

Sl no - 1160



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

REPORT OF THE SURVEY ON
PARALLEL AND TUTORIAL COLLEGES
IN KERALA
1989

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS
THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

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PREFACE

Education plays pivotal role in the socio-economic development of Kerala. One of the recent developments in the educational sector of Kerala is the phenomenal growth in the number of unregistered institutions called '**Parallel and Tutorial Colleges**'. These institutions in the unorganised sector now occupy a very important role in the field of education, especially in the higher education sector. Since these institutions are neither recognised by the government nor affiliated to any University we have no authentic and reliable data on the parallel and tutorial systems of education in Kerala. It is hoped that this report would provide the basic data and framework required for in-depth studies on the magnitude and economic implications of these unregistered educational institutions in the State.

Dr. M. Kuttappan, Joint Director of Economics and Statistics took the initiative for this survey and prepared the report with the assistance of Sri. K. Venugopal, U.D.Compiler. Smt. R. Omana Amma and Sri.M.M. Vijayakumar typed the manuscript. The sincere services rendered by the investigators and supervisory officers in the districts for completing the work within the stipulated time are acknowledged.

It is hoped that this report will be of considerable use to the educationists, researchers, policy makers and others interested in the field of education.

Trivandrum,
5--6--1990.

P.L. Sreedevi Amma
Director of Economics & Statistics

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the survey

Kerala State is much ahead of other States in India in the educational front. It has the highest literacy rate of 70.4% as against the all-India average of 36.2% according to 1981 census. Since the formation of the State in 1956 there has been considerable expansion in educational facilities and the State has now about 12,000 schools and 172 colleges. The State Government's annual expenditure for education is about Rs.550 crores and the per capital government expenditure during 1987-88 was Rs.207/- compared to the all-India average of Rs.136/-.

The total student strength in the schools (1 to 10th standards) of Kerala during 1988-89 was 58.5 lakhs and out of this 14 lakhs were in High School classes (8 to 10). Over 2.5 lakh students pass the S.S.L.C. examination every year and most of them seek admission to pre-degree course. But the existing facilities in regular colleges being inadequate to absorb all those aspiring for higher education, new forms and types of institutions have emerged. One such important institution which appeared in Kerala in recent years is the parallel colleges. These non affiliated colleges came into being as a result of the permission given by the Kerala University in 1971 followed by Calicut University in 1976 for private registration of candidates appearing in their pre-degree, degree and post graduate examinations mainly in Arts subjects. These parallel colleges along with the large number of tutorial colleges now occupy a very important role in the educational sector of Kerala especially in the higher education field. Besides providing higher education to several lakh students who are deprived of the fruits of formal education from affiliated colleges and supplementing the education already given in regular schools and colleges they also provide employment to thousands of educated youngsters as teachers. These institutions thereby provide some relief to the chronic unemployment problem among the educated, especially those with post graduate qualifications.

Though parallel and tutorial colleges occupy a pivotal role in the educational sector of Kerala without any expenditure from Government we have no authentic data on these institutions such as the total number of parallel and tutorial colleges in the State, number of students and teachers and courses offered. In the absence of basic data relating to these institutions, systematic and detailed studies on the magnitude and economic implications of these institutions have not been undertaken. It is in this context that the Government of Kerala vide G.O.Rt.No.425/89/Plg. dated 6-9-1989 have accorded administrative sanction to the Department of Economics and Statistics to conduct a survey to collect basic statistics on parallel and tutorial colleges in Kerala.

1.2 The objectives of the survey

The main objectives of the survey are (i) to find out the total number of parallel and tutorial colleges functioning in the State and to prepare a Directory of such institutions and (ii) to assess the importance of these institutions in terms of courses covered, number of students attending to various courses and employment generated.

1.3 Coverage and method of enquiry

The survey covered all the parallel colleges and tutorial colleges with 10 or more students and employing at least one hired teacher in the State. In fact it is a census of parallel and tutorial colleges in the State.

The data for the survey were collected in a schedule designed for the purpose by interviewing the manager/principal of all such institutions in the State. The field work was carried out by the regular investigators of the Department of Economics and Statistics under the direct supervision of Statistical Inspectors and Taluk Statistical Officers and the overall supervision of the District level officers of the Department of Economics and Statistics. District-wise tabulation was carried out in the District Offices.

