of the country periodically and to publish them for information and use by all concerned.

The Ministry of Education publishes annually statistics of educational development in the different States of the Indian Union. But as imbalances of educational development between one district and another are far more pronounced than those between one State and another, it was decided to collect and publish statistics of educational development in the districts also every five years. Accordingly, such statistics were collected and published, for the first time, for the year 1960-61.

The study is now being repeated for the year 1965-66 and it is proposed to bring out a separate volume on the district educational statistics of every State. It will contain statistics for the year 1965-66 along with comparative data for the year 1960-61. To make inter district comparisons possible, some important indices such as enrolment ratio, percentage of trained teachers, per capita expenditure on education, etc., will also be included.

In this programme of bringing out 16 volumes for all the States of the Union (except Nagaland) this volume is the seventh and is devoted to the educational statistics of districts in Kerala State. It has been based on the data collected from the State Department of Education.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the co-operation and help received from the Director of Public Instruction, Kerala, and other educational authorities in the State and the staff of the Statistics and Information Division which has prepared this Report.

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## I - INTRODUCTORY

The Ministry of Education and Youth Services publishes the statistics of education in India annually in their publications 'Education in India, Vol.I and Vol.II'. These publications give the statistics at the national and State levels, but do not provide district-wise statistics.

2. To fill up this gap, the National Council of Educational Research and Training brought out a volume entitled 'Educational Statistics: District-wise' giving the bench mark of educational data of various kinds for all districts for the year 1960-61. To make inter-district comparison possible, some important indices such as enrolment ratios, percentages of trained teachers and per capita expenditure on education were also given. These comparative statements show a wide range of variation between the districts in every respect.

3. It has now been decided to have a similar review of educational development in the districts for the year 1965-66. Such periodic reviews are necessary for several reasons. For instance, they will help to judge the effectiveness of the measures taken to correct regional imbalances at the district level. Secondly, such collection and publication of data on different aspects of education at the district level will help the preparation of educational development plans for all districts so that they can be adopted, as recommended by the Education Commission as the principal unit for administration, planning and development of school education.

4. This review will be divided into sixteen volumes - one volume being devoted to the educational statistics of the districts in every State (except Nagaland). The present volume, which is the seventh in the series, gives the data for each of the districts of Kerala on number of educational institutions, population, teachers, expenditure, etc., at all levels of education. It also gives the rates of growth in different sectors from 1960-61 to 1965-66 and some important indices of educational development.

## II - SUMMARY

5. The District Statistics of Kerala for 1960-61 and 1965-66, given in the following pages give an idea about disparities in educational development among the 9 districts of Kerala.

### PRIMARY CLASSES:

6. A synoptic view of the relative position of the 9 districts, as far as the provision of schooling facilities at the primary stage, is given in Table I. This table gives enrolment ratio in Classes I-V for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 and the ranking of the districts according to their position of enrolment ratio\*

TABLE - I - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I - V

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	Enrolment Ratio		R A N K I N G	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	117.9	117.8	1	4
2.	Cannanore	101.0	112.9	7	6
3.	Ernakulam	112.9	126.3	4	2
4.	Kottayam	106.0	110.6	6	7
5.	Kozhikode	100.0	108.1	8	8
6.	Palghat	93.8	100.0	9	9
7.	Quilon	116.8	123.5	3	3
8.	Trichur	117.8	129.9	2	1
9.	Trivandrum	109.6	114.1	5	5
	<b>Average</b>	108.1	115.6		

\* Enrolment Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Enrolment in the respective classes}}{\text{Population in the corresponding age-group}} \times 100$

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1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	117.9	117.8	7	4
2.	Cannanore	101.0	112.9	9	6
3.	Idukki	112.9	126.3	4	2
4.	Kottayam	106.0	110.6	6	7
5.	Kozhikode	100.0	108.1	8	8
6.	Palghat	93.8	100.0	9	9
7.	Quilon	116.8	123.5	3	3
8.	Trichur	117.8	129.9	2	1
9.	Trivandrum	109.6	114.1	5	5
	S T A T E	108.1	115.6		

\*Enrolment Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Enrolment in the respective classes}}{\text{Population in the corresponding age-group}} \times 100$



Between 1960-61 and 1965-66 i.e. within a period of 5 years, the enrolment ratio has risen from 108.1 to 115.6 in the State as a whole. But the growth in individual districts varied. In 1960-61, in 4 of the 9 districts, the enrolment ratio was less than the average ratio at the district level. By 1965-66, the number of such districts increased to 5. These districts are Cannanore, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Palghat and Trivandrum. However, in all these districts, the enrolment ratio was more than 100. Primary education is the base upon which the super-structure of education is built and therefore the extent to which this is expanded will have its impact on the other levels of education like the middle, secondary and higher education also.

MIDDLE SCHOOL CLASSES:

7. Table 2 gives the enrolment ratios of various districts in Classes VI-VIII for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 and also gives the ranking of the districts according to their enrolment ratios.

TABLE - 2 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES VI-VIII

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	Enrolment Ratio		R A N K I N G	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	82.0	84.1	1	1
2.	Cannanore	46.5	52.5	7	7
3.	Ernakulam	57.6	75.0	6	4
4.	Kottayam	68.8	76.1	3	3
5.	Kozhikode	37.9	40.7	9	8
6.	Palghat	39.6	39.3	8	9
7.	Quilon	73.9	80.1	2	2
8.	Trichur	62.2	69.8	5	6
9.	Trivandrum	63.7	72.5	4	5
	<u>S T A T E</u>	<u>58.3</u>	<u>64.6</u>		

During the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 i.e. within a period of 5 years the enrolment ratio has increased from 58.3 to 64.6. But the district-wise growth has been somewhat uneven. However, the relative position of the different districts as regards enrolment ratio has not changed very much. In 1960-61, enrolment ratio in 4 districts was less than the overall State average; whereas in 1965-66 in three districts i.e. Cannanore, Kozhikole and Palghat, the enrolment ratio was less than that of the overall State average. The lowest enrolment ratio in 1965-66 was around 40.

HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.

8. Table 3 gives the enrolment ratio in Classes IX-X for the 9 districts of Kerala for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 along with their ranking according to their enrolment ratio.

TABLE - 3 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES IX-X

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	Enrolment Ratio		R A N K I N G	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	41.3	69.0	1	1
2.	Cannanore	13.8	30.8	7	7
3.	Ernakulam	23.1	49.8	6	5
4.	Kottayam	34.2	52.2	2	4
5.	Kozhikole	12.8	21.8	9	9
6.	Palghat	13.7	24.4	8	8
7.	Quilon	31.7	62.7	3	2
8.	Trichur	27.6	48.3	4	6
9.	Trivandrum	25.4	53.8	5	3
	S T A T E	24.2	44.7		

During the period from 1960-61 and 1965-66, the enrolment ratio increased from 24.2 to 44. As in the case of previous stages, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. However, there is not much appreciable change in the ranking of the different districts in the two years. In 1960-61, four districts, Cannanore, Ernakulam, Kozhikode and Palghat had an enrolment ratio which was less than that of the overall State average. In 1965-66, however, the number of such districts increased to 3. The districts with an enrolment ratio of less than the overall State average in 1965-66 are Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat.

ALL SCHOOL CLASSES:

9. The composite enrolment ratio of Classes I-X has been worked out and is given in Table 4. This also gives the ranking of the districts according to their achievement as indicated by this composite index.

TABLE - 4 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I-X

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	Enrolment Ratio		R A N K I N G	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	94.1	99.3	1	2
2.	Cannanore	70.4	81.9	7	7
3.	Ernakulam	81.5	98.4	6	3
4.	Kottayam	83.2	90.9	4	6
5.	Kozhikode	66.5	73.2	8	8
6.	Palghat	62.6	67.5	9	9
7.	Quilon	89.8	100.5	2	1
8.	Tricour	84.4	96.9	3	4
9.	Trivandrum	81.6	91.7	5	5
S T A T E		78.9	88.3		

Taking school stage as a whole, the enrolment ratio for the State as a whole was 78.9 in 1960-61 and 88.3 in 1965-66. In 1960-61 in three districts, namely, Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore the enrolment ratio in classes I-X was less than the State average. Moreover, in none of the districts the enrolment ratio exceeded 100. The highest ratio achieved was in Alleppey (94.1). In 1965-66 again, the enrolment ratio in Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore was less than the State average. However, the enrolment ratio exceeded 100 in Quilon and was more than 90 in five districts, namely Kottayam, Trivandrum, Trichur, Ernakulam and Alleppey. One could see, that taking the school stage as a whole, the districts of Palghat, Kozhikode and Cannanore are backward as they have below the State average enrolment ratio.

HIGHER EDUCATION:

10. Table 5 gives the enrolment ratio in higher education classes in 9 districts of Kerala for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66, along with their ranking according to this enrolment ratio.

TABLE - 5 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	Enrolment Ratio		R A N K I N G	
		1960-61	1955-66	1960-61	1955-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	1.0	5.2	7	6
2.	Cannanore	0.7	2.7	9	8
3.	Ernakulam	2.2	5.6	5	3
4.	Kottayam	2.4	7.2	2	2
5.	Kozhikode	1.2	2.8	6	7
6.	Palghat	0.9	2.3	8	9
7.	Quilon	2.3	6.3	3	4
8.	Trichur	2.2	5.3	5	5
9.	Trivandrum	3.8	7.3	1.	1
S T A T E		1.9	5.0		

During this period, the enrolment ratio for the State as a whole/<sup>more</sup> than doubled from 1.9 to 5.0. However, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. Ernakulam district which ranked 5th in 1960-61 rose to the third rank by 1965-66, and Alleppey and Cannanore districts rose from 7th to 6th and 9th to 8th ranks respectively during the period. In 1960-61, 4 districts had an enrolment ratio which was less than the State average. These districts were Alleppey, Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat. By 1965-66 the number of such districts decreased to 3, these were Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat. At the same time, the disparity between these three districts on the one hand and the other districts on the other increased with respect to enrolment ratio.

### III-AREA AND POPULATION:

11. Kerala State consists of 9\* districts. Kerala is one of the regions of the country of highest density. The total population of the State in 1961 was 169.04 lakhs, consisting of 83.62 lakh males and 85.42 lakh females. By 1966 the population of the State is estimated to increase to 191.37 lakhs, comprising of 94.65 lakh males and 96.72 lakh females. It is worth pointing out here that the total female population in the State is more than that of the males. Alleppey, Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat, Trichur, and Trivandrum are the districts of high sex ratio of more than 100 females per 100 males. During 1961-66 cumulative rate of growth of population in the State was 2.48% per annum.

\* A new district of Malappuram has been formed recently. However, the districts referred to here are those before this reorganisation.

## POPULATION DENSITY:

12. The overall density of population per square mile for the State as a whole was 1127 in 1961 and 1276 in 1965. The density was nearly 3000 per sq. mile in Alleppey, around 2300 in Trivandrum, and 1500-2000 in Ernakulam, Trichur and Kozhikode, and between 1000-1100 in Palghat and Cullon and between 700-1000 in Cannanore and Kottayam.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION:

13. Of the total population in the State in 1966, that in the age-group 6-11 was 24.82 lakhs, consisting of 12.66 lakh males and 12.16 lakh females. The children in this age-group formed 13.0% of the total population of the State. In the case of boys the percentage in this age-group was 13.4 and in the case of girls 12.6. The population in the age-group 11-14 in 1966 was 13.38 lakhs (6.76 lakh boys and 6.62 lakh girls). This formed 7.0% of the total population of the State. In the case of males the population in this age-group was 7.1 and in the case of girls 6.8. Again the population in the age-group 14-17 was 12.37 lakhs, consisting of 6.16 lakh boys and 6.21 lakh girls, forming 6.5% of the total population of the State. The boys in this age-group formed 6.6% of the male population and girls formed 6.4% of the female population. In the age-group 17-23 the population in the State was 21.92 lakhs which formed 11.4% of the total population. Of this 10.72 lakhs were men and 11.20 lakhs were women. They formed 11.3% and 11.6% of the corresponding total population of the State. The percentage of male and female population in the age-group 6-11, 11-14, 14-17 and 17-23 in the different districts of the State in 1966 is given in the table on the next page:-

C H A R T - I

K E R A L A

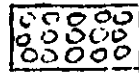
Population Density (per sq. Mile - 1966)



1000 & Below



1001-1250



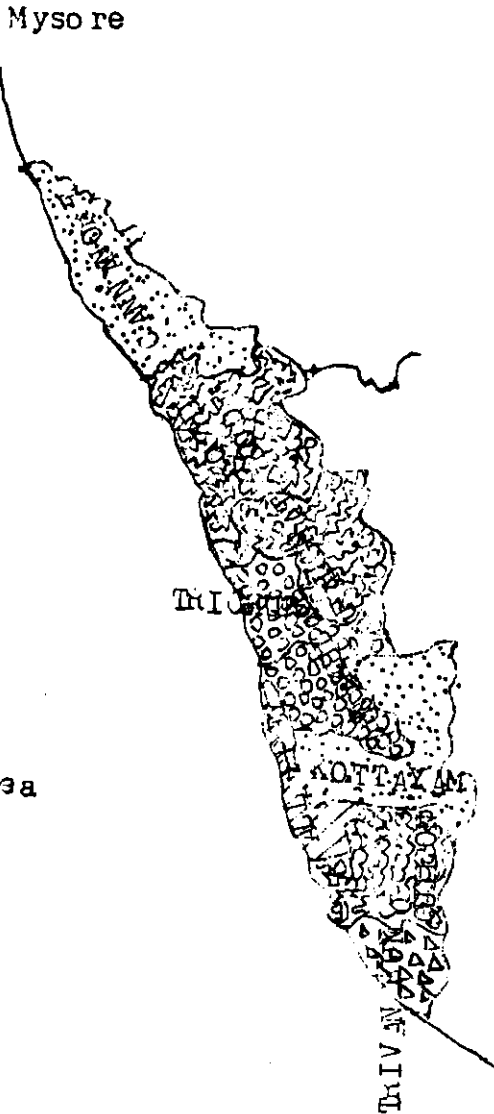
1251-1500



1501-1750



1751 & Above



Mysore

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

KOTTAYAM

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Arabian Sea

Tamil Nadu



TABLE - 6 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION - 1966

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	A G E - G R O U P							
	6-11		11-14		14-17		17-23	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Alleppey	13.4	12.7	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.4	10.7	11.0
2. Cannanore	13.8	12.7	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.0	10.8	11.2
3. Ernakulam	13.2	12.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	11.3	11.1
4. Kottayam	13.3	13.4	6.9	7.0	6.2	6.3	12.1	11.6
5. Kozhikode	13.6	12.7	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.6	11.5	11.7
6. Palghat	12.6	11.3	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.5	11.5	12.2
7. Quilon	13.6	13.2	7.3	7.1	6.4	6.4	11.2	11.7
8. Trichur	13.1	11.6	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.5	10.1	11.1
9. Trivandrum	13.6	13.1	7.0	7.1	6.5	6.5	12.4	12.5
T O T A L	13.4	12.6	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.5	11.3	11.6

14. It is seen that in the age-group 14-17 and 17-23 the percentage of female population to the total population was more than that of the corresponding percentage of males. The total population in the school going age-group 6-23 formed 37.9% of the total population of the State. Among the males they formed 38.4% and among the females they formed 37.4%.

#### IV-LITERACY:

10. According to 1961 Census the general literacy rate in Kerala is exceeded only by Delhi among the States and Union Territories. The general literacy rate in the State i.e. the number of literates per 1000 of corresponding population was 407 in 1951 and 468 in 1961. The literacy rate for males was 550 and females 389 in 1961. In 5 of the 9 districts the general literacy rate in 1961 was more than at the State level. Only in Cannanore, Kozhikode, Palghat and Trivandrum the general literacy rates were less than that at the State level. Among the males the literacy rate was the highest in Alleppey (638) and in the case of females the highest literacy rate was in Kottayam (505). In the case of boys also only in Kozhikode, Palghat and Trivandrum the literacy rates were less than that at the State level. In the case of girls in Cannanore also the literacy rate was less than that of State average. The following table gives the districts in the order of general literacy rates.

TABLE - 7 - GENERAL LITERACY RATES - 1961

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Rate per 1000			RANK		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Alleppey	638	501	569	1	2	1
2.	Kottayam	624	505	566	2	1	2
3.	Ernakulam	578	433	506	3	3	3
4.	Quilon	578	432	505	3	4	4
5.	Trichur	552	423	485	5	5	5
6.	Trivandrum	533	373	453	3	6	6
7.	Cannanore	520	310	413	7	7	7
8.	Kozhikode	511	302	406	8	8	8
9.	Palghat	421	266	341	9	9	9
T O T A L		550	389	468			

V - TOTAL NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT, TEACHERS AND EXPENDITURE:NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS:

16. The total number of educational institutions in Kerala in 1960-61 was 10126/which increased to 11080 by 1965-66. The total number of institutions have increased at an annual rate 1.8 per annum. The number of institutions have increased in all the districts. However, the highest percentage increase during the period was in Trivandrum and the lowest in Palghat district.

ENROLMENT:

17. The total enrolment in all educational institutions in 1960-61 was 33.29 lakhs and by 1965-66 this increased to 42.60 lakhs. Of this 18.32 lakhs were boys and 14.97 lakhs were girls in 1960-61 and 22.96 lakh boys and 19.63 lakh girls in 1965-66. The enrolment of boys and girls increased appreciably in all the districts and at the State level, the annual cumulative ~~grow~~<sup>or</sup> rate of enrolment works out to 5.0%. In the different districts the percentage increase in enrolment varied for both boys and girls together from 44% in Trivandrum to 25% in Palghat. The table below gives the percentage increase in the enrolment of boys and girls in the different districts along with sex ratio of enrolment in 1965-66:-

TABLE - 8 - INCREASE IN TOTAL ENROLMENT DURING 1961-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage increment in enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as base			Sex-ratio (1965-66)
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	124	123	124	87
2.	Cannanore	125	139	131	83
3.	Ernakulam	115	120	117	88
4.	Kottayam	128	130	129	92
5.	Kozhikode	120	131	125	78
6.	Palghat	99	113	105	80
7.	Quilon	139	145	142	86
8.	Trichur	133	142	137	88
9.	Trivandrum	149	139	144	87
TOTAL		125	131	128	85

18. The sex ratio, i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys at the State level was 85. Among the districts it varied from 78 in Kozhikode to 92 in Kottayam, thereby showing that the sex ratio of enrolment in educational institutions was very high.