1.4 Duration of the survey and reference period

The duration of the survey was nine months. The first one month was devoted for the preparation of schedules and training to the investigators. The survey was carried out during the 3 month period from November 1989 to January 1990. The scrutiny of schedules and district level tabulation were done during February-March and State level tabulation during April and May 1990. The report was prepared during June 1990.

The reference period for collecting the details of students and teachers was the calendar year 1989, covering the details of classes leading to the examination of March-April 1989 and September-October 1989. However, all the institutions working at the time of enumeration were listed for the preparation of the Directory of parallel and tutorial colleges.

1.5 Definition of concepts

Parallel College

Parallel colleges are those educational institutions which are not affiliated to any university but offer regular courses for which private registration is allowed. They are called parallel colleges as they conduct classes similar to those in affiliated colleges. Usually private registration is allowed for Arts and Commerce subjects only but now Calicut University in Kerala and some universities outside the State allow private registration for B.Sc. and M.Sc. courses in Mathematics. If a person takes classes for parallel courses in his house without employing anybody, that is not treated as a parallel college. If on the other hand, he employs another paid teacher that institution is treated as a parallel college provided the number of students is 10 or more.

Tutorial college

Tutorial college is an institution which engages in giving part-time tuition to regular high school going students (8 to 10th standards) and full/part time tuition to those who appear for SSLC or university examinations as

private candidates. Here if a person takes tuition to regular school or college going students for all the subjects in his/her house without the help of a paid teacher from outside the family that is treated as a tutorial college provided the number of students is 10 or more. If in an institution tuition classes are given to students only upto 7th standard, that institution is not considered as a tutorial college. If on the other hand that institution engages classes for students from 8th to 10th standards also that will be considered as a tutorial college but the details of students from 8 to 10th standards only were collected.

Parallel-cum-tutorial college

Parallel-cum-tutorial college is an institution which undertakes both parallel and tutorial courses.

1.6 Limitations of the survey

While we firmly believe that almost all the parallel and tutorial colleges were enumerated during the survey, much reliances cannot be given on data regarding the number of students attending to various courses and the number of teachers employed. It was found during the survey that there is a clear tendency among the management of fairly big institutions to under report the strength of students for following reasons --

- i. to evade or reduce the incidence of income tax.
- ii. to evade from the levy on turn over tax proposed by the State Government.

the number of teachers employed in the tutorial and parallel colleges is likely to be an inflated figure as a good proportion of teachers especially in southern districts are working on part time basis and work in more than one institution. These limitations have to be borne in mind while using the result of the survey.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

2.1 Number of parallel and tutorial colleges

According to the concepts and definitions described in the previous chapter, the total number of parallel, tutorial and parallel-cum-tutorial colleges in the State at the time of enumeration was 4601. Out of this institutions offering parallel courses alone constituted only 7.2% whereas tutorial colleges formed 64.2% and parallel-cum-tutorial colleges constituted 28.6%. The District-wise distribution of these institutions presented in table 2.1 reveals that there is considerable inter-district variations in the number from 714 in Thiruvananthapuram district to 51 in Wayanad district.

Table 2.1 - District-wise distribution of parallel and tutorial colleges in Kerala 1989

District	Number of institutions							
	Parallel college		Tutorial college		Parallel-cum-tutorial college		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Thiruvananthapuram	22	6.65	475	16.09	217	16.46	714	15.52
2. Kollam	21	6.34	484	16.40	146	11.08	651	14.15
3. Pathanamthitta	12	3.63	195	6.61	66	5.01	273	5.93
4. Alappuzha	28	8.46	375	12.70	101	7.66	504	10.95
5. Kottayam	20	6.04	219	7.42	108	8.20	347	7.54
6. Idukki	9	2.72	26	0.88	85	6.45	120	2.61
7. Eranakulam	35	10.57	246	8.33	94	7.13	375	8.15
8. Thrissur	67	20.24	257	8.71	85	6.45	409	8.89
9. Palakkad	24	7.25	161	5.45	67	5.08	252	5.48
10. Malappuram	17	5.14	155	5.25	56	4.25	228	4.96
11. Kozhikode	38	11.48	198	6.71	113	8.57	349	7.59
12. Wayanad	6	1.81	20	0.68	25	1.90	51	1.11
13. Kannoor	25	7.55	112	3.79	131	9.94	268	5.82
14. Kasaragode	7	2.12	29	0.98	24	1.82	60	1.30
State	331	100.00	2952	100.00	1318	100.00	4601	100.00