19. As a percentage of population, the total enrolment in educational institutions was 19.7 in 1960-61 and 22.3 in 1965-66 at the State level. The highest percentage of enrolment in 1965-66 was in Quilon district (26.0) followed by Alleppey (25.3), Ernakulam (24.4) and Trivandrum (24.0). In Palghat the percentage enrolment was only 16.1.

#### TEACHERS:

20. The total number of teachers in educational institutions in Kerala increased from 1.06 lakhs to 1.33 lakhs during the period. This shows a cumulative rate of growth of 4.4% per annum. The percentage of women teachers to the total number of teachers was 41.0% in 1960-61 and 44.1% in 1965-66. The number of teachers have increased during the period in almost all the districts. Among the districts the percentage of women teachers was highest in Tricour and Ernakulam districts in 1965-66 and was lowest in Kozhikode.

21. The number of teachers per thousand population increased from 6.3 to 7.0 during the period. Among the districts the number of teachers per thousand of population in 1960-61 varied from 5.8 in Palghat to 7.3 in Cannanore. In 5 districts out of 9 this was more than

# C H A R T - I I

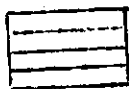
## K E R A L A

Expenditure on Education per head of population  
( 1965-66 )

Mysore



Rs. 10.0 - Rs. 14.9



Rs. 15.0 - Rs. 19.9



Rs. 20 & Above.

CANNANORE

KOZHIKOD  
PALGHIAT  
TRICHUR

ERNAKULAM

KUTTAYAM

ALLAPPUZA

QUILON

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Arabian Sea

Tamil Nadu

EXPENDITURE:

22. The total direct expenditure on educational institutions in Kerala increased from 18.89 crores to 28.69 crores during the period, at an annual cumulative rate of growth of 8.2%. The expenditure on education increased substantially in all the districts. The percentage increase was the highest in Trivandrum district and the lowest in Trichur.

23. The direct expenditure on education per capita which was Rs.11.2 in 1960-61 increased to Rs.15.0 by 1965-66 at the State level. This also increased substantially in all the districts. In 1965-66 the per capita direct expenditure was highest in Trivandrum district (Rs.23.0). In Palghat district the per capita expenditure was less than half of this amount (Rs.10.9). In other districts it varied between Rs.10 and Rs.20/-

24. Of the direct expenditure on education in 1965-66 at the State level 81.2% was from Government funds, 15.7% from fees and 3.1% from other sources. The percentage contribution from Government funds varied from 61.3% in Trivandrum to 92.2% in Cannanore. The contribution from fee income varied from 28.3% in Trivandrum to 6.9% in Cannanore. Statements IV-A and IV-B give the district-wise details.



VI - PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION:

INSTITUTIONS:

25. The number of pre-primary schools in Kerala which was 22 in 1960-61 increased to 160 by 1965-66. In 1960-61 there was no pre-primary school in Kottayam, Trichur and Trivandrum. Even in the other districts, the number of pre-primary schools did not exceed 5. By 1965-66 Pre-  
primary schools were in existence in all the districts. In Alleppey, Kottayam, Quilon and Trivandrum the pre-primary schools varied between 20 and 30. Only in Kozhikode the number of pre-  
primary schools was less than 10.

ENROLMENT:

26. The total enrolment in pre-primary schools in the State has substantially increased during the period from 1369 to 9117. The enrolment in the pre-primary schools, including attached classes, was 1000-2000 in the 4 districts, namely, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Quilon and Kottayam, and less than 1000 in 5 districts, namely, Palghat, Cannanore, Kozhikode, Trichur and Ernakulam. The sex ratio and enrolment was more than 100 girls for every 100 boys at the State level. The enrolment of boys exceeded the enrolment of girls only in Palghat and Quilon.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES:

27. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students form 7.1% of the total enrolment at the State level. The district-wise enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given in Statement V.

TEACHERS:

26. The number of Teachers in pre-primary schools which was only 39 in 1960-61 increased to 298 by 1965-66. Of the total number at the State level all excepting 10 were women. Only in Alleppey, Cannanore, Kottayam and Trivandrum a few teachers were men. At the State level even though there is a slight decrease in the percentage of trained teachers during the period, slightly more than 82 percent were trained. Only in Kottayam the percentage of trained teachers was less than 70. The pupil-teacher ratio in the pre-primary schools varied between 20 and 40 in the different districts, excepting Kozhikode where it was 60. The table below summarises the district-wise position of teachers in pre-primary schools.

TABLE - 9 - TEACHERS IN PRE-PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1965-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER		Percentage trained Teachers	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
		Total	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	58	57	91.4	27
2.	Cannanore	19	14	89.5	32
3.	Ernakulam	20	20	70.0	35
4.	Kottayam	57	56	64.9	20
5.	Kozhikode	9	9	86.9	69
6.	Palghat	21	21	90.5	27
7.	Quilon	46	46	76.1	29
8.	Tricour	18	18	94.4	38
9.	Trivandrum	50	47	90.0	37
TOTAL		298	288	82.2	31

## EXPENDITURE:

29. The total direct expenditure on pre-primary schools has substantially increased during the period from less than a lakh to nearly 5 lakhs (₹.4.84 lakh). The total direct expenditure was highest in Alleppey followed by Kottayam and Trivandrum and was lowest in Kozhikode. The direct expenditure was so low in Kozhikode, because even though the enrolment in such schools was about 600 the number of teachers employed was only 9. The cost per pupil in 1965-66 in pre-primary schools was the lowest in Kozhikode mainly because of the low teacher-pupil ratio obtaining there. In the other districts the cost per pupil varied from ₹.34/- in Quilon to ₹.74/- in Kottayam. This variation is mainly due to the corresponding variation in teacher pupil ratio.

## VII - PRIMARY EDUCATION:

### INSTITUTIONS:

30. The total number of primary schools in the State has slightly decreased from 6992 to 6953 during 1960-61 to 1965-66. This decrease is due to the upgrading of some primary schools to middle schools. This decrease in number is only in Kozhikode, Wnakkulam and Palghat districts. In other districts the number of primary schools has increased slightly

31. The area served by a primary school in square miles, has shown a slight increase from 2.1 to 2.2 at the state level. This increase is mainly due to the reduction in the primary schools in Ernakulam and Palghat, thereby slightly increasing the area served by a primary school in these two districts. Apart from this fact the area served by a primary school in the different districts remains more or less the same. In Alleppey there was a primary school on an average for every 1.1 sq. miles, whereas in Kottayam it was 3.8 sq. miles. This in fact is mainly due to the difference in the density of population among the districts.

32. The population served by a primary school in the State was 2,418 in 1960-61 which has increased to 2,752 by 1965-66. The population served by a primary school has increased during the period in all the districts. In Cannanore there was a primary school for every 1,837 population, whereas in Trivandrum there was one school only for every 3,784 population. In the other districts the population served by a primary school varies between these two limits. The district-wise details are given in Statement VI.

#### ENROLMENT:

33. Enrolment in Classes I-V at the State level which stood at 23.9 lakhs in 1960-61 increased to 28.7 lakhs by 1965-66. This shows a growth rate of 3.6% per annum. The growth rate of enrolment in these classes of boys during this period was 3.3% and that of girls was 7.2%. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. number of girls for every 100 boys enrolled was 90 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 85 in

Kozhikode to 94 in Kottayam. Taking 1960-61 as 100, the percentage increase in the enrolment during the period in the different districts along with sex ratio is given in the following table. The percentage increase in enrolment varied between 26% in Cannanore. to 12% in Alleppey:

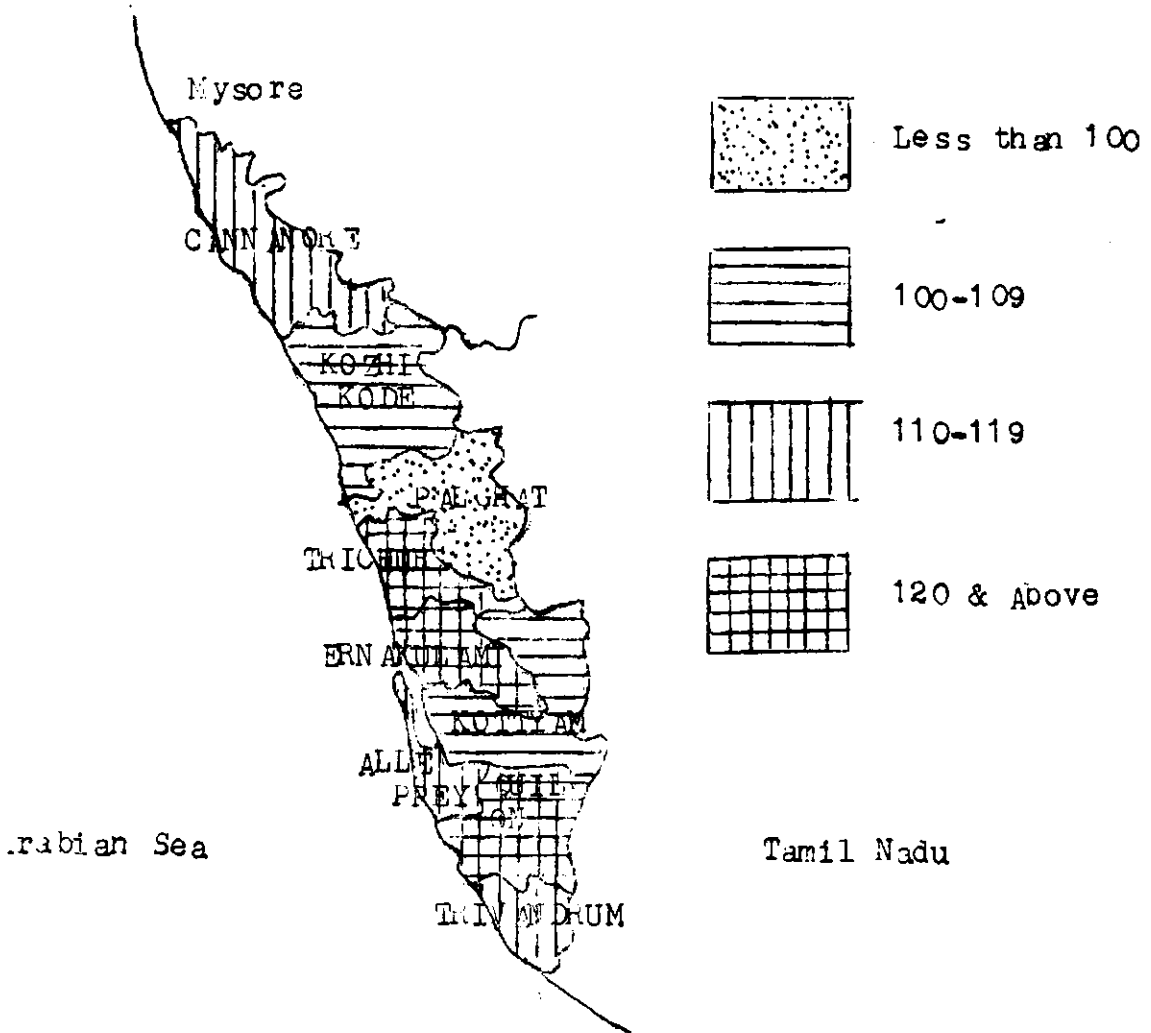
TABLE - 10 - INCREASE IN ENROLMENT DURING 1961-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as 100			Sex Ratio (1965-66)
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	114	109	112	87
2.	Cannanore	120	133	126	92
3.	Thakulam	122	129	125	91
4.	Kottayam	117	117	117	94
5.	Kozhikode	119	126	122	85
6.	Palghat	113	127	119	89
7.	Quilon	119	119	119	91
8.	Trichur	122	127	124	91
9.	Trivandrum	115	118	116	91
TOTAL		118	122	120	90

CHART - IV

KERALA

Percentage Enrolment in Classes I-V to Population in the Age-Group 6-11 (Girls) - 1965-66.



34. The percentage of enrolment in Classes I-V to the total population in the age-group 6-11 gives an index of the facilities created for primary stage of education. In Kerala the enrolment in Classes I-V as a percentage of the population in the age-group 6-11 was 108.1% taking both boys and girls together in 1960-61. By 1965-66 the corresponding percentage increased to 115.6 at the State level. In the case of boys the percentage which was 115.4 in 1960-61 increased to 119.4 by 1965-66 and in the case of girls it increased from 108% to 111.6%. Among the districts the percentage enrolment in 1965-66, taking all students, was highest in Trichur 130%, followed by Ernakulam 126% and Quilon 124%. In Palghat which was the lowest in the ladder, the percentage enrolment was 100. In the case of boys the percentage enrolment in this year was 134 in Trichur and 129 in Ernakulam, 127 in Quilon and 124 in Alleppey, whereas in Palghat it was 104. In the case of girls the percentage enrolment varied from 124 to 126 in Ernakulam and Trichur to 95.5 in Palghat. Thus in Ernakulam, Quilon and Trichur it can be assumed that all the students in the age-group 6-11 are attending primary classes, whereas in Palghat and Kozhikode, even though the percentage enrolment is more than 100, these districts may have to advance a bit further to enrol all the students in the age-group 6-11 in schools. The district-wise details are given in Statement VII-A.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES:

35. Of the total enrolment in Classes I-V 3.07 lakhs belonged to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities. Of this number 1.68 lakh were boys and 1.39 lakh girls. The percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in Classes I-V was 10.7 at the State level. The percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population in the State was only 9.6. The percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to the total varied substantially among the districts. In Kozhikode only 5.7% of the total enrolment belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes whereas in Cannanore this percentage was 15.1.

36. The following table gives the district-wise extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students in Classes I-V. The extent of coverage is defined as:

$$\frac{\text{Percentage of Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment}}{\text{Percentage of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population}} \times 100$$

This shows that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes I-V is similar to the enrolment of all students in comparison to the respective total population.



TABLE - 11 - EXTENT OF COVERAGE

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Extent of Coverage			RANK		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Alleppey	113.8	119.8	117.4	4	3	3
2.	Cannanore	276.2	201.6	243.5	1	1	1
3.	Ernakulam	111.6	105.7	109.3	5	5	5
4.	Kottayam	121.4	114.4	117.3	3	4	4
5.	Kozhikole	76.9	71.4	74.0	8	8	8
6.	Palghat	73.5	55.0	64.9	9	9	9
7.	Quilon	102.5	96.7	100.0	6	7	6
8.	Trichur	92.5	98.0	95.2	7	6	7
9.	Trivandrum	142.0	143.4	143.4	2	2	2
TOTAL		114.4	106.3	111.5			

At the State level the extent of coverage was 111.5 thereby showing that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in Classes I-V is more than the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population. Among the boys, the extent of coverage was 114.4 and among the girls 106.3. Among the districts, in Cannanore the extent of coverage was 245.5 whereas in Palghat it was only 64.9 and in Kozhikode 74.07. In Trichur also the extent of coverage was slightly less than 100. This shows that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Kozhikode, Palghat and Trichur in comparison with the population in these districts requires improvement. District-wise details are given in Statement VII-B.

#### TEACHERS:

37. The total number of teachers in the primary schools in Kerala increased from 46.6 thousands to 48.1 thousands during the period. In 1960-61 at the State level 43% of the teachers were women and in 1965-66 the percentage of women teachers increased to 47%. The annual growth rate in the number of teachers during the period was 0.6% per annum as compared to the rate of growth of enrolment of 3.6%. Taking 1960-61 position as 100, the number of teachers showed an increase varying from 1% to 9% in all the districts, excepting Palghat where the number of male teachers decreased. The percentage of women teachers in primary schools in the districts varied from 65% in Ernakulam and Trichur to around 27% in Kozhikode.

38. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in primary schools is very high. In 1960-61 it was 90.8% which increased to 94.4% by 1965-66. Among males it was 95.6% and among women 93.0%. Among the districts, the variation in the percentage of trained teachers is not considerable. In all the districts, taking both males and female teachers, more than 90% were trained in 1965-66. This is true in the case of male teachers alone also. However, in the case of female teachers in Quilon and Trivandrum, only 88% and 89% teachers respectively were trained. See Statement VIII for district-wise details.

#### EXPENDITURE:

39. The total direct expenditure on primary schools in Kerala increased from 6.09 crores to 7.46 crores in 1960-61 to 1965-66. This shows a cumulative annual rate of growth of 4.0%. The direct expenditure on primary schools increased in all the districts of the State. However, the highest increase was in Cannanore, where it increased by 40% during the period taking 1960-61 as 100. On the other hand, in Trichur the percentage increase was only 11.

40. The per capita expenditure on primary schools in the State was 3.3.6 in 1960-61 and has increased to 3.3.9 by 1965-66. Among the districts the per capita expenditure in 1965-66 was highest in Trichur (3.4.8), Cannanore (4.6) and Kozhikode (3.4.5). In Alleppey, Kottayam and Trivandrum the per capita expenditure was 3.3.3 only.

41. The total direct expenditure on primary schools formed 32.2% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State in 1960-61. By 1965-66 this percentage decreased to 25.0%. Among the districts, in 1965-66, this percentage expenditure varied from 14.2 in Trivandrum to 37 in Kozhikode. In all the districts the expenditure on primary education as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on education decreased in 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61.

42. The cost per student on the average in primary schools in 1965-66 was Rs.39.2 at the State level. This varied from Rs.50.9 in Palghat and Rs.50.6 in Cannanore to Rs.31.8 in Alleppey, Rs.31.5 in Trivandrum and Rs.30.9 in Quilon. The cost per student has a direct relation with the pupil-teacher ratio. The pupil-teacher ratio was highest in these districts where the cost per student was less. The pupil-teacher ratio was 49 to 50 in Alleppey, Quilon and Trivandrum. Whereas in Cannanore and Palghat where the cost per student was the highest, the pupil-teacher ratio was around 30 to 31. The table below summarises the position. District-wise details are given in Statement IX.

TABLE - 12 - EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1965-66.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure per Head of population 1965-66	Expenditure on Primary Schools as % age to Direct Exp. 1965-66	Cost per student in primary schools	Teacher Pupil ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
1.	Alleppey	3.3	22.0	31.8	50
2.	Cannanore	4.5	36.0	50.6	31
3.	Ernakulam	3.7	24.9	33.9	46
4.	Kottayam	3.3	20.7	34.2	45
5.	Kozhikode	4.5	37.1	49.0	32
6.	Palgnat	3.7	33.4	50.9	30
7.	Quilon	3.7	25.6	30.9	50
8.	Trichur	4.8	27.5	44.4	35
9.	Trivandrum	3.3	14.2	31.5	49
TOTAL		3.9	26.0	39.2	40

VIII. MIDDLE SCHOOL EDUCATION:

INSTITUTIONS:

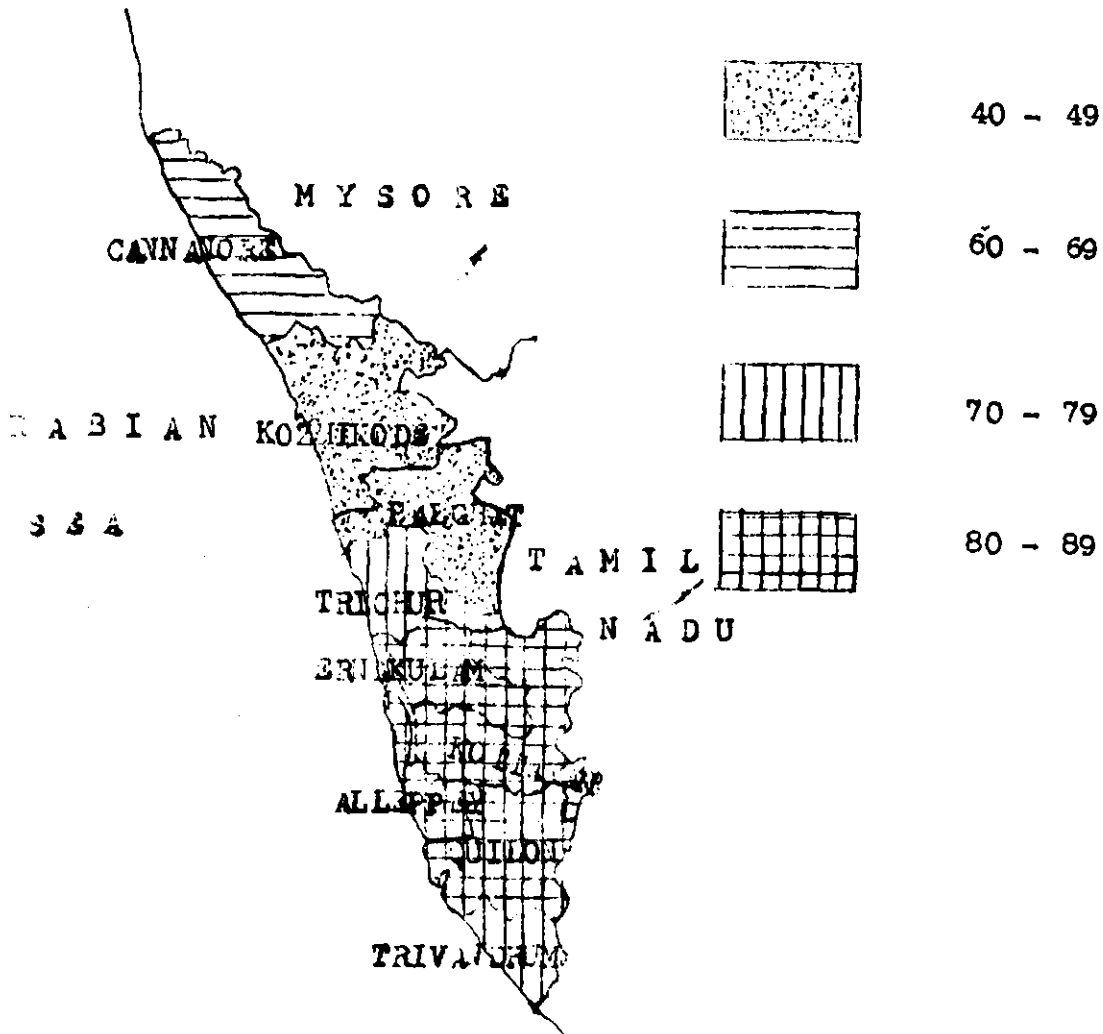
43. The number of middle schools generally consisting of classes V-VII increased from 1933 to 2446 during the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 in the State. This shows an increase of 27% over the 1960-61 position. Among the districts the percentages of increase in the middle schools during the period varied from 11% in Kozhikode to 73% in Trivandrum. In 1965-66 the number of middle schools was the lowest in Trivandrum district (187) and was the highest in Cannanore (432).

44. On the average there was a middle school for every 7.8 sq. miles in the State in 1960-61. By 1965-66 the position improved and there was a middle school for every 6.1 sq. miles at the State level. In all the districts also the area served by a middle school decreased during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. In Alleppey, which is a coastal district, there was a middle school for every 5.1 sq. miles in 1965-66, whereas on the other hand in Kottayam which consists of hilly areas there was a middle school for every of 10.2 sq. miles. In the other districts the area served by a middle school varied between these two limits.

45. On the average, at the State level, there was a middle school for every 9745 population in 1960-61 and by 1965-66 there was a middle school for every 7824 population. The improvement in the population served by a middle school is observed in all the districts. However in 1965-66 there was a middle school in Cannanore for every 4664 population, whereas in Trivandrum there was one middle school only for every 10561 population. This wide variation in the

K E R A L A

Percentage of boys in Classes VI-VIII to the population in the age-group 11-14 (1965-66)



Enrolment served by a middle school may be due to the existence of large number of high schools in districts like Trivandrum as compared to the other districts like Cannanore. Statement-X gives the detailed data.

COMMENT:

46. The total enrolment in middle schools in 1965-66 was 11.47 lakhs in Kerala. Enrolment was highest in Cozhikode district (1.79 lakh) and was lowest in Trichur district (1.02 lakh).

The enrolment in classes VI-VIII in 1960-61 in the State was 6.95 lakhs. This increased to 8.65 lakhs by 1965-66. This shows a growth rate of 4.3% per annum. The growth rate of enrolment in these classes, of boys during the period was 3.8% and that of girls 5.1%. The sex ratio of enrolment, that is number of girls for every 100 boys enrolled was 80 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 63 in Palghat to 88 in Kottayam and Alleppey in 1965-66.

47. Taking 1960-61 as 100, the percentage enrolment in 1965-66 in the different districts, along with sex ratio, is given in the table below. The percentage increase varied between 10% in Palghat to 46% in Ernakulam.



K E R A L A

Percentage of Girls in Classes VI - VIII to population in the age-group 11-14 (1965-66)

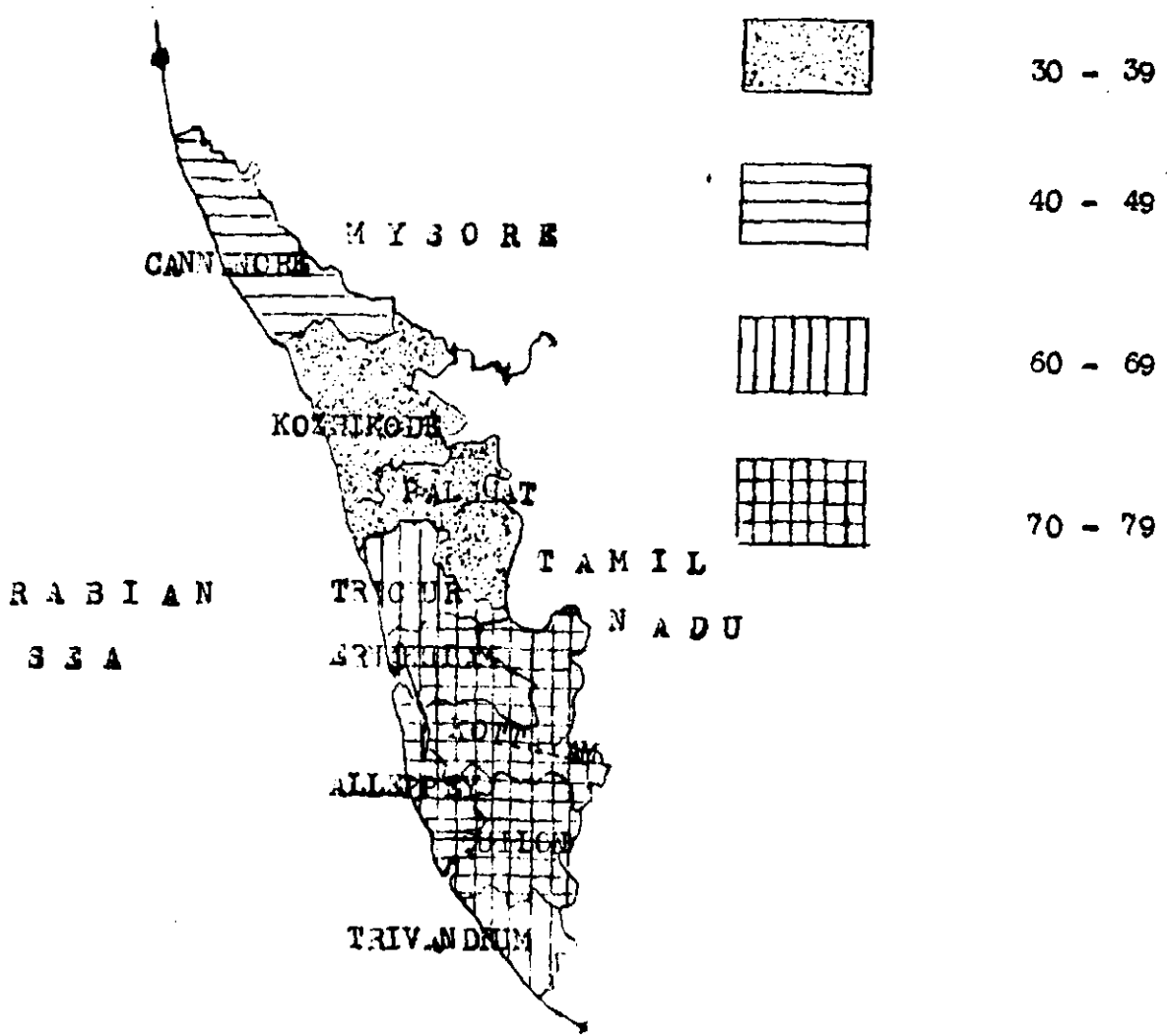


TABLE - 13 - INCREASE IN ENROLMENT DURING 1961-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage Enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as 100			Sex Ratio (1965-66)
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	113	120	116	88
2.	Cannanore	123	130	126	66
3.	Ernakulam	143	149	146	86
4.	Kottayam	123	126	124	88
5.	Kozhikode	109	143	120	67
6.	Palhat	111	110	110	63
7.	Quilon	120	125	122	79
8.	Trichur	124	133	128	85
9.	Trivandrum	124	129	127	85
TOTAL		121	129	124	80

48. The percentage enrolment in Classes VI-VIII to the population in the age-group 11-14 (Enrolment ratio) gives an index of the facilities created for middle stage of education. In Kerala the percentage enrolment in Classes VI-VIII to the population in the age-group 11-14 increased from 58.3% to 64.6% during the period at the State level. In the case of boys the increase during the period was from 67.8% to 71.2% and in the case of girls from 49.1 to 57.9%. There is large variation in the percentage enrolment of boys and girls in the different districts of the State. Taking both boys and girls together, the percentage enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in 1965-66 was highest (84.1%) in Alleppey, followed by 80.1% in Quilon. In Ernakulam Kottayam, Trivandrum and Trichur this percentage enrolment was between 70 to 80; in Cannanore it was 51.5% and in Kozhikode about 40%. In the case of boys the percentage enrolment was 80.2% in Alleppey, Kozhikode, Quilon, Trivandrum and Ernakulam; 75% in Trichur, 53% in Cannanore and around 48% in Kozhikode and Palghat. In the case of girls the percentage enrolment was 70-80% in Quilon, Kottayam, Ernakulam and Alleppey; 65-68% in Trichur and Trivandrum; 42% in Cannanore and 30-35% in Kozhikode and Palghat.

49. Thus it is seen that the percentage enrolment in Classes VI-VIII is very much below the other districts in Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES:

50. Of the total enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in 1955-56 nearly 82500 students belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities. Of this number 43742 were boys and 35729 were girls. The total enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in these classes varied from 3906 in Palghat to 12823 in Quilon. Of course this variation in the total enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will depend on the total population of these communities in the different districts. The percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students to total enrolment in Classes VI-VIII was 9.5% at the State level. In the case of boys this percentage was 9.7 and in the case of girls 9.3. Among the districts the percentage enrolment was 12.4 in Trivandrum, whereas it was only 6.0 in Kozhikode. There is not much difference between the percentage of boys and girls of these communities enrolled to the corresponding total enrolment in the different districts except in Cannanore and Trivandrum. In Trivandrum the percentage of boys enrolled was 11.2, whereas 13.8 of the girls were enrolled. On the other hand, in the case of Cannanore the boys formed 14.0% and the girls only 7.4% to the corresponding total enrolment.

51. The extent of coverage of scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students was nearly 100 (98.9) at the State level. In the case of boys the extent of coverage was 100% and in the case of girls 96.9%. The extent of coverage varied between 53.7 in Palghat to 183.9 in Cannanore. Taking both boys and girls together, the extent of coverage was more than 100 in Alleppey, Cannanore, Kottayam and Trivandrum. In other districts excepting in Palghat where it was only 54%, the extent of coverage was around 80 to 90. This clearly shows that special steps are necessary to enrol Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in Palghat district. Statement XII gives district-wise details.

#### TEACHERS:

52. The total number of teachers in middle schools in Kerala in 1960-61 was 28699. This consisted of 16398 men and 12301 women. The percentage of women teachers was 42.9 in 1960-61 at the State level. By 1965-66 the total number of teachers in the middle schools increased to 37903 of which 45.8% were women. The increase in the number of teachers during the period was observed in all the districts and also both in men and women teachers. However, in all the districts the increase in the number of women teachers during the period was more than that of men. Taking 1960-61 as the base, the increase in the number of teachers during the period was 32% at the State level. However, the increase was 87% in Trivandrum and 73% in Ernakulam, whereas in Cannanore it was only 18% and in Alleppey, Palghat and Quilon it was around 20-21%.

53. The percentage of women teachers in 1965-66 was very high in Trichur (62.6) and in Ernakulam (59.6). On the other hand the percentage of women teachers in Kozhikode was only 33.8 and in Cannanore 34.9.

54. The percentage of trained teachers both among men and women was very high in all the districts in 1960-61 and 1965-66. In 1960-61, 77.9% of the teachers were trained at the State level. In the case of men 78.8% were trained and in the case of women 76.7% were trained. By 1965-66 the percentage of trained teachers increased to 86.1, whereas the percentage of trained teachers among men was 87.3 and among women 84.6. In 1965-66, in all the districts the percentage of trained teachers separately among men, women and total was around 80 or more. In Palghat which had the highest percentage of trained teachers, 90.5% of all teachers were trained. Statement XIII gives district-wise details.

#### EXPENDITURE

55. The total direct expenditure on middle schools in Kerala increased from Rs. 3.70 crores to Rs. 3.849 crores during the period 1960-61 to 1965-66. This shows a cumulative annual rate of growth of 10.9%. The direct expenditure on middle schools increased in all the districts of the State. Taking the position in 1960-61 as base, the increase in the direct expenditure was the highest in Trivandrum followed by Ernakulam. The increase was the lowest in Cannanore district. However, in all the districts the increase in the expenditure during the period was more than 50%.

56. The per capita expenditure on middle schools which was Rs.2.2 in 1960-61 increased to Rs.3.4 by 1965-66. The per capita expenditure on middle schools in 1965-66 was the highest in Cannanore (Rs.4.4) followed by Kottayam (Rs.3.6). In Trivandrum district the per capita expenditure on middle schools was the lowest (Rs.2.9).

57. The total direct expenditure on middle schools formed 19.6% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State in 1960-61. By 1965-66 this percentage increased to 22.6. Among the districts, in 1965-66 this percentage expenditure varied from 12.5 in Trivandrum to 34.9 in Cannanore. In all the districts the expenditure on middle schools as a percentage of the total direct expenditure increased in 1965-66, as compared to 1960-61.

58. The average cost per student in middle schools in 1965-66 was Rs.53.6 at the State level. Among the districts, the cost per student varied from 47.5 in Ernakulam and Rs.54.4 in Trichur. In the other districts, the cost per student varied from Rs.51.0 to Rs.60.8. As in the case of primary schools the cost per student has a direct relation with the pupil-teacher ratio. The pupil-teacher ratio was higher in those districts where the cost per student was less. In Trivandrum where the cost per student was the lowest, teacher-pupil ratio was 35; whereas in Trichur, Cannanore and Palghat where the cost per student was more than Rs.60, the pupil-teacher ratio varied from 26 to 28. The Table below summarises the position. The details are given in Statement XIV.