But in view of the wide inter-district variations in the population the number of institutions per unit of population is a better index for measuring the concentrations of institutions. Therefore the number of institutions offering parallel and tutorial courses per one lakh of population is worked out and presented in table 2.2. The table reveals that in the case of total number of institutions Kollam occupies the first place followed by Thiruvananthapuram. But in the case of institutions offering parallel courses Idukki tops with 8.4 followed by Thiruvananthapuram (8.0) and Kannur (7.0). District-wise data reveals that the density of institution particularly tutorial colleges per one lakh population is more in southern districts than in northern districts.

Table 2.2 District-wise number of institutions per one lakh population

District	Projected population in 1989 ('000s)	Total No. of parallel & tutorial colleges	Institution offering		No. of institutions per one lakh population		
			Parallel courses	Tutorial courses	Total	parallel courses	tutorial courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Thiruvananthapuram	2994	714	239	692	24	8	23
2. Kollam	2529	651	167	630	26	7	25
3. Pathanamthitta	1277	273	78	261	21	6	20
4. Alappuzha	2152	504	129	476	23	6	22
5. Kottayam	1958	347	128	327	18	7	17
6. Idukki	1118	120	94	111	11	8	10
7. Eranakulam	2924	375	129	340	13	4	12
8. Thrissur	2814	409	152	342	15	5	12
9. Palakkad	2358	252	91	228	11	4	10
10. Malappuram	2771	228	73	211	8	3	8
11. Kozhikode	2590	349	151	311	14	6	12
12. Wayanad	639	51	31	45	8	5	7
13. Kannur	2227	268	156	243	12	7	11
14. Kasaragod	1007	60	31	53	6	3	5
State	29358	4601	1649	4270	20	6	15

2.2 Rural-urban variations in institutions

The concept of rural and urban as used for this survey is different from that used in the census. Here urban includes only the area under the jurisdiction of three municipal corporations. 43 municipal towns and two townships as existed in October 1989. All other areas will come under rural.

Table 2.3 reveals that the distribution of total number of institutions between rural and urban is more or less in proportion to the population. But in the case of parallel colleges nearly 50 per cent are concentrated in urban areas.

Table 2.3 - Rural-Urban distribution of institutions in Kerala

Institutions	Rural		Urban		Total	
	No. of institutions	%	No. of institutions	%	No. of institutions	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Parallel colleges	179	54.08	152	45.92	331	100
Tutorial colleges	2509	85.00	443	15.00	2952	100
Parallel-cum-tutorial colleges	1049	79.59	269	20.41	1318	100
Total institutions	3737	81.22	864	18.78	4601	100

However this disproportion in the distribution of parallel colleges between rural and urban areas get considerably reduced when we look into table 2.4 showing the distribution of institutions offering parallel courses. It could be seen from the table 2.4 that nearly 75% of the institutions offering parallel courses are distributed in rural areas even though there is considerable inter-district variations. The highest proportion of institutions offering parallel courses in urban areas in Ernakulam (46.5%) and Trissur (40.8%) districts can be attributed to the large proportion of urban population and also to the existence of well organised and reputed parallel colleges in these districts.

2.3 Growth of institutions

Since parallel and tutorial colleges are neither affiliated to any university nor recognised by Government, there is free entry and free exit. Normally most of these institutions are started by a group of educated unemployed persons under the leadership of one of them who will be either principal or manager. The members of this group continue

in this organisation till they get a permanent employment preferably in the Government or public sector establishments. Since all of them normally do not get permanent employment at a time, institution continues to function with new teachers even if some of the organiser teachers leave the institution.