TABLE - 14 - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure per Head of Population 1965-66	Exp. on Middle Schools as Percentage to Direct Exp. on Edn. - 1965-66	Cost per student in Middle Schools 1965-66	Pupil-Teacher Ratio - 1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	3.3	21.4	55.3	33
2.	Cannanore	4.4	34.9	60.2	26
3.	Ernakulam	3.0	20.3	51.4	34
4.	Kottayam	3.6	22.7	58.0	33
5.	Kozhikode	3.5	29.1	58.5	28
6.	Palghat	3.3	29.9	60.8	28
7.	Qailon	3.0	20.4	52.9	32
8.	Tficour	3.5	20.4	64.4	28
9.	Trivandrum	2.9	12.5	47.5	35
T S Q T A L		3.4	22.6	56.6	30



TRANSFER RATE FROM PRIMARY STAGE TO MIDDLE STAGE:

59. Generally the transfer rate from primary stage to middle stage is calculated as the enrolment in Class VI in a year as a percentage of enrolment in Class V in the previous year. However, since the class-wise enrolment is not available district-wise, the transfer rate here has been calculated with the enrolment in Classes VI-VIII as a percentage of enrolment in Classes I-V in the same year. In Kerala the primary stage is from I-IV and middle stage from Classes V-VII. However, here the primary stage has been taken as Classes I-V and middle stage as Classes VI-VIII. The transfer rate calculated as stated above is given below, districtwise:-

TABLE - 15 - TRANSFER RATE FROM PRIMARY STAGE TO MIDDLE STAGE 1965-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Alleppey	39.6	40.1	39.8
2.	Cannanore	28.0	20.0	24.1
3.	Ernakulam	32.1	30.1	31.1
4.	Kottayam	36.6	34.3	35.5
5.	Kozhikode	22.3	17.6	20.1
6.	Palghat	26.1	18.7	22.6
7.	Quilon	37.1	32.1	34.7
8.	Trichur	31.7	29.9	30.9
9.	Trivandrum	34.5	32.3	33.5
	T O T A L	31.8	28.3	30.1

50. At the State level the transfer rate as defined above increased from 29.1% to 30.1% during the period under consideration for both boys and girls taken together. In the case of boys the transfer rate increased from 31.1% to 31.8% and in the case of girls from 26.8% to 28.3%.

51. Among boys in 1965-66 the lowest transfer rate from primary stage to middle stage was in Kozhikode (22.3%) followed by Palghat (26.1%) and Cannanore (28.0%). The highest transfer rate was observed in Alleppey (39.6%). Among the girls again, the lowest transfer rate was in Kozhikode (17.6%) followed by Palghat (18.7%). The highest transfer rate among girls was in Alleppey (40.1%). Taking both boys and girls together, the transfer rate was again highest in Alleppey (39.8%) and the lowest transfer rate was observed in Kozhikode (20.1%). At the all-India level the transfer rate was 22.1% for boys 14.8% for girls and 19.6% for both sexes together in 1962-63. This increased to 23.8%, 15.6% and 20.8% respectively by 1965-66.

#### IX - HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

##### INSTITUTIONS:

62. The number of high schools in Kerala increased from 682 to 1155 during the period under review. This shows an increase of 51% over the 1960-61 position. Among the districts the percentage of increase in high schools during the period was highest in Trivandrum (61%) followed by Quilon (45%) and Cannanore (42%). In Palghat and Trichur on the other hand the percentage increase in the number of high schools was only 18.

30. At the State level the transfer rate as defined above increased from 29.1% to 30.1% during the period under consideration for both boys and girls taken together. In the case of boys the transfer rate increased from 31.1% to 31.8% and in the case of girls from 26.3% to 23.3%.

31. Among boys in 1965-66 the lowest transfer rate from primary stage to middle stage was in Kozhikode (22.3%) followed by Palghat (26.1%) and Cannanore (28.0%). The highest transfer rate was observed in Alleppey (39.6%). Among the girls again, the lowest transfer rate was in Kozhikode (17.6%) followed by Palghat (18.7%). The highest transfer rate among girls was in Alleppey (40.1%). Taking both boys and girls together, the transfer rate was again highest in Alleppey (39.8%) and the lowest transfer rate was observed in Kozhikode 20.1%. At the All-India level the transfer rate was 22.1% for boys 14.8% for girls and 19.6% for both sexes together in 1962-63. This increased to 23.8%, 15.6% and 20.8% respectively by 1965-66.

IX - HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

INSTITUTIONS:

32. The number of high schools in Kerala increased from 582 to 1155 during the period under review. This shows an increase of 31% over the 1960-61 position. Among the districts the percentage of increase in high schools during the period was highest in Trivandrum (61%) followed by Quilon (45%) and Cannanore (42%). In Palghat and Trichur on the other hand the percentage increase in the number of high schools was only 13.

63. On the average there was a high school for every 17.0 sq. miles in 1960-61 in the State. By 1965-66 the position improved and there was a high school for every 13.0 sq. mile at the State level. In all the districts also the area served by a high school decreased substantially by 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. In Alleppey, a high school on the average served an area of 4.6 sq. miles in 1965-66. On the other hand in Cannanore a high school served an area of 29.8 sq. miles and in Palghat 21.1 sq. miles. In the other districts the area served by a high school varied from 7.5 sq. miles to 18.1 sq. miles.

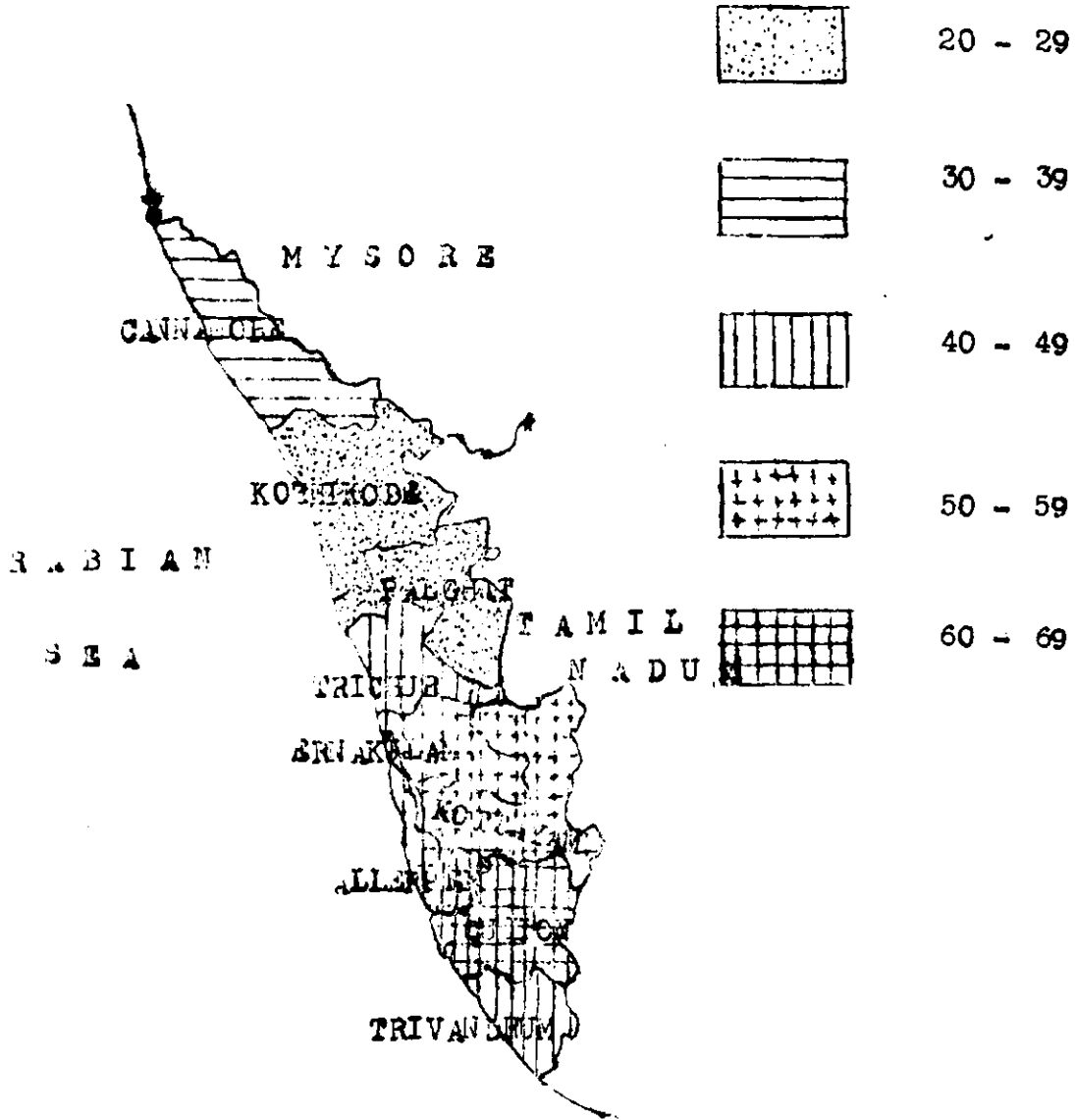
64. On the average at the State level, there was a high school for every 19000 population in 1960-61. By 1965-66 there was a high school for every 16570 of the population. On the population basis the position also improved in all the districts during the period. In 1965-66, while in Ernakulam a high school served a population of 12600, in Kozhikode a high school served a population of 26200. In the other districts the population served by a high school varied between these two limits. Statement XV gives the details.

ENROLMENT:

65. The enrolment in Classes IX-X at the State level which stood at 1.79 lakhs in 1960-61 more than doubled by 1965-66 and increased to 3.69 lakhs. This shows a growth rate of 14.0% per annum. The growth rate of enrolment in these classes during this period for boys was 12.6% and for girls was 16.0%. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. number of girls for every 100 boys enrolled was 81 at the State level. In the different districts the

# K E R A L A

Percentage of Enrolment (All Students) in Classes IX-X to population in the age-group 14-16 (1965-66)



sex ratio varied from 52 in Kozhikode to 99 in Kottayam. Taking 1960-61 as 100, the percentage increase in the enrolment during the period in the different districts along with the sex ratio is given in the following table. The percentage increase varied from 69% in Kottayam to 145% in Cannanore. The details are given in Table XVI:-

TABLE - 16 - INCREASE IN ENROLMENT DURING 1961-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage Enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as 100			Sex ratio (1965-66)
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	175	212	190	89
2.	Cannanore	213	118	245	57
3.	Ernakulam	226	267	244	90
4.	Kottayam	154	198	169	99
5.	Kozhikode	191	198	193	52
6.	Palghat	184	243	203	60
7.	Quilon	200	254	221	81
8.	Trichur	184	206	194	88
9.	Trivandrum	206	276	234	86
TOTAL		190	231	207	81

66. The percentage enrolment in Classes IX-X to the population in the age-group 14-16 increased from 24.2% in 1960-61 to 44.7% in 1965-66 at the State level taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys this percentage increased from 29.8% to 49.7% and in the case of girls from 18.9 to 39.7. Among the districts, in 1965-66, this percentage enrolment, for boys and girls together, was highest in Alleppey (69), followed by Quilon (62.7). In Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Trichur and Trivandrum this varied between 48% to 54%. However, in Cannanore the corresponding percentage was only 31 and in Palghat and Kozhikode it was 24 and 22 respectively. In the case of boys this percentage enrolment was 70% or more, in Quilon and Alleppey; 50-60 in Ernakulam and Kozhikode, Trichur and Trivandrum; 79 in Cannanore; 31 in Palghat and 29 in Kozhikode. In the case of girls in Alleppey the percentage enrolment was 64 and in Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Quilon and Trichur and Trivandrum it varied from 44 to 56. In Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat it was only between 15% to 25%.

67. Thus it is clear that the enrolment in high school classes in Kozhikode, Palghat and Cannanore is very much behind the other districts of the State.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES:

1965-66. The details of enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes IX-X in 1965-66 are given in/ Statement VII. Of the total enrolment in Classes IX-X in 1965-66, nearly 30,000 belonged to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities. Of this number, about 17,000 were boys and 13,000 girls. The percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment in Classes IX-X was 8.1 at the State level. The percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population in the State was only 9.6. The percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students to the total enrolment in these classes varied from district to district. Taking both boys and girls together, this percentage was 4.5 in Palghat and 11.5 in Trivandrum. In the other districts this varied between these two limits. The extent of coverage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students was 84.4 at the State level. Among boys this was 85.6 and among girls 82.3. There was wide variation in the extent of coverage among the different districts. The extent of coverage of these students was only 33.6 in Palghat, even though 13.4% of the population in Palghat consisted of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. On the other hand, in Trivandrum the extent of coverage was 116.2. In the other districts the extent of coverage varied between 65 and 92. Districtwise position of the extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is given on the next page.



TABLE - 17 - EXTENT OF COVERAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CLASSES IX-X

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	RANKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	92.6	91.2	92.4	2
2.	Cannanore	79.4	80.6	80.6	6
3.	Trnakulam	97.7	65.5	82.6	4
4.	Kottayam	98.1	87.5	92.3	3
5.	Kozhikode	80.8	80.5	81.8	5
6.	Palghat	37.5	26.7	33.6	9
7.	Quilon	77.1	74.2	75.6	7
8.	Trichur	67.9	63.4	65.4	8
9.	Trivandrum	114.0	118.2	116.2	1
TOTAL		85.6	82.3	84.4	

TEACHERS:

69. The total number of teachers in the High Schools in Kerala was 26854 in 1960-61 which increased to 39156 by 1965-66. This shows an annual growth rate of 7.4% per annum. The number of teachers in high schools increased in all the districts. The highest increase was in Quilon and the lowest in Palghat and Trichur.

70. Women teachers formed 38.3% of the total number of teachers in high schools in 1960-61 which increased to 42.3% by 1965-66. In the different districts, the percentage of women teachers varied between 30% and 50% in 1965-66.

71. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in high schools is very high. In 1960-61, 75.2% of these teachers were trained. There was no appreciable difference in the percentage of trained teachers among men and women teachers. By 1965-66 the percentage of trained teachers increased to 85.8 at the State level. Among men teachers 87.5% were trained and among women teachers 83.4% were trained. Variation among the districts in the percentage of trained teachers was negligible. It varied only between 83.8% in Quilon to 88.7% in Palghat. Statement VIII gives district-wise details.

EXPENDITURE:

72. The total direct expenditure on high schools in Kerala increased from Rs. 4.74 crores in 1960-61 to Rs. 8.57 crores in 1965-66. This shows an increase of 81% during the period of the 1960-61 expenditure. There has been appreciable increase in the expenditure on high schools in the different districts also. The percentage increase during the period, taking 1960-61 as base, varied from 56% in Palghat to 110% in Trivandrum.

73. The per capita expenditure on the high schools was only Rs. 2.8 in 1960-61. This increased to Rs. 4.5 by 1965-66. The per capita expenditure increased substantially in all the districts. This varied from Rs. 2.2 in Kozhikode to Rs. 6.7 in Alleppey. The per capita expenditure was between Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 in three districts, namely, Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat; between Rs. 5 and Rs. 6 in five districts, namely, Trivandrum, Ernakulam, Quilon, Trichur and Kottayam; and was more than Rs. 6 in Alleppey.

74. The direct expenditure on high schools formed 25.1% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State in 1960-61. By 1965-66 this percentage increased to 29.9. Among the districts, in 1965-66 this percentage expenditure varied from 18.4 in Kozhikode to 43.1 in Alleppey. In all the districts the expenditure on high school education as the percentage of the total direct expenditure increased in 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61.

75. The average cost per student in high schools in 1965-66 was Rs. 81.5 at the State level. Among the districts it varied from Rs. 75.0 in Cannanore to Rs. 89.1 in Kottayam.

76. The pupil-teacher ratio in high schools at the State level was 27. The variation among the districts in the pupil-teacher ratio was only from 25 in Palghat to 28 in Quilon. The table below summarises the position of direct expenditure on high schools and related variables.

Statement XIX gives the district-wise data.

TABLE - 18 - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON HIGH SCHOOLS, 1965-66

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on High Schools per Head of Population 1965-66	Exp. on High Schools as percentage of Total Direct Exp. on Education - 1965-66	Cost per student in High Schools (1965-66)	Teacher-Pupil ratio (1965-66)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	6.7	43.7	83.2	27
2.	Cannanore	2.5	19.8	75.0	26
3.	Ernakulam	5.3	35.2	80.8	27
4.	Kottayam	5.8	36.6	89.1	27
5.	Kozhikode	2.2	18.4	79.6	26
6.	Palghat	2.7	24.7	85.3	25
7.	Quilon	5.6	38.0	76.7	28
8.	Trichur	5.6	32.0	82.8	26
9.	Trivandram	5.0	21.9	79.7	27
TOTAL		4.5	29.9	81.5	27

TRANSFER RATE FROM MIDDLE STAGE TO HIGH SCHOOL STAGE:

77. In Kerala the middle school stage consists of classes V-VII and the High school stage consists of classes VIII-X. However, to keep a uniform pattern, the middle school stage is taken as classes VI-VIII and high school stage as classes IX-X. Since the classwise enrolment at the middle stage as well as at the high school stage is not available district-wise, the transfer rate here has been calculated with the enrolment in classes IV and V as a percentage of enrolment in classes VI-VIII of the same year. At the State level the transfer rate, as defined above, has increased from 25.7% in 1960-61 to 42.7% in 1965-66 taking both boys and girls. In the case of boys the transfer rate has increased from 27.0% to 42.5%. At the same time, the transfer rate of girls has increased from 24.0% to 42.9%. The district-wise position in 1965-66 is given below:-

TABLE - 19 - - - TRANSFER RATE FROM MIDDLE TO HIGH SCHOOL STAGE -

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	1 9 6 5 - 6 6		
		BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Alleppey	48.5	49.5	49.0
2.	Cannanore	36.8	31.8	34.8
3.	Ernakulam	40.1	42.4	41.1
4.	Kottayam	39.2	44.5	41.7
5.	Kozhikode	37.7	29.1	34.3
6.	Palghat	41.5	39.0	40.6
7.	Quilon	46.1	47.2	46.6
8.	Trichur	42.8	44.1	43.3
9.	Trivandrum	45.6	46.4	46.0
TOTAL		42.5	42.9	42.7

78. Among the boys the lowest transfer rate from middle stage to high school stage was in Cannanore (36.8%) followed by Kozhikode (37.7%) and Kottayam (39.2%). The transfer rate was highest in Alleppey (48.5%). Among the girls the transfer rate was lowest in Kozhikode (29.1%). However taking both the boys and girls together the lowest transfer rate was in Kozhikode and highest in Alleppey.

X - TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:

79. In 1960-61 there were 80 teacher training schools and 18 colleges in Kerala. In every district there was a school of teacher training. The lowest being in Cannanore (5) and the highest in Alleppey (17). There was at least one College of Education in every district in the same year. In 1965-66 the total number of institutions for teacher training increased to 127. Of this 108 were under-graduate colleges. Because of the reclassification of educational institutions in 1964-65 all institutions which were called schools in 1960-61 have been classified as under-graduate colleges in 1965-66. The number of graduate and post-graduate colleges in 1965-66 was 19.

The total enrolment in teacher training institutions was 8408 in 1960-61 and this increased to 16371 by 1965-66. In 1960-61 of the total enrolment 6399 were in institutions classified as of school standard and 2009 were in colleges. In 1965-66 all the districts were classified as colleges. Among the districts, the maximum enrolment in these institutions and classes of teacher training attached to other institutions in 1965-66 was in Alleppey followed by Kottayam and the lowest enrolment was in Palghat. The details are given in Statement XV.

VI - VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:

INSTITUTIONS:

80. The number of vocational and technical schools excluding teacher training schools remained more or less the same in 1960-61 and 1965-66. This type of schools existed in all the districts in both the years. In 1960-61 there were 34 such schools in Trivandrum district but in 1965-66 only 26 remained. In Alleppey also the number of such schools decreased from 12 to 9 during the period. In other districts the number of such schools increased or remained the same during the period.

ENROLMENT:

81. The total enrolment in these schools including in classes attached to other institutions, increased from 10347 to 15342 during the period. This shows a cumulative growth rate of 7.8% per annum. The sex ratio of enrolment at the State level was 25 girls for every 100 boys in 1960-61 and 15 girls for every 100 boys in 1965-66. In the districts also there has been corresponding increase in enrolment in these institutions excepting in Trichur where the total enrolment in these institutions decreased from 2782 to 2578 during the period. In 1965-66 the enrolment in these institutions was the highest in Trivandrum 2837 followed by Trichur 2578 and Ernakulam 2262 and lowest in Palghat 849 and Kottayam 830.

EXPENDITURE:

82. The total expenditure in these institutions increased from Rs. 62.67 lakhs to Rs. 90.02 lakhs during the period. The corresponding increase was observed in all the districts. In 1965-66 the expenditure on these institutions was highest in Trichur and lowest in Alleppey. District-wise details are given in Statement XVI.

XII - HIGHER EDUCATION:

INSTITUTIONS:

83. The total number of institutions of higher education including Universities increased from 87 in 1960-61 to 141 in 1965-66. This number of higher institutions in 1965-66 consisted of 100 Arts and Science Colleges, 5 Medical Colleges, 6 Engineering Colleges, 19 Teacher Training Colleges, 10 colleges for other Professional and Special Education and one University. Arts and Science Colleges existed in both the years in all the districts. In 1965-66 Kottayam had the maximum number of these colleges (17), Ernakulam and Trivandrum had (15) each, Quilon (13), Alleppey (11) and Kozhikode (10). In Trichur, Cannanore and Palghat the number of colleges were (8), (6) and (5) respectively. The total number of Arts and Science colleges in the State more than doubled during the period from 46 to 100. In 1965-66 there were 2 Medical colleges (one of Ayurveda) in Trivandrum and one each in Alleppey, Kottayam and Kozhikode. Similarly, there was one Engineering college each in Ernakulam, Kozhikode, Palghat, Quilon, Trichur and Trivandrum. Teacher Training colleges existed in all the districts. So also colleges for other Professional and Special Education, excepting in Alleppey, Palghat and



Quilon. The number of institutions of higher education was highest in Trivandrum followed by Kottayam and Ernakulam and was least in Palghat. Statement XXII gives the details.

NAOLMNT:

64. The total enrolment in institutions of higher education in 1965-66 was 1.16 lakhs. Of this 1.03 lakhs were in arts and Science colleges alone. The enrolment in engineering colleges was about 5,000, medical colleges about 3600, teacher training colleges about 2700, and colleges for other professional and special education 1300. The University Teaching Departments had an enrolment of about 700. Among the districts the highest enrolment in higher educational institutions was in Trivandrum followed by Kottayam and Quilon and the lowest in Palghat. In Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Kozhikode, Quilon, Trichur and Trivandrum the enrolment in these institutions was more than 10,000 each. In Palghat and Cannanore the enrolment was around 6000 only.

65. The total enrolment in institutions of higher education including those in attached classes was 44742 in 1960-61 in the State. This more than trippled to 129379 by 1965-66. The sex ratio of enrolment was 41 girls for every 100 boys in 1960-61 which increased to 64 girls for every 100 boys by 1965-66. The increase in enrolment at the higher education level has taken place in all the districts. The increase in enrolment was more in the case of girl students than of boys during the period. The increase in enrolment taking 1960-61 as base was 180% in the case of boys and 265% in the case of girls and 189% taking both sexes together

at the State level. The increase was the maximum in Alleppey for both boys and girls separately and was minimum in Trivandrum for both sexes separately. The following table gives the index of growth and sex ratio in 1965-66:-

TABLE - 20 - INCREASE IN ENROLMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION  
DURING 1961-66.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage Enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61			Sex-ratio (1965-66)
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Alleppey	491	707	573	37
2.	Cannanore	423	534	452	44
3.	Ernakulam	294	432	337	66
4.	Kottayam	192	322	234	82
5.	Kozhikode	267	334	281	34
6.	Palghat	232	547	286	48
7.	Quilon	267	407	309	66
8.	Trichur	219	379	266	74
9.	Trivandrum	190	273	214	58
TOTAL		250	385	289	64

86. Statement XXIV also gives the enrolment in higher education stage in 1950-61 and 1965-66 as the percentage of the population in the age-group 16-23. At the State level this percentage increased from 1.9 to 5.0 during the period. In the case of boys it increased from 2.8 to 6.2 and in the case of girls from 1.0 to 3.8. In 1965-66, this percentage enrolment varied very much among the districts. In Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat the percentage enrolment, taking both boys and girls together, was only between 2 and 3%; whereas in all the other districts it was more than 5%. In the case of boys alone also in these three districts the percentage enrolment was between 3 and 4%; whereas in the other districts it was between 5 and 9%. In the case of girls in these three districts the percentage enrolment was only between 1 and 2%; whereas in the others it was more than 4%.

87. Thus it is clear that the facilities for higher education in these three districts in relation to the population is very much below than <sup>that</sup> in the other districts of the State.

88. Of the total enrolment in higher education stage in 1965-66, 64208 was in pre-university/intermediate level, 11072 in B.A.(Pass and Honours courses), 21017 in B.Sc.(Pass and Honours courses), 2887 in Post-graduate courses including Research, 16371 in Teachers Training and 13824 in other courses of Professional and Special Education.

ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES:

89. There were 6291 students of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes studying in higher education classes at the State level. Of this 4266 were boys and 2025 were girls. The scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students formed 4.9% of the total enrolment in these classes. In the case of boys this percentage was 5.4 and in the case of girls 4.0. Among the districts the percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students to the total enrolment, taking both boys and girls together, varied from 6.2 in Trivandrum to 3.7 in Trichur. In the case of boys this varied from 6.7 in Trivandrum district to 3.9 in Trichur, and in the case of girls from 7.1 in Palghat to 3.4 in Cannanore, Kottayam and Trichur and 2.8 in Ernakulam.

90. The extent of coverage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in higher education was 51 at the State level taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the extent of coverage was 55.7 and in the case of girls 41.7. In the districts the extent of coverage varied from 35.6 in Trichur to 64.5 in Cannanore. Statement XXV gives the district-wise details.

TEACHERS:

91. The district-wise statistics of teachers in institutions of higher education is given in Statement XVI. The total number of teachers in these institutions was 5859 in 1965-66 consisting of 4277 men and 1582 women. The corresponding numbers in 1950-61 were 2861, 2219 and 642 respectively. The number of teachers in these institutions have increased, substantially in all the districts and at the State level. The maximum increase was in

Alleppey District and the minimum in Palghat and Trivandrum. However, the highest number of teachers in 1965-66 was in Trivandrum District. Of the total number of teachers (4553) (77.81) were in colleges for general education; 1187 (20.21) in colleges of professional and other education and 119 (2.0%) were in Universities and Research Institutions. The pupil-teacher ratio in Arts and Science colleges was 23. This ratio varied from 21 in Ernakulam and Palghat to 38 in Trivandrum.

### EXPENDITURE:

92. The total expenditure on higher education increased from Rs. 353.08 lakhs to 518.25 lakhs during the period. Of the total direct expenditure in 1965-66, 49.9% was on Arts and Science colleges; 10.3% on Medical colleges; 7.6% on Engineering colleges; 6.2% on Teacher Training colleges (Post-graduate and Under-graduate level); 26.0% on other colleges of Professional and Special education and the university. The total expenditure on higher education has increased substantially in all the districts excepting Trichur, where it has remained more or less the same as the 1960-61 level. The expenditure on higher education increased at a cumulative growth rate of 7.6% per annum.

93. In 1965-66 the total direct expenditure on higher education formed 18.1% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State. In 1960-61, this percentage of expenditure was 15.7%. The percentage expenditure on higher education to total direct expenditure on education varied from 6.3% in Cannanore to 46.3% in Trivandrum where the University is situated.

94. The average direct expenditure per student per annum in 1965-66 was Rs.252 in Arts and Science colleges; Rs.470 in Teacher Training colleges; Rs.1465 in Medical colleges and Rs.776 in Engineering colleges. The cost per student in Arts and Science colleges varied from Rs.206 in Alleppey district to Rs.314 in Palghat district. The district-wise details are given in Statement XXVII.

S T A T I S T I C A L   S T A T E M E N T S

( 1 9 6 0 - 6 1   A N D   1 9 6 5 - 6 6 )

STATEMENT - 1 - AREA AND POPULATION, 1961 AND 1966

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Area in Square Miles	Population (in Lakhs)						Population Density (Per Sq.Mile)		RANK*
		1 9 6 1			1 9 6 6			1961	1966	
		Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Alleppey	698	8.93	9.18	18.11	10.12	10.39	20.51	2,595	2,938	1
2. Cannanore	2,744	8.74	9.06	17.80	9.89	10.26	20.15	649	734	9
3. Ernakulam	1,270	9.31	9.29	18.60	10.54	10.52	21.06	1,464	1,658	3
4. Kottayam	2,326	8.83	8.50	17.33	9.99	9.63	19.62	745	843	8
5. Kozhikode	2,042	13.01	13.16	26.17	14.73	14.90	29.63	1,282	1,451	5
6. Palghat	1,982	8.52	9.25	17.77	9.64	10.47	20.11	896	1,015	7
7. Quilon	1,944	9.73	9.68	19.41	11.01	10.97	21.98	999	1,131	6
8. Trichur	1,149	7.85	8.55	16.40	8.88	9.68	18.56	1,427	1,615	4
9. Trivandrum	847	8.70	8.75	17.45	9.85	9.90	19.75	2,060	2,332	2
T O T A L	15,002	83.62	85.42	169.04	94.65	96.72	191.37	1,127	1,276	

\*Since the District-wise population for 1966 has been projected at uniform rate of increase as that of the State as a whole, the ranking for the population density remains the same for the years 1961 and 1966.



STATEMENT - II - POPULATION IN THE AGE-GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17 AND 17-23).

(in thousands)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	AGE-GROUP (6-11)						AGE-GROUP (11-14)								
	Boys		Girls		Total	Boys		Girls		Total	Boys		Girls		Total
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9	10	11	12	
1. Alleppey	120	119	239	136	131	267	64	67	131	75	74	149			
2. Cannanore	119	117	236	136	130	266	61	63	124	70	68	138			
3. Ernakulam	122	120	242	139	132	271	63	64	127	72	70	142			
4. Kottayam	117	117	234	133	129	262	59	61	120	68	67	135			
5. Kozhikode	175	170	345	200	189	389	93	93	186	107	101	208			
6. Palghat	107	108	215	122	118	240	61	63	124	69	69	138			
7. Quilon	131	131	262	150	145	295	69	71	140	80	78	158			
8. Trichur	102	100	202	116	112	228	56	59	115	66	65	131			
9. Trivandrum	117	119	236	134	130	264	61	64	125	69	70	139			
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>2,482</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>1,338</b>			

NOTE: - District-wise population (1961) for the age-group have been proportionally adjusted to Total upto the adjusted State Totals published by the Registrar General, Census (Paper No.2 of 1963) while the 1966 figures are estimates based on 1961 figures keeping in tact the State Totals as estimated by the Expert Committee of the Registrar General.

## STATEMENT - II - POPULATION IN THE AGE-GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17 &amp; 17-23) - (Contd.)

(in thousands)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	AGE-GROUP (14-17)						AGE-GROUP (17-23)					
	1961			1966			1961			1966		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Alleppey	57	60	117	66	67	133	95	103	198	108	114	222
Cannanore	55	57	112	62	62	124	94	104	198	107	115	222
Ernakulam	57	60	117	67	67	134	103	105	208	119	117	236
Kottayam	54	56	110	61	61	122	105	101	206	121	112	233
Kozhikode	86	89	175	100	99	199	149	158	307	170	175	345
Palghat	57	62	119	66	68	134	98	114	212	111	128	239
Quilon	61	64	125	70	70	140	109	114	223	124	128	252
Trichur	53	57	110	60	63	123	79	97	176	90	107	197
Trivandrum	56	59	115	64	64	128	108	111	219	122	124	246
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>2,192</b>

STATEMENT - III - GENERAL LIFE TABLE RATES - 1961.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Rate per 1,000			RANK		
	Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Alleppey	638	501	569	1	2	1
2. Cannanore	520	310	413	7	7	7
3. Ernakulam	578	433	506	3	3	3
4. Kottayam	624	505	565	2	1	2
5. Kozhikode	511	302	406	8	8	8
6. Palghat	421	266	341	9	9	9
7. Quilon	578	432	505	3	4	4
8. Trichur	552	423	485	5	5	5
9. Trivandrum	533	373	453	6	6	6
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>468</b>			

STATEMENT - IV-A - GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS - 1960-61 & 1965-66.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TOTAL INSTITUTIONS			R A N K	TOTAL ENROLMENT					
	Number		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)		1960-61			1965-66		
	1960-61	1965-66			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Alleppey	991	1,101	111	5	2,23,009	1,96,443	4,19,452	2,77,278	2,41,094	5,18,372
Cannanore	1,542	1,657	107	7	1,77,777	1,32,300	3,10,077	2,22,843	1,84,241	4,07,084
Ernakulam	915	1,030	113	4	2,38,245	2,01,007	4,39,252	2,72,997	2,41,314	5,14,311
Kottayam	909	1,052	116	2	1,85,473	1,62,905	3,54,378	2,38,166	2,19,088	4,57,254
Kozhikode	1,982	2,038	103	8	2,56,667	1,83,047	4,39,714	3,08,142	2,40,565	5,48,707
Palghat	1,169	1,184	101	9	1,81,721	1,27,920	3,09,641	1,79,492	1,44,438	3,23,930
Quilon	1,017	1,170	115	3	2,20,849	1,82,446	4,03,295	3,07,533	2,64,287	5,71,820
Trichur	846	941	111	5	1,77,715	1,46,458	3,24,173	2,35,488	2,07,703	4,43,191
Trivandrum	755	907	120	1	1,70,557	1,58,874	3,29,431	2,54,463	2,20,486	4,74,949
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,126</b>	<b>11,080</b>	<b>109</b>		<b>18,32,013</b>	<b>14,97,400</b>	<b>33,29,413</b>	<b>22,96,402</b>	<b>19,63,216</b>	<b>42,59,618</b>

STATEMENT - IV-A - GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUPILS - 1960-61 & 1965-66  
(Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TOTAL ENROLMENT													
	Index of Growth (Base 1960-61=100)			RANK			No. of Girls for every 1000 RANK				Percentage to Total population			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys enrolled		RANK		Total population		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Alleppey	124	123	124	6	7	7	88	87	3	4	23.2	25.3	2	2
2. Cannanore	125	139	131	5	3	4	74	83	7	7	17.4	20.2	7	7
3. Ernakulam	115	120	117	8	8	8	84	88	4	2	23.6	24.4	1	3
4. Kottayam	128	130	129	4	6	5	91	92	2	1	20.4	23.3	4	6
5. Kozhikode	120	131	125	7	5	6	71	78	8	9	16.8	18.5	9	8
6. Palghat	99	113	105	9	9	9	70	80	9	8	17.4	16.1	7	9
7. Quilon	139	145	142	2	1	2	83	86	5	6	20.8	26.0	3	1
8. Trichur	133	142	137	3	2	3	82	88	6	2	19.8	23.9	5	5
9. Trivandrum	149	139	144	1	3	1	93	87	1	4	18.9	24.0	6	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>128</b>				<b>82</b>	<b>85</b>			<b>19.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>		

STATEMENT -IV-B - GENERAL SUMMARY OF TEACHERS AND DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -  
1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS						No. of Teachers per thousand population	
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61	1965-66
	Men	Women	TOTAL	Men	Women	TOTAL	8	9
1. Alleppey	6,320	5,608	11,928	7,300	7,509	14,809	6.6	7.2
2. Cannanore	8,815	5,511	12,326	10,202	4,519	14,721	6.9	7.3
3. Ernakulam	5,176	5,790	10,966	6,687	8,193	14,885	5.9	7.1
4. Kottayam	5,326	5,044	10,370	6,804	6,764	13,568	6.0	6.9
5. Kozhikode	11,533	4,624	16,157	13,202	5,716	18,918	6.2	6.4
6. Palghat	6,648	3,627	10,275	7,102	4,474	11,576	5.8	5.8
7. Quilon	7,638	4,742	12,380	9,260	6,631	15,891	6.4	7.2
8. Trichur	5,665	6,735	12,400	6,458	8,655	15,113	7.6	8.1
9. Trivandrum	5,734	3,920	9,654	7,458	6,170	13,628	5.5	6.9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>62,855</b>	<b>43,601</b>	<b>1,06,456</b>	<b>74,473</b>	<b>58,636</b>	<b>1,33,109</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>

STATEMENT - IV-B - GENERAL SUMMARY OF TEACHERS AND DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -  
1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RANK		Percentage of Women Teachers to Total		RANK		Total Direct Expenditure	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Alleppey	3	3	47.0	50.7	4	3	1,97,36,734	3,12,31,630
2. Cannanore	2	2	28.5	30.7	9	8	1,79,27,396	2,55,88,853
3. Ernakulam	7	5	52.8	55.1	2	2	2,00,44,771	3,14,23,758
4. Kottayam	6	6	48.6	49.9	3	4	1,89,54,981	3,09,37,357
5. Kozhikode	5	8	28.6	30.2	8	9	2,57,25,667	3,59,50,999
6. Palghat	8	9	35.3	38.6	7	7	1,51,65,597	2,19,56,714
7. Quilon	4	3	38.3	41.7	6	6	2,08,77,429	3,21,80,024
8. Trichur	1	1	54.3	57.3	1	1	2,33,10,897	3,22,79,412
9. Trivandrum	9	6	40.6	45.3	5	5	2,71,34,696	4,53,80,449
TOTAL			41.0	44.1			18,88,78,167	28,69,29,196

STATEMENT - IV-B - GENERAL SUMMARY OF TEACHERS AND DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -  
1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Index of Growth (Base 1960- 61=100)	R A N K	Expenditure per Head of Population		RANK		Percentage distribution by Sources (1965-66)			
			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	Govt. Funds	Univ. Funds	FEEs	Other sources
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			S.	S.						
1. Alleppey	158	3	10.9	15.2	3	4	82.7	0.1	14.7	2.5
2. Cannanore	143	7	10.1	12.7	7	7	92.2	-	6.9	0.9
3. Ernakulam	157	4	10.8	14.9	5	5	84.0	0.0	14.5	1.5
4. Kottayam	163	2	10.9	15.8	3	3	74.5	0.1	22.8	2.6
5. Kozhikode	140	8	9.8	12.1	8	8	88.1	0.0	10.4	1.5
6. Palghat	145	6	8.5	10.9	9	9	91.4	0.0	8.0	0.6
7. Quilon	154	5	10.8	14.6	5	6	81.9	0.0	16.6	1.5
8. Trichur	138	9	14.2	17.4	2	2	87.4	0.0	10.9	1.7
9. Travendrum	167	1	15.6	23.0	1	1	61.3	0.0	28.3	10.4
TOTAL	152		11.2	15.0			81.2	0.0	15.7	3.1



## STATEMENT - V - PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Pre-Primary Schools		ENROLMENT IN PRE-PRIMARY CLASSES						Enrolment No. of scheduled Caste/scheduled Tribes Children in Pre-Primary Classes			
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61			1965-66			(1965-66)	(1965-66)		
			Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL		Boys	Girls	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Allapey	5	27	125	137	262	776	819	1,595	1,595	30	26	56
Cannanore	2	13	41	31	72	279	337	616	616	5	1	6
Ernakulam	5	17	154	154	308	344	347	691	691	15	9	24
Kottayam	-	25	-	-	-	565	592	1,157	1,157	36	25	61
Kozhikode	2	6	35	36	71	291	332	623	623	36	33	69
Palghat	3	10	84	70	154	295	268	563	563	14	17	31
Quilon	5	22	254	248	502	682	642	1,324	1,324	107	108	215
Trichur	-	16	-	-	-	316	363	679	679	35	42	77
Trivandrum	-	24	-	-	-	899	970	1,869	1,869	52	53	105
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>9,117</b>	<b>9,117</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>644</b>

## STATEMENT - V - PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS						Percentage of Trained Teachers		Total Direct Expenditure on pre-Primary schools		Tea-cher 'pupil' Ratio	R A N K	Cost per pupil		R A N K
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-	1965-	1960-61	1965-66			1965-	1965-	
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	61	66	22	23			66	66	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
1. Alleppey	1	8	9	1	57	58	66.7	91.4	18,421	97,360	27	2	61.0	5	
2. Cannanore	-	3	3	5	14	19	33.3	89.5	5,807	38,161	32	5	61.9	4	
3. Ernakulam	-	5	5	-	20	20	100.0	70.0	5,208	49,557	35	6	71.7	2	
4. Kottayam	-	-	-	1	56	57	-	64.9	-	85,754	20	1	74.1	1	
5. Kozhikode	-	2	2	-	9	9	100.0	88.9	3,652	12,769	69	9	20.5	9	
6. Palghat	-	7	7	-	21	21	100.0	90.5	12,193	37,231	27	2	66.1	3	
7. Quilon	-	13	13	-	46	46	92.3	76.1	47,116	45,078	29	4	34.0	8	
8. Trichur	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	94.4	-	36,764	38	8	54.1	6	
9. Tri v andrum	-	-	-	3	47	50	-	90.0	-	81,551	37	7	43.6	7	
T O T A L	1	38	39	10	288	298	84.6	82.2	92,397	4,84,225	31		53.1		

STATEMENT - VI - NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Primary Schools		Index of Growth (Base =100)	RANK	Area served by a Primary School (in Sq. Miles)		RANK		Population served by a Primary School		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	647	655	101	3	1.1	1.1	1	1	2,799	3,131	5	5
2. Cannanore	1,081	1,097	101	3	2.5	2.5	7	6	1,647	1,837	1	1
3. Ernakulam	600	576	96	8	2.1	2.2	4	5	3,100	3,656	8	8
4. Kottayam	597	607	102	1	3.9	3.8	9	9	2,903	3,232	6	6
5. Kozhikode	1,486	1,461	98	7	1.4	1.4	2	2	1,761	2,028	2	2
6. Palghat	831	784	94	9	2.4	2.5	6	6	2,336	2,565	3	3
7. Quilon	702	711	101	3	2.8	2.7	8	8	2,765	3,091	4	4
8. Trichur	538	540	100	6	2.1	2.1	4	4	3,048	3,437	7	7
9. Trivandrum	510	522	102	1	1.7	1.6	3	3	3,422	3,784	9	9
T O T A L	6,992	6,953	99		2.1	2.2			2,418	2,752		

## STATEMENT - VII-A - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES I-V - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	ENROLMENT IN CLASSES I-V						Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)			RANK		
	1960-61			1965-66								
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alleppey	1,47,210	1,34,495	2,81,705	1,68,428	1,46,090	3,14,518	114	109	112	8	9	9
Bannalore	1,30,343	1,07,980	2,38,323	1,56,418	1,43,803	3,00,221	120	133	126	3	1	1
Ernakulam	1,46,449	1,26,762	2,73,211	1,79,075	1,63,296	3,42,371	122	129	125	1	2	2
Kottayam	1,28,089	1,19,936	2,48,025	1,49,637	1,40,131	2,89,768	117	117	117	6	8	7
Kozhikode	1,91,720	1,53,389	3,45,109	2,27,385	1,93,097	4,20,482	119	126	122	4	5	4
Palghat	1,12,628	88,962	2,01,590	1,27,078	1,12,675	2,39,753	113	127	119	9	3	5
Quilon	1,59,903	1,46,227	3,06,130	1,90,478	1,73,914	3,64,392	119	119	119	4	6	5
Trichur	1,26,862	1,11,119	2,37,981	1,55,458	1,40,735	2,96,193	122	127	124	1	3	3
Trivandrum	1,37,864	1,20,951	2,58,815	1,58,050	1,43,236	3,01,286	115	118	116	7	7	8
TOTAL	12,81,068	11,09,821	23,90,889	15,12,007	13,56,977	28,68,984	118	122	120			

## STATEMENT - VII-A - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES I-V - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Enrolment in Classes I-V to Population in the Age-Group(6-11)						RANK			
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61		1965-66	
	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	G	T	G	T
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Alleppey	122.6	113.0	117.9	123.8	111.5	117.8	1	1	4	4
Jannanore	109.5	92.3	101.0	115.0	110.6	112.9	7	7	5	6
Ernakulam	120.0	105.6	112.9	128.8	123.7	126.3	4	4	2	2
Kottayam	109.5	102.5	106.0	112.5	108.6	110.6	5	6	7	7
Kozhikode	109.6	90.2	100.0	113.7	102.2	108.1	8	8	8	8
Palghat	105.3	82.4	93.8	104.1	95.5	100.0	9	9	9	9
Quilon	122.1	111.6	116.8	127.0	119.9	123.5	2	3	3	3
Trichur	124.4	111.1	117.8	134.0	125.6	129.9	3	2	1	1
Trivandrum	117.8	101.6	109.6	117.9	110.2	114.1	6	5	6	5
TOTAL	115.4	100.8	108.1	119.4	111.6	115.6				

STATEMENT - VII-B - ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE CHILDREN IN CLASSES I-V -  
1 9 6 5 - 6 6

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. population to Total Population (1961)			Enrolment of S.C. & S.T. Children in Classes I - V		
	Boys	Girls	TOTAL	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Alleppey	9.4	9.1	9.2	17,949	15,911	33,860
2. Cannanore	6.3	6.2	6.2	27,264	18,002	45,266
3. Ernakulam	8.6	8.7	8.6	17,235	14,999	32,234
4. Kottayam	10.3	10.4	10.4	18,672	16,656	35,328
5. Kozhikode	7.8	7.7	7.7	13,539	10,554	24,093
6. Palghat	13.6	13.1	13.4	12,770	8,157	20,927
7. Quilon	11.8	12.0	11.9	22,982	20,259	43,241
8. Trichur	10.6	10.1	10.4	15,208	13,999	29,207
9. Trivandrum	10.0	9.5	9.9	22,427	20,278	42,705
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>1,68,046</b>	<b>1,38,815</b>	<b>3,06,861</b>

STATEMENT - VII-B - ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTE/TRIBE CHILDREN IN CLASSES I - V -  
1 9 6 5 - 6 6 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. students to Total Enrolment in Classes I - V			Extent of Coverage			RANK		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Alleppey	10.7	10.9	10.8	113.8	119.8	117.4	4	3	3
2. Cannanore	17.4	12.5	15.1	276.2	201.6	243.5	1	1	1
3. Ernakulam	9.6	9.2	9.4	111.6	105.7	109.3	5	5	5
4. Kottayam	12.5	11.9	12.2	121.4	114.4	117.3	3	4	4
5. Kozhikode	6.0	5.5	5.7	76.9	71.4	74.0	8	8	8
6. Palghat	10.0	7.2	8.7	73.5	55.0	64.9	9	9	9
7. Quilon	12.1	11.6	11.9	102.5	96.7	100.0	6	7	6
8. Trichur	9.8	9.9	9.9	92.5	98.0	95.2	7	6	7
9. Trivandrum	14.2	14.2	14.2	142.0	143.4	143.4	2	2	2
TOTAL	11.1	10.2	10.7	114.4	106.3	111.5			

STATEMENT - VIII - TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1960-61 & 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS						Index of Growth (1960-61 = 100)			RANK			%age of Women Teachers to Total Teachers	
	1960-61			1965-66									1960-61	1965-66
	Men	Women	TOTAL	Men	Women	TOTAL	M	W	T	M	W	T	61	66
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alappay	1,949	2,436	4,385	1,726	2,693	4,419	89	111	119	8	6	7	55.6	60.9
Changanore	4,243	1,363	5,606	4,275	1,668	5,943	101	122	106	1	1	2	24.3	28.1
Ernakulam	1,947	2,795	4,742	1,756	3,290	5,046	90	118	106	7	3	2	58.9	65.2
Kottayam	1,636	2,276	3,912	1,684	2,145	4,129	100	107	106	2	8	2	58.2	59.2
Kozhikode	6,365	2,104	8,469	6,309	2,279	8,588	99	108	101	3	7	7	24.8	26.5
Palghat	3,190	1,687	4,877	2,951	1,785	4,736	92	106	97	6	9	9	34.6	37.7
Quilon	2,895	2,325	5,220	2,693	2,610	5,303	93	112	102	5	5	6	44.5	49.2
Trichur	2,299	3,274	5,573	2,014	3,717	5,731	88	114	103	9	4	5	58.7	64.9
Trivandrum	2,053	1,767	3,825	2,044	2,118	4,162	99	120	109	3	2	1	46.2	50.9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>26,582</b>	<b>20,027</b>	<b>46,609</b>	<b>25,452</b>	<b>22,605</b>	<b>48,057</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>103</b>				<b>43.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>



## STATEMENT - VIII - TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	R A N K		Percentage of Trained Teachers									R A N K		
	1960-61		1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	61	66	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Alleppey	4	3	92.3	85.1	88.6	96.0	90.5	92.6	6	7	7	3	7	7
Cannanore	9	8	96.1	95.7	96.0	98.9	97.5	98.5	2	2	2	1	2	1
Ernakulam	1	1	90.5	91.0	90.8	94.2	93.2	93.6	7	5	5	6	5	5
Kottayam	3	4	93.5	85.3	88.7	94.5	92.8	93.5	4	6	6	5	6	6
Kozhikode	8	9	93.4	95.1	93.9	95.1	95.7	95.3	5	3	3	4	3	3
Palghat	7	7	96.6	98.5	97.3	96.0	97.8	96.7	1	1	1	3	1	2
Quilon	6	6	85.4	77.2	81.8	94.2	88.3	91.3	8	9	9	6	9	8
Trichur	2	2	93.6	92.2	92.8	96.1	94.7	95.2	3	4	4	2	4	4
Trivandrum	5	5	84.8	80.0	82.6	92.5	88.7	90.5	9	8	8	7	8	9
T O T A L			92.5	88.7	90.8	95.6	93.0	94.4						

STATEMENT - IX - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	RANK	Expenditure per Head of Population		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Alleppey	61,14,494	68,58,964	112	8	3.4	3.3	6	9
2. Cannanore	65,77,721	92,22,325	140	1	3.7	4.6	3	2
3. Ernakulam	69,42,864	78,28,166	113	7	3.7	3.7	3	4
4. Kottayam	50,56,147	64,04,185	127	3	2.9	3.3	8	9
5. Kozhikode	1,05,18,435	1,33,22,792	127	3	4.0	4.5	2	3
6. Palghat	62,05,994	73,43,654	118	6	3.5	3.7	5	4
7. Quilon	66,24,695	82,30,757	124	5	3.4	3.7	6	4
8. Trichur	80,27,976	88,86,832	111	9	4.9	4.8	1	1
9. Trivandrum	48,31,048	64,56,373	134	2	2.8	3.3	9	9
T O T A L	6,08,99,374	7,45,53,908	122		3.6	3.9		

STATEMENT - IX - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 -  
 - (Contd.) -

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on primary Schools as %age to Total Direct Expenditure		R A N K		Enrolment in Primary Schools (1965-66)	Cost per student in Primary Schools (1965-66)	Teacher pupil ratio		R A N K	RANK
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66			(1965-66)	(1965-66)		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Alleppey	31.0	22.0	7	7	2,15,930	31.8	7	50	9	
2. Cannanore	36.7	36.0	3	2	1,82,122	50.6	2	31	2	
3. Ernakulam	34.6	24.9	4	6	2,31,158	33.9	6	46	6	
4. Kottayam	26.7	20.7	8	8	1,87,175	34.2	5	45	5	
5. Kozhikode	40.9	37.1	1	1	2,71,817	40.0	3	32	3	
6. Palghat	40.9	33.4	1	3	1,44,137	50.9	1	30	1	
7. Quilon	31.7	25.6	6	5	2,66,526	30.9	9	50	9	
8. Trichur	34.4	27.5	5	4	2,00,307	44.4	4	35	4	
9. Trivandrum	17.8	14.2	9	9	2,04,909	31.5	8	49	7	
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>26.0</b>			<b>19,04,081</b>	<b>39.2</b>		<b>40</b>		

STATEMENT - X - NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Middle Schools		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	RANK	Area served by a Middle School (Sq. Miles)		RANK		Population served by a Middle School		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	179	224	125	6	3.9	3.1	1	1	10,112	9,156	4	7
2. Cannanore	377	432	115	7	7.3	6.4	3	6	4,721	4,664	1	1
3. Ernakulam	149	222	149	2	8.5	5.7	7	5	12,483	9,486	8	8
4. Kottayam	167	229	137	3	13.9	10.2	8	9	10,377	8,568	5	4
5. Kozhikode	376	419	111	9	5.4	4.9	2	3	6,960	7,072	2	2
6. Palghat	240	275	115	7	8.3	7.2	6	7	7,404	7,313	3	3
7. Quilon	184	252	137	3	10.6	7.7	8	8	10,549	8,722	6	5
8. Trichur	153	206	135	5	7.5	5.6	4	4	10,719	9,010	7	6
9. Trivandrum	108	187	173	1	7.8	4.5	5	2	16,157	10,561	9	9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>127</b>		<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>			<b>8,745</b>	<b>7,824</b>		

STATEMENT - XI - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES VI-VIII - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	ENROLMENT IN CLASSES VI-VIII						Index of Growth (Base 1960-61=100)			RANK		
	1960-61			1965-66			Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	58,858	48,654	1,07,512	66,768	58,548	1,25,316	113	120	116	7	8	8
2. Cannanore	35,578	22,155	57,773	43,746	28,748	72,494	123	130	126	2	4	4
3. Ernakulam	40,209	32,966	73,175	57,424	49,139	1,06,563	143	149	146	1	1	1
4. Kottayam	44,409	38,211	82,620	54,711	48,057	1,02,768	123	126	124	4	6	5
5. Kozhikode	46,762	23,714	70,476	50,748	33,951	84,699	109	143	120	9	2	7
6. Palghat	29,939	19,226	49,165	33,201	21,069	54,270	111	110	110	8	9	9
7. Quilon	58,753	44,712	1,03,465	70,698	55,823	1,26,521	120	125	122	6	7	6
8. Trichur	39,876	31,623	71,499	49,348	42,116	91,464	124	133	128	2	3	2
9. Trivandrum	43,906	35,112	79,618	54,602	46,211	1,00,813	124	129	127	2	5	3
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>3,98,290</b>	<b>2,96,973</b>	<b>6,95,263</b>	<b>4,81,246</b>	<b>3,83,662</b>	<b>8,64,908</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>124</b>			