Table 2.4 Rural - Urban distribution of institutions (District-wise)

District	Total number of institutions		Number of institutions offering			
	Rural	Urban	Parallel courses		Tutorial courses	
			rural	urban	rural	urban
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Thiruvananthapuram	583	131	180	59	571	121
2. Kollam	586	65	140	27	570	60
3. Pathanamthitta	242	31	70	8	233	28
4. Alappuzha	380	124	82	47	368	108
5. Kottayam	273	74	94	34	265	62
6. Idukki	100	20	83	11	94	17
7. Eranakulam	257	118	69	60	244	96
8. Thrissur	312	97	90	62	278	64
9. Palakkad	221	31	73	18	207	21
10. Malappuram	194	34	55	18	183	28
11. Kozhikode	281	68	119	32	260	51
12. Wayanad	51	--	31	--	45	--
13. Kannur	210	58	118	38	197	46
14. Kasaragod	47	13	24	7	43	10
State	3737	864	1228	421	3558	712

There are cases when some of the reputed teachers do not accept permanent employment elsewhere and continue to work in the parallel college. Whenever there is split among the organisers of a parallel college a group of teachers will start another college and this is the way that large number of organisations came into being in the State. Even though there is free exit of institutions, most of the institutions once started continue to function even if the management changes frequently.

The age-wise distribution of institutions given in table 2.5 shows that hardly one per cent of the institutions enumerated during the survey were started before the formation of the State in November 1956. Only less than 5 per cent of the enumerated institutions were started during the period from 1956 to 1970. There after there has been a progressive increase in the number of parallel and tutorial institutions and nearly 70 per cent of the institutions were started during the nine year period 1980-89.

Table 2.5 - Distribution of institutions according to the year of starting

Year	Parallel college	Tutorial college	Parallel-cum tutorial college	Total	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Before August 1947	-	1	3	4	0.1
2. Between 1947 and 1956	*4	14	20	38	0.8
3. Between 1956 and 1970	*9	128	77	214	4.7
4. Between 1970 and 1975	37	215	141	393	8.5
5. Between 1975 and 1980	80	393	288	761	16.5
6. Between 1980 and 1985	92	873	417	1382	30.1
7. Between 1986 and 1989	109	1322	378	1809	39.3
Total	331	2946	1324	4601	100.0

* Institutions started as tutorial college became parallel college after 1971

2.4 Management of institutions

Nearly 60 per cent of the parallel and tutorial colleges are under the management of individual proprietors and one third under partnership (table 2.6). The corporate management like Nair Service Society, Sree Narayana Trust, Muslim Education Society, Catholic Sabha etc. account for only 3 per cent and the institutions registered under the laws for the registration of co-operatives account for only 2.6 per cent of the total number of parallel and tutorial colleges in the State. When we look into the number of parallel colleges alone under different types of management it can be seen that nearly one third of the parallel colleges are under corporate and co-operative sectors. At the same time these two types of management account for

only 2.7 per cent of the tutorial colleges. The starting of parallel colleges by corporate bodies which control most of the affiliated colleges in the private sector account for the larger share of this management in the parallel college system. The organisation of co-operative colleges by unemployed educated persons on taluk basis with share capital participation from Government explains the larger share of co-operative sector in the management of parallel colleges.

Table 2.6 - Distribution according to type of management

Type of management	Parallel college		Tutorial college		Parallel-cum-tutorial college		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Proprietary	157	47.4	1797	60.8	780	59.3	2734	59.4
2. Partnership	47	14.2	1038	35.1	448	34.1	1533	33.3
3. Corporate	71	21.5	31	1.1	31	2.4	133	2.9
4. Co-operative	25	7.5	48	1.6	45	3.4	118	2.6
5. Others	31	9.4	41	1.4	11	0.8	83	1.8
Total	331	100.0	2955	100.0	1315	100.0	4601	100.0

2.5 Distribution of institutions according to strength of students

All the parallel, tutorial and parallel-cum-tutorial colleges as existed in the State during the survey period were enumerated. But the details such as courses offered, number of students and teachers etc. collected relate to courses conducted for preparing students for the examinations of March-April 1989 and September - October 1989. Out of the 4601 institutions enumerated 122 colleges were started during the second half of 1989 and were not included for the collection of detailed information. Therefore details of students, teachers etc. were collected from 4479 parallel and tutorial colleges.