STATEMENT - XI - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES VI-VIII - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII to the Age-Group (11-14)						R A N K S					
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Alleppey	19.9	72.6	82.0	89.0	78.1	84.1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Cannanore	58.3	35.1	46.5	62.5	42.7	52.5	7	7	7	7	7	7
3. Cannakulam	63.8	51.5	57.6	79.7	70.2	75.0	6	6	6	4	4	4
4. Kottayam	75.3	62.6	68.8	80.4	71.7	76.1	3	3	3	3	2	3
5. Muzhikode	50.3	25.5	37.9	47.4	33.6	40.7	8	9	9	9	8	8
6. Palghat	49.1	30.5	39.6	48.1	30.5	39.3	9	8	8	8	9	9
7. Quilon	85.1	63.0	73.9	88.4	71.5	80.1	2	2	2	2	3	2
8. Trichur	71.2	53.6	62.2	74.8	64.8	69.8	5	5	5	6	6	6
9. Trivandrum	71.9	55.8	63.7	79.1	66.0	72.5	4	4	4	5	5	5
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>64.6</b>						

## STATEMENT - XII - ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES &amp; SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CLASSES VI-VIII -

1 9 6 5 - 6 6

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. Population to Total Population			Enrolment of S.C. & S.T. Children in Classes VI-VIII			Percentage of S.C. & S.T. students to Total Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII			Extent of Coverage			RANK		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Alleppey	9.4	9.1	9.2	6,594	5,804	12,398	9.9	9.9	9.9	105.3	108.8	107.6	4	3	3
2. Cannanore	6.3	6.2	6.2	6,121	2,115	8,236	14.0	7.4	11.4	222.2	119.4	183.9	1	2	1
3. Ernakulam	8.6	8.7	8.6	4,512	3,761	8,273	7.9	7.7	7.8	91.9	88.5	90.7	5	5	5
4. Kottayam	10.3	10.4	10.4	6,085	5,233	11,318	11.1	10.9	11.0	107.8	104.8	105.8	3	4	4
5. Kozhikode	7.8	7.7	7.7	3,075	1,975	5,050	6.1	5.8	6.0	78.2	75.3	77.9	8	8	8
6. Palghat	13.5	13.1	13.4	2,646	1,260	3,906	8.0	6.0	7.2	58.8	45.8	53.7	9	9	9
7. Quilon	11.8	12.0	11.9	7,192	5,631	12,823	10.2	10.1	10.1	86.4	84.2	84.9	6	6	6
8. Trichur	10.6	10.1	10.4	4,379	3,555	7,934	8.9	8.4	8.7	84.0	83.2	83.7	7	7	7
9. Trivandrum	10.0	9.9	9.9	6,138	6,395	12,533	11.2	13.8	12.4	112.0	139.4	125.3	2	1	2
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>46,742</b>	<b>35,729</b>	<b>82,471</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>98.9</b>			

STATEMENT - XIII - TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS						Index of Growth (1960-61 = 100)			RANK			Age of Women Teachers to Total Teachers	
	1960-61			1965-66			Men	Women	Total	M	W	T	1960-	1965-
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total							61	66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Alleppey	1,524	1,469	2,993	1,715	1,902	3,617	113	129	121	9	8	6	49.1	52.6
2. Cannanore	3,164	1,677	4,841	3,710	1,991	5,701	117	119	118	6	9	9	34.6	34.9
3. Ennakulam	915	1,200	2,115	1,482	2,182	3,664	162	182	173	2	2	2	56.7	59.6
4. Kottayam	1,261	1,424	2,685	1,650	1,970	3,620	131	138	135	3	4	4	53.0	54.4
5. Kozhikode	3,406	1,749	5,155	4,268	2,178	6,446	125	125	125	5	7	5	33.9	33.8
6. Palghat	1,934	1,263	3,197	2,196	1,636	3,832	114	130	120	7	5	8	39.5	42.7
7. Quilon	2,005	1,231	3,236	2,287	1,615	3,902	114	131	121	7	6	6	38.0	41.4
8. Trichur	1,065	1,538	2,603	1,383	2,310	3,693	130	150	142	4	3	3	59.1	62.6
9. Trivandrum	1,124	750	1,874	1,835	1,593	3,428	163	212	187	1	1	1	40.0	46.5
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>16,398</b>	<b>12,301</b>	<b>28,699</b>	<b>20,526</b>	<b>17,377</b>	<b>37,903</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>132</b>				<b>42.9</b>	<b>45.8</b>



## STATEMENT - XIII - TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	R A N K		Percentage of Trained Teachers									R A N K		
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
			Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
61	66	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1. Alleppey	4	4	70.6	71.9	71.2	83.0	82.8	82.9	7	7	7	8	8	8
2. Cannanore	8	8	85.2	84.4	84.9	90.1	85.5	88.5	3	2	3	2	5	2
3. Ernakulam	2	2	76.7	76.7	76.7	87.2	84.6	85.7	5	4	5	4	6	6
4. Kottayam	3	3	73.4	74.4	73.9	87.1	85.7	86.4	6	6	6	6	4	5
5. Kozhikode	9	9	85.9	84.0	85.3	87.2	85.8	86.8	2	3	2	4	3	4
6. Palghat	6	6	87.9	84.6	86.6	91.5	89.2	90.5	1	1	1	1	1	1
7. Quilon	7	7	63.7	62.5	63.2	81.1	78.3	79.9	9	9	9	9	9	9
8. Trichur	1	1	81.3	76.6	78.5	86.2	83.1	84.3	4	5	4	7	7	7
9. Trivandrum	5	5	67.0	65.7	66.5	89.8	86.3	88.2	8	8	8	3	2	3
T O T A L			78.8	76.7	77.9	87.3	84.6	86.1						

STATEMENT - XIV - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON MIDDLE SCHOOLS		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	RANK	Expenditure per Head of population		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Alleppey	40,13,564	66,85,341	167	5	2.2	3.3	3	5
2. Cannanore	59,09,161	89,26,341	151	9	3.3	4.4	1	1
3. Ernakulam	28,31,226	63,94,721	226	2	1.5	3.0	8	7
4. Kottayam	35,81,767	70,15,170	196	3	2.1	3.6	6	2
5. Kozhikode	67,58,679	1,04,80,671	155	8	2.6	3.5	2	3
6. Palghat	39,69,028	65,74,436	165	6	2.2	3.3	3	5
7. Quilon	40,72,824	65,57,232	161	7	2.1	3.0	6	7
8. Trichur	35,45,675	65,89,215	186	4	2.2	3.5	3	3
9. Trivandrum	23,01,481	56,54,843	246	1	1.3	2.9	9	9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>3,69,83,405</b>	<b>6,48,77,970</b>	<b>175</b>		<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>		

STATEMENT - XIV - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on Middle Schools as %age to Total Direct Expenditure		RANK		Enrolment in Middle Schools (1965-66)	Cost per student in Middle Schools (1965-66)	RANK	Teacher Pupil Ratio (1965-66)	RANK
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Alleppey	20.3	21.4	4	5	1,20,985	55.3	6	33	6
2. Cannanore	33.0	34.9	1	1	1,48,192	60.2	3	26	1
3. Ernakulam	14.1	20.3	8	8	1,24,492	51.4	8	34	8
4. Kottayam	18.9	22.7	6	4	1,20,967	58.0	5	33	6
5. Kozhikode	26.3	29.1	2	3	1,79,198	58.5	4	28	2
6. Palghat	26.2	29.9	3	2	1,08,153	60.8	2	28	2
7. Quilon	19.5	20.4	5	6	1,23,955	52.9	7	32	5
8. Trichur	15.2	20.4	7	6	1,02,286	64.4	1	28	2
9. Trivandrum	8.5	12.5	9	9	1,18,973	47.5	9	35	9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>22.6</b>			<b>11,47,201</b>	<b>56.6</b>		<b>30</b>	

STATEMENT XV - NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of High Schools		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	Rank	Area served by a High School (Square Miles)		Rank		Population served by a High School		Rank	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	124	152	123	7	5.6	4.6	1	1	14,605	13,493	1	3
2. Cannanore	65	92	142	3	42.2	29.8	9	9	27,385	21,902	6	8
3. Trankulam	127	167	131	4	10.0	7.6	2	3	14,646	12,611	2	1
4. Kottayam	114	147	129	5	20.4	15.8	6	6	15,202	13,347	4	2
5. Kozhikode	90	113	126	6	22.7	18.1	7	7	29,078	26,221	9	9
6. Palghat	80	94	118	8	24.8	21.1	8	8	22,212	21,394	6	7
7. Qilon	101	146	145	2	19.2	13.3	5	5	19,218	15,055	5	5
8. Trichur	111	131	118	8	10.4	8.8	3	4	14,775	14,168	3	4
9. Trivandrum	70	113	161	1	12.1	7.5	4	2	24,929	17,478	7	6
T O T A L	882	1,155	131		17.0	13.0			19,166	16,569		

## STATEMENT - XVI - STATISTICS OF ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX - X - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX - X						Index of Growth			RANK		
	1960-61			1965-66			(Base 1960-61 = 100)					
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	18,569	13,680	32,249	32,419	29,002	61,421	175	212	190	8	6	8
2. Cannanore	7,446	2,868	10,314	16,092	9,131	25,223	216	318	245	2	1	1
3. Ernakulam	10,177	7,807	17,984	23,025	20,811	43,836	226	267	244	1	3	2
4. Kottayam	13,949	11,367	25,316	21,470	21,374	42,844	154	188	169	9	9	9
5. Kozhikode	10,027	4,994	15,021	19,121	9,891	29,012	191	198	193	5	8	7
6. Palghat	7,481	3,384	10,865	13,794	8,218	22,012	184	243	203	6	5	5
7. Quilon	16,272	10,367	26,639	32,584	26,323	58,907	200	254	221	4	4	4
8. Trichur	11,444	9,005	20,449	21,108	18,556	39,664	184	206	194	6	7	6
9. Trivandrum	12,069	7,769	19,838	24,913	21,465	46,378	206	276	234	3	2	3
TOTAL	1,07,434	71,241	1,78,675	2,04,526	1,64,771	3,69,297	190	231	207			

## STATEMENT - XVI - STATISTICS OF ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX - X - 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Enrolment in Classes IX - X to the Population in the Age-Group (14-16)						R A N K					
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T	B	G	T
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Alleppey	48.8	34.2	41.3	73.7	64.4	69.0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Cannanore	20.1	7.5	13.8	39.2	22.3	30.8	7	9	7	7	7	7
3. Ernakulam	26.8	19.5	23.1	52.3	47.3	49.8	6	5	6	6	5	5
4. Kottayam	38.7	29.9	34.2	52.4	52.1	52.2	3	2	2	5	3	4
5. Kozhikode	17.3	8.5	12.8	28.5	14.9	21.8	9	7	9	9	9	9
6. Palghat	19.7	8.2	13.7	31.3	17.9	24.4	8	8	8	8	8	8
7. Quilon	39.7	24.2	31.7	69.3	56.0	62.7	2	3	3	2	2	2
8. Trichur	31.8	23.7	27.6	52.7	44.2	48.3	4	4	4	4	6	6
9. Trivandrum	31.7	19.4	25.4	57.9	49.9	53.8	5	6	5	3	4	3
T O T A L	29.8	18.9	24.2	49.7	39.7	44.7						

NOTE: - Since in secondary stage there was only two years of schooling, the enrolment proportions have been worked out with corresponding 2 years of population i.e. 14-16 instead of usual 14-17

STATEMENT - XVII - ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CLASSES IX-X - 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. Population to Total Population			Enrolment of S.C. & S.T. Children in Classes IX - X			Percentage of S.C. & S.T. students to Total Enrolment in Classes IX - X			Extent of Coverage			RANK		
	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	B	G	T
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Alleppey	9.4	9.1	9.2	2,824	2,410	5,234	8.7	8.3	8.5	92.6	91.2	92.4	4	2	2
2. Cannanore	6.3	6.2	6.2	804	458	1,262	5.0	5.0	5.0	79.4	80.6	80.6	6	4	6
3. Ernakulam	8.6	8.7	8.6	1,940	1,194	3,134	8.4	5.7	7.1	97.7	65.5	82.6	3	7	4
4. Kottayam	10.3	10.4	10.4	2,175	1,949	4,124	10.1	9.1	9.6	98.1	87.5	92.3	2	3	3
5. Kozhikode	7.8	7.7	7.7	1,203	616	1,819	6.3	6.2	6.3	80.8	80.5	81.8	5	5	5
6. Palghat	13.6	13.1	13.4	709	291	1,000	5.1	3.5	4.5	37.5	26.7	33.6	9	9	9
7. Quilon	11.8	12.0	11.9	2,952	2,335	5,287	9.1	8.9	9.0	77.1	74.2	75.6	7	6	7
8. Trichur	10.6	10.1	10.4	1,512	1,191	2,703	7.2	6.4	6.8	67.9	63.4	65.4	8	8	8
9. Trivandrum	10.0	9.9	9.9	2,834	2,513	5,347	11.4	11.7	11.5	114.0	118.2	116.2	1	1	1
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>16,953</b>	<b>12,957</b>	<b>29,910</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>84.4</b>			

## STATEMENT - XVIII - TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS - 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS						Index of Growth (1960-61 = 100)			RANK			%age of women Teachers to Total Teachers	
	1960-61			1965-66			Men	Women	Total	M	W	T	1960-61	1965-66
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Alleppey	2,608	1,621	4,229	3,311	2,679	5,990	127	165	142	7	5	7	38.3	44.7
2. Cannanore	1,200	437	1,637	1,827	782	2,609	152	179	159	1	2	2	26.7	30.0
3. Ernakulam	1,908	1,664	3,572	2,659	2,494	5,153	139	150	144	5	8	6	46.6	48.4
4. Kottayam	2,046	1,208	3,254	2,717	1,995	4,712	133	165	145	6	5	5	37.1	42.3
5. Kozhikode	1,408	673	2,081	2,035	1,110	3,145	145	165	151	3	5	4	33.3	35.3
6. Palghat	1,342	622	1,964	1,589	953	2,542	118	168	129	9	4	8	31.7	37.5
7. Quilon	2,422	1,095	3,517	3,550	2,158	5,708	147	197	162	2	1	1	31.1	37.8
8. Trichur	1,884	1,768	3,652	2,362	2,363	4,725	125	134	129	8	9	8	48.4	50.0
9. Trivandrum	1,763	1,185	2,948	2,545	2,027	4,572	144	171	155	4	3	3	40.2	44.3
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>16,581</b>	<b>10,273</b>	<b>26,854</b>	<b>22,595</b>	<b>16,561</b>	<b>39,156</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>146</b>				<b>38.3</b>	<b>42.3</b>



## STATEMENT - XVIII - TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS - 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RANK		Percentage of Trained Teachers						RANK					
			1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	1960-61	1965-66	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	M	W	T	M	W	T
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1. Alleppey	4	3	74.2	72.4	73.5	87.4	84.2	85.9	6	7	7	6	4	5
2. Cannanore	9	9	79.2	86.5	81.1	86.9	83.0	85.7	3	1	2	7	7	6
3. Ernakulam	2	2	73.6	76.5	75.0	86.5	83.8	85.2	7	5	6	8	5	7
4. Kottayam	5	5	78.9	74.3	77.2	87.9	84.6	86.5	4	6	5	4	3	3
5. Kozhikode	6	8	76.4	84.8	79.1	87.8	83.5	86.3	5	2	4	5	6	4
6. Palghat	7	7	82.0	80.9	81.6	90.9	85.0	88.7	1	3	1	1	2	1
7. Quilon	8	6	66.9	65.5	66.5	85.7	80.5	83.8	9	9	9	9	8	9
8. Trichur	1	1	79.8	78.7	79.3	88.6	80.5	84.6	2	4	3	2	8	8
9. Trivandrum	3	4	70.3	70.8	70.5	88.0	86.5	87.3	8	8	8	3	1	2
TOTAL			75.0	75.4	75.2	87.5	83.4	85.8						

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STATEMENT - XIX - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON HIGH SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Direct Expenditure on High Schools		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 =100)	RANK	Expenditure per Head of Population		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66			1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Alleppey	73,99,036	1,36,70,056	185	3	4.1	6.7	1	1
2. Cannanore	30,22,079	50,72,328	168	7	1.7	2.5	8	8
3. Ernakulam	61,47,505	1,10,77,376	180	5	3.3	5.3	5	5
4. Kottayam	58,54,111	1,13,37,068	194	2	3.4	5.8	4	2
5. Kozhikode	38,33,937	66,23,453	173	6	1.5	2.2	9	9
6. Palghat	34,92,500	54,36,054	156	9	2.0	2.7	7	7
7. Quilon	67,16,979	1,22,20,514	182	4	3.5	5.6	3	3
8. Trichur	61,98,247	1,03,32,522	167	8	3.8	5.6	2	3
9. Trivandrum	47,32,171	99,36,326	210	1	2.7	5.0	6	6
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>4,73,96,565</b>	<b>8,57,05,697</b>	<b>181</b>		<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>		

STATEMENT - XIX - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON HIGH SCHOOLS - 1960-61 & 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on High Schools as %age of Total Direct Exp.		R A N K		Enrolment in High Schools 1965-66	Cost per student in High Schools 1965-66	R A N K	Teacher Pupil Ratio 1965-66	R A N K
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Alleppey	37.4	43.7	1	1	1,64,340	83.2	3	27	5
2. Cannanore	16.8	19.8	8	8	67,624	75.0	9	26	2
3. Ernakulam	30.0	35.2	4	4	1,37,120	80.8	5	27	5
4. Kottayam	30.9	36.6	3	3	1,27,238	89.1	1	27	5
5. Kozhikode	14.9	18.4	9	9	83,178	79.6	7	26	2
6. Palghat	23.0	24.7	6	6	63,745	85.3	2	25	1
7. Quilon	32.2	38.0	2	2	1,59,339	76.7	8	28	9
8. Trichur	26.6	32.0	5	5	1,24,728	82.8	4	26	2
9. Trivandrum	17.4	21.9	7	7	1,24,595	79.7	6	27	5
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>			<b>10,51,907</b>	<b>81.5</b>		<b>27</b>	

## STATEMENT - XX - TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTIONS - 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	I N S T I T U T I O N S						E N R O L M E N T *					
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	Scho-ols	Under-Grad. Coll-eges	Post-Grad. Coll-eges	Scho-ols	Under-Grad. Coll-eges	Post-Grad. Coll-eges	School Standard	Collegiate Standard	TOTAL	Scho-ol Stan- dard	Collegi-ate Sta-ndard	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	17	-	2	-	19	3	871	198	1,069	-	2,271	2,271
2. Cannanore	5	-	1	-	7	1	551	99	650	-	1,293	1,293
3. Ernakulam	10	-	2	-	16	2	796	175	971	-	2,199	2,199
4. Kottayam	11	-	4	-	13	4	699	450	1,149	-	2,230	2,230
5. Kozhikode	7	-	1	-	11	2	657	150	807	-	1,798	1,798
6. Palghat	6	-	1	-	7	1	531	100	631	-	1,042	1,042
7. Quilon	10	-	3	-	15	2	1,202	320	1,522	-	2,157	2,157
8. Trichur	6	-	1	-	10	1	601	117	718	-	1,401	1,401
9. Trivandrum	8	-	3	-	10	3	491	400	891	-	1,980	1,980
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>108+</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>6,399</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,371</b>	<b>16,371</b>

\*Including that in classes attached to other institutions.

+Includes 6 Murcin, Training school

STATEMENT - XXI - VOCATIONAL & TECHNICAL EDUCATION (EXCLUDING TEACHERS' TRAINING) -  
1 9 6 0 - 6 1 AND 1 9 6 5 - 6 6

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of Schools		E N R O L M E N T *						DIRECT EXPENDITURE	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61	1965-66
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Alleppey	12	9	835	155	990	1,262	53	1,315	7,26,539	5,25,183
2. Cannanore	6	6	902	46	948	1,217	65	1,282	9,66,930	6,18,597
3. Thiruvananthapuram	11	13	765	256	1,021	1,950	312	2,262	8,71,388	9,31,755
4. Kottayam	6	6	416	43	459	834	46	880	1,09,723	5,79,186
5. Kozhikode	7	10	1,120	50	1,170	1,441	216	1,657	6,24,600	9,70,451
6. Palghat	2	5	60	16	76	728	121	849	21,772	5,38,334
7. Quilon	6	8	449	63	512	1,704	68	1,772	4,46,083	6,83,211
8. Trichur	26	26	1,920	862	2,782	1,991	587	2,578	13,70,388	23,78,672
9. Trivandrum	34	26	1,808	581	2,389	2,278	559	2,837	11,92,485	17,76,516
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>8,275</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>10,347</b>	<b>13,405</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>62,66,908</b>	<b>90,01,905</b>

\*Including that in classes attached to other institutions.

STATEMENT - XXII - INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	'Arts & Sc. Colleges		'Medical Colleges		'Engineering Colleges		'Teachers' Training Colleges		'Colleges for Prof. & Spl. Edn.		'Boards of Education		'Universities		T O T A L		
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Alleppey	3	11	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	18
2. Cannanore	3	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	8
3. Ernakulam	6	15	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	19
4. Kottayam	9	17	-	1	-	-	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	23
5. Kozhikode	6	10	1	1	-	1	1	2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	12	17
6. Palghat	2	5	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7
7. Quilon	5	13	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16
8. Trichur	5	8	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	12
9. Trivandrum	7	15	2	2	1	1	3	3	4	2	-	-	1	1	18	24	
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19*</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>141</b>	

\*Post-Graduate Colleges only.

STATEMENT - XXIII - ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION -  
1 9 6 5 - 6 6

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	University Teaching Departments	Arts and Science Colleges	Engineering Colleges	Medical Colleges	Teachers Training Colleges	Colleges for Other, Prof. & Spl. Edn.	T O T A L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Alleppey	-	11,468	-	249	360	-	12,077
2. Cannanore	-	5,778	-	-	119	-	5,897
3. Ernakulam	195*	15,395	564	-	213	235	16,602
4. Kottayam	-	17,134	-	360	506	45	18,045
5. Kozhikode	62*	7,661	723	893	592	237	10,168
6. Palghat	-	4,733	597	-	120	-	5,450
7. Quilon	-	15,955	792	-	240	-	16,987
8. Trichur	-	10,121	802	-	120	289	11,332
9. Trivandrum	477	14,596	1,627	2,125	416	452	19,693
T O T A L	734	1,02,841	5,105	3,627	2,686	1,258	1,16,251

\*Some University courses were conducted at Ernakulam and Kozhikode also.

STATEMENT - XXIV - ENROLMENT IN COURSES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS -  
1 9 6 0 - 6 1 AND 1 9 6 5 - 6 6

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Pre-University/Intermediate				B.A. (Pass and Hons.)				B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.)			
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	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
1. Alleppey	601	362	4,459	3,190	141	81	613	513	499	415	1,071	1,092
2. Cannanore	511	193	2,934	1,054	234	60	424	259	322	127	662	279
3. Trnakulam	1,243	527	5,854	3,628	332	219	745	734	1,291	623	2,073	1,191
4. Kottayam	2,232	1,150	5,952	4,643	689	244	945	738	1,863	1,141	1,963	1,794
5. Kozhikode	1,177	309	3,663	1,264	158	128	405	196	957	218	1,361	376
6. Palghat	571	130	2,030	1,017	77	33	144	94	560	153	665	289
7. Quilon	1,502	729	6,062	3,730	661	195	1,239	885	1,129	779	1,609	1,437
8. Trichur	973	550	3,606	2,640	180	174	344	399	943	560	1,379	1,036
9. Trivandrum	1,593	805	5,136	3,346	575	480	1,365	1,030	1,431	735	1,688	1,052
T O T A L	10,403	4,755	39,696	24,512	3,047	1,614	6,224	4,848	8,995	4,751	12,471	8,546



STATEMENT - XXIV - ENROLMENT IN COURSES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS -  
1 9 6 0 - 6 1 AND 1 9 6 5 - 6 6 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Post Graduate (Including Research)				Teachers Training				Other professional and Special Education			
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1. Alleppey	-	-	70	48	133	65	654	1,617	145	-	597	64
2. Cannanore	7	5	17	6	80	19	745	548	7	-	133	10
3. Ernakulam	191	128	402	225	49	126	660	1,539	694	94	1,445	92
4. Kottayam	125	13	276	185	269	181	805	1,425	470	33	890	96
5. Kozhikode	93	21	135	52	115	35	1,068	730	684	148	1,874	250
6. Palghat	28	22	30	22	79	21	400	642	535	21	1,025	14
7. Quilon	35	21	153	133	207	113	842	1,315	736	9	1,482	17
8. Trichur	-	-	149	56	92	25	334	1,067	1,136	102	1,455	148
9. Trivandrum	258	190	574	354	266	134	863	1,117	2,766	456	3,491	741
TOTAL	737	400	1,806	1,081	1,290	719	6,371	10,000	7,173	863	12,392	1,432

STATEMENT - XXIV - ENROLMENT IN COURSES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS -  
1 9 6 0 - 6 1 AND 1 9 6 5 - 6 6 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TOTAL HIGHER EDUCATION						Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)			R A N K S		
	1960-61			1965-66			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	32	33	34	35	36	37
1. Alleppey	1,519	1,923	2,442	7,464	6,524	13,988	491	707	573	1	1	1
2. Cannanore	1,161	404	1,565	4,915	2,156	7,071	423	534	452	2	3	2
3. Ernakulam	3,800	1,717	5,517	11,179	7,409	18,588	294	432	337	3	4	3
4. Kottayam	5,648	2,762	8,410	10,831	8,881	19,712	192	322	234	8	8	8
5. Kozhikode	3,184	859	4,043	8,506	2,868	11,374	267	334	281	4	7	6
6. Palghat	1,850	380	2,230	5,294	2,078	6,372	232	547	286	6	2	5
7. Quilon	4,270	1,846	6,116	11,387	7,517	18,904	267	407	309	4	5	4
8. Trichur	3,324	1,411	4,735	7,267	5,346	12,613	219	379	266	7	6	7
9. Trivandrum	6,889	2,800	9,689	13,117	7,640	20,757	190	273	214	9	9	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,645</b>	<b>13,102</b>	<b>44,747</b>	<b>78,960</b>	<b>50,419</b>	<b>129,379</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>289</b>			

STATEMENT - XXIV - ENROLMENT IN COURSES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS -  
1 9 6 0 - 6 1 AND 1 9 6 5 - 6 6 - (Cont. 1a)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Enrolment in Classes for Higher Education to Population in the Age-Group (16-23)									R A N K S		
	1960-61			1965-66			1960-61			1965-66		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1. Alleppey	1.3	0.7	1.0	5.7	4.8	5.2	8	6	7	6	5	6
2. Cannanore	1.0	0.3	0.7	3.8	1.6	2.7	9	8	9	8	7	8
3. Ernakulam	3.1	1.3	2.2	7.9	5.3	6.6	5	4	5	2	3	3
4. Kottayam	4.6	1.2	2.4	7.7	6.7	7.2	2	5	2	4	1	2
5. Kozhikode	1.8	0.5	1.2	4.2	1.4	2.8	6	7	6	7	9	7
6. Palghat	1.6	0.2	0.9	3.2	1.4	2.3	7	9	8	9	9	9
7. Quilon	3.3	1.4	2.3	7.7	5.0	6.3	4	2	3	4	4	4
8. Trichur	3.5	1.3	2.2	6.6	4.2	5.3	3	4	5	5	6	5
9. Trivandrum	5.5	2.2	3.8	9.2	5.3	7.3	1	1	1	1	3	1
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>						

STATEMENT - XXV - ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CLASSES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION -

1      9      6      5      -      6      6

DISTRICT	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. Population to Total population (1961)			Enrolment of S.C. & S.T. Children in Classes for Higher Education (1965-66)			Percentage of S.C. & S.T. student to Total enrolment in Classes for Higher Education (1965-66)			Extent of Coverage			R A N K S		
	Males	Females	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Alleppey	9.4	9.1	9.2	442	322	764	5.9	4.8	5.4	62.8	52.7	58.7	4	3	3
Bannanore	6.3	6.2	6.2	209	74	283	4.3	3.4	4.0	68.3	54.8	64.5	1	1	1
Ernakulam	8.6	8.7	8.6	648	211	859	5.8	2.8	4.6	67.4	32.2	53.5	2	8	5
Kottayam	10.3	10.4	10.4	615	303	918	5.7	3.4	4.7	55.3	32.7	45.2	6	7	6
Kozhikode	7.8	7.7	7.7	395	107	502	4.6	3.7	4.4	59.0	48.1	57.1	5	5	4
Palghat	13.6	13.1	13.4	185	147	332	4.3	7.1	5.2	31.6	54.2	38.8	9	2	8
Qilon	11.8	12.0	11.9	612	275	887	5.4	3.7	4.7	45.8	30.8	39.5	7	9	7
Trichur	10.6	10.1	10.4	280	182	462	3.9	3.4	3.7	36.8	33.7	35.6	8	6	9
Trivandrum	10.0	9.9	9.9	880	404	1,284	6.7	5.2	6.2	67.0	52.5	62.6	3	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>51.0</b>			

## STATEMENT - XXVI - TEACHERS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Universities and Research Institutions				Arts & Science Colleges				Colleges for Professional & Other Education			
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Alleppey	-	-	-	-	102	33	329	140	12	2	74	23
2. Cannanore	-	-	-	-	70	17	209	54	13	1	12	-
3. Ernakulam	-	-	30	-	248	77	537	182	24	8	55	17
4. Kottayam	-	-	-	-	318	96	525	254	18	18	96	37
5. Kozhikode	-	-	16	-	169	36	283	61	70	23	150	38
6. Palghat	-	-	-	-	12	27	167	66	26	2	52	4
7. Quilon	-	-	-	-	202	61	512	184	50	4	72	5
8. Trichur	-	-	-	-	136	71	250	169	78	6	122	12
9. Trivandrum	27	5	62	11	267	116	390	247	265	39	334	84
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>967*</b>	<b>220*</b>

\*Excludes Teachers of Teachers Training Colleges (Under-Graduate Level), which were shown as Teacher Training Schools in 1960-61.

## STATEMENT - XXVI - TEACHERS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	T O T A L			T A L			Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	R A N K
	1960-61			1965-66				
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Alleppey	114	35	149	403	163	566	380	1
2. Cannanore	83	18	101	221	54	275	272	2
3. Ernakulam	272	85	357	622	199	821	230	4
4. Kottayam	336	114	450	621	291	912	203	5
5. Kozhikode	239	59	298	449	99	548	184	7
6. Palghat	150	29	179	219	64	283	158	8
7. Quilon	252	65	317	584	189	773	244	3
8. Trichur	214	77	291	372	181	553	190	6
9. TRIVANDRUM	559	160	719	786	342	1,128	157	9
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2,861</b>	<b>4,277</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>205</b>	

STATEMENT - XXVII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 & 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGES		MEDICAL COLLEGES		ENGINEERING COLLEGES	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Alleppey	10,75,091	23,56,277	-	4,80,862	-	-
2. Cannanore	11,91,191	13,96,616	-	-	-	-
3. Ernakulam	27,72,568	43,59,285	-	-	-	3,63,823
4. Kottayam	39,64,160	39,83,738	-	10,92,939	-	-
5. Kozhikode	23,28,333	20,97,562	10,95,883	12,72,697	-	7,66,033
6. Palghat	9,55,254	14,84,920	-	-	2,43,404	3,65,092
7. Quilon	19,32,155	34,59,678	-	-	7,19,828	5,21,105
8. Trichur	16,70,094	26,39,806	-	-	18,13,086	6,96,749
9. Trivandrum	29,58,237	41,04,741	25,44,074	24,67,091	18,99,099	12,47,572
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1,88,47,083</b>	<b>2,58,82,623</b>	<b>36,39,957</b>	<b>53,13,589</b>	<b>46,75,417</b>	<b>39,60,374</b>

STATEMENT - XXVII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 & 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGES				Other Colleges for Professional and Other Education		Boards of Education	
	Post-Graduate		Under-Graduate		1960-61	1965-66	1960-	1965-
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66			61	66
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Alleppey	1,38,121	1,51,737	-	3,70,446	-	-	-	-
2. Cannanore	1,10,696	72,147	-	1,35,554	13,258	10	-	-
3. Ernakulam	1,36,324	1,14,511	-	2,33,056	1,57,455	71,508	-	-
4. Kottayam	2,31,656	2,33,635	-	1,79,894	32,159	8,921	-	-
5. Kozhikode	1,31,875	1,52,280	-	1,42,623	78,981	55,432	-	-
6. Palghat	63,432	52,293	-	89,601	17,143	-	-	-
7. Quilon	2,00,182	1,37,266	-	3,25,183	-	-	-	-
8. Trichur	1,23,465	92,167	-	1,35,375	4,11,558	4,91,310	-	-
9. Trivandrum	3,22,235	2,56,076	-	3,23,563	5,75,646	8,11,508	-	-
<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>14,57,986</b>	<b>12,62,112</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,35,295</b>	<b>12,86,200</b>	<b>14,38,689</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



## STATEMENT - XXVII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	UNIVERSITIES		T O T A L		'Index of Growth (Base 1960 -61 =100)'	R A N K
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66		
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Alleppey	-	-	12,13,212	33,59,322	277	1
2. Cannanore	-	-	13,15,145	16,04,327	122	8
3. Ernakulam	-	-	30,66,347	51,42,183	168	2
4. Kottayam	-	-	42,27,975	54,99,127	130	6
5. Kozhikode	-	-	36,35,072	44,86,627	123	7
6. Palghat	-	-	12,79,233	19,91,906	156	3
7. Quilon	-	-	28,52,165	44,43,232	156	3
8. Trichur	-	-	40,18,203	40,55,407	101	9
9. Trivandrum	54,01,557	1,20,32,283	1,37,00,848	2,12,42,834	155	5
T O T A L	54,01,557	1,20,32,283	3,53,08,200	5,18,24,955	147	

STATEMENT - XXVII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION - 1960-61 & 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	%age of Expenditure 'on Higher Education' to Total Direct Expenditure		RANKS		'Pupil Teacher Ratio in Arts and Science Colleges (1965-66)	'RANKS' AA, N, K, S	Cost per student (1965-66) in			
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66			Arts and Science Colleges	Engineering Colleges	Medical Colleges	Teacher's Training Colleges (Post-Graduate)
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Alleppey	6.1	10.7	9	7	24	1	205.5	-	1,931.2	421.5
2. Cannanore	7.3	6.3	8	9	22	5	241.7	-	-	606.3
3. Ernakulam	15.2	16.4	4	3	21	8	283.2	645.1	-	537.6
4. Kottayam	22.3	17.8	2	2	22	5	232.5	-	3,035.9	461.7
5. Kozhikode	14.1	12.5	5	6	22	5	273.8	1,059.5	1,425.2	257.2
6. Palghat	8.4	9.1	7	8	21	8	313.7	611.5	-	435.8
7. Quilon	13.6	13.8	6	4	23	3	216.8	658.0	-	571.9
8. Trichur	17.2	12.5	3	6	24	1	260.8	868.8	-	768.1
9. Trivandrum	50.5	46.8	1	1	23	3	281.2	766.8	1,161.0	615.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>			<b>23</b>		<b>251.7</b>	<b>775.8</b>	<b>1,465.0</b>	<b>469.9</b>