Student strength-wise distribution of institutions presented in table 2.7 reveals that nearly 50 per cent of the institutions have only less than

100 students, 96 per cent have only less than 500 students and 99 per cent are with less than 1000 students. It could also be seen that the proportion of institutions with less than 100 students is more in tutorial colleges whereas the proportion of institutions with 500 or more students is more in parallel colleges. At the same time there are only three institutions with 2000 and more students and they belong to the category of parallel-cum-tutorial college.

Table 2.7 - Distribution of institutions according to strength of students

No. of students	Parallel colleges		Tutorial colleges		Parallel-cum-tutorial colleges		Total	
	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*	No.	%*
1. Less than 50	58	18.24	715	24.94	93	7.19	866	19.33
2. Between 50 & 99	60	37.11	962	58.49	269	27.98	1291	48.15
3. Between 100 & 249	76	61.01	1009	93.68	561	71.33	1646	84.90
4. Between 250 & 499	68	82.39	167	99.51	267	91.97	502	96.11
5. Between 500 & 999	44	96.23	10	99.86	76	97.84	130	99.01
6. Between 1000 & 1499	10	99.37	2	99.93	21	99.46	33	99.75
7. Between 1500 & 1999	2	100.00	2	100.00	4	99.47	8	99.93
8. 2000 & above	-	-	-	-	3	100.00	3	100.00
Total	318	100.00	2867	100.00	1294	100.00	4479	100.00

* % Cumulative percentage

3 parallel colleges, 85 tutorial colleges and 24 parallel-cum-tutorial colleges were started only during the second half of 1989.

2.6 Number of students

The total number of students in all the parallel and tutorial colleges in the State during 1988-89 was 8.40 lakhs, out of which 75 per cent were students of tutorial courses and students of parallel courses accounted for only 25 percent. The district-wise distribution of students presented in table 2.8 reveals that the four southern districts from Thiruvananthapuram to Alappuzha shared 52% of total students. A clear distinction can be seen between northern and southern districts in the distribution of students of parallel and tutorial courses. While the four southern districts accounted for 60 per cent of the students of tutorial courses in the State, these four districts shared only 27 per cent of the students of parallel courses.

2.7 Sex-wise distribution of students

Sex-wise distribution of students presented in table 2.9 indicates that the share of female students is more (55%) than that of male students. It could also be seen that the proportion of female students is more in parallel courses (57%) than in tutorial courses (54%). District-wise data (table 2.10) reveal that the proportion of female students to total students is higher in the southern districts compared to northern districts. It is the highest in Thiruvananthapuram district (63.3%) followed by Idukki district (62.1%).

The proportion of female students is lower than that of male students in only 4 northern districts and it is the lowest in Malappuram district (43%) followed by Kasaragod district (48%). While in the case of parallel courses proportion of female students is higher than that of male students in 12 districts, in the case of tutorial courses the proportion of female students is lower than that of male students in 8 districts, all of them belong to the north.

2.8 Course-wise distribution of students in parallel courses

Course-wise distribution of students of parallel courses (table 2.11) reveals that students of Pre-degree courses accounted for 67% of the students of all parallel courses. Since for the pre-degree course private registration is allowed only for Group III (Arts subjects) and Group IV (Commerce) all the students for pre-degree course are shared by these two groups in the proportion of 56% and 44% respectively. For the graduation course the number of B.Com. students is slightly higher than that of the students of all other arts subjects. But for the post-graduation course the number of commerce (M.Com.) students is only half of the post-graduate students in arts subjects. District-wise and Sex-wise distribution of students for various courses under the parallel college system is given in tables 2.12 to 2.18.

2.9 Tutorial courses

Course-wise distribution of students attending to tutorial courses given in table 2.19 shows that over 53 per cent of them are students of high school classes (8th to 10th standards) and by attending to tutorial colleges they are supplementing the education imparted in recognised schools. About 1.5 lakh students attended the tutorial colleges for S.S.L.C. examination after having failed from a previous attempt. Thus students preparing for S.S.L.C. examination accounted for 76 per cent of the total students in tutorial courses. Nearly one lakh students of pre-degree courses attended the tutorial classes in addition to their classes in affiliated colleges. District-wise data on various courses given in tables 2.20 to 2.26 reveal that private tuition is more common in southern districts.

2.8 District-wise number of students

District	Parallel courses	%	Tutorial courses	%	Total	%
1	2	4	5	6	7	8
1. Thiruvananthapuram	20610	9.79	153947	24.46	174557	20.79
2. Kollam	17143	8.15	109464	17.39	126607	15.07
3. Pathanamthitta	8724	4.15	33487	5.32	42211	5.03
4. Alappuzha	10490	4.98	82652	13.13	93142	11.09
5. Kottayam	12255	5.82	27774	4.41	40029	4.77
6. Idukki	8782	4.17	7821	1.24	16603	1.98
7. Eranakulam	20505	9.74	40546	6.44	61051	7.27
8. Thrissur	31304	14.88	35369	5.62	66673	7.94
9. Palakkad	11207	5.33	24711	3.93	35918	4.28
10. Malappuram	10800	5.13	31284	4.97	42084	5.01
11. Kozhikode	23292	11.07	40312	6.41	63604	7.57
12. Wayanad	4177	1.98	5007	0.80	9184	1.09
13. Kannur	25487	12.11	30996	4.93	56483	6.72
14. Kasaragod	5674	2.70	5984	0.95	11658	1.39
State	210450	100.00	629354	100.00	839804	100.00

2.9 Sex-wise students of rural and urban institutions

Courses	Rural		Urban		Total	
	No. of students	%	No. of students	%	No. of students	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Parallel courses						
Male	47101	52.19	43153	47.81	90254	100.00
Female	58744	48.87	61452	51.13	120196	100.00
Total	105845	50.29	104605	49.71	210450	100.00
Tutorial courses						
Male	232793	80.00	58454	20.00	291247	100.00
Female	281019	83.11	57088	16.89	338107	100.00
Total	513812	81.64	115542	18.36	629354	100.00
Parallel & tutorial courses						
Male	279894	73.36	101607	26.64	381501	100.00
Female	339763	74.13	118540	25.87	458303	100.00
Total	619657	73.78	220147	26.22	839804	100.00

2.10 District-wise and sex-wise distribution of students

District	Parallel courses				Tutorial courses				Total	
	Male	Female	% of female	Male	Female	% of female	Male	Female	% of female	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1. Thiruvananthapuram	9655	10955	53.15	54363	99584	64.69	64018	110539	63.33	
2. Kollam	7317	9826	57.32	52272	57192	52.25	59589	67018	53.16	
3. Pathanamthitta	3578	5146	58.97	14777	18710	55.87	18355	23856	56.52	
4. Alappuzha	4438	6052	57.69	38847	43805	53.00	43285	49857	53.53	
5. Kottayam	4842	7413	60.49	13071	14703	52.94	17913	22116	55.25	
6. Idukki	2814	5968	67.96	3478	4343	55.53	6292	10311	62.10	
7. Ernakulam	8091	12414	60.54	20388	20158	49.72	28479	32572	53.35	
8. Thrissur	10974	20330	64.94	19344	16025	45.31	30318	36355	54.53	
9. Palakkad	4905	6302	56.23	13686	11025	44.62	18591	17327	48.24	
10. Malappuram	6092	4708	43.59	17888	13396	42.82	23980	18104	43.02	
11. Kozhikode	10972	12320	52.89	21303	19009	47.15	32275	31329	49.26	
12. Wayanad	1928	2249	53.84	2646	2361	47.15	4574	4610	50.20	
13. Kannur	11723	13764	54.00	16020	14976	48.32	27743	28740	50.88	
14. Kasaragod	2925	2749	48.45	3164	2820	47.13	6089	5569	47.77	
State	90254	120196	57.11	291247	338107	53.72	381501	458303	54.57	

2.11 Course-wise distribution of students - Parallel courses

Name of course	No. of students	Percentage to total
1	2	3
1. Pre-degree group III	79354	37.71
2. Pre-degree group IV	62051	29.49
3. B.A.	28585	13.58
4. B.Com.	28808	13.69
5. M.A.	5333	2.53
6. M.Com.	2672	1.27
7. Others*	3647	1.73
Total	210450	100.00

* include B.Sc. & M.Sc.(Mathematics)

2.12 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course Pre-degree Group III

District	Number of students			Percentage to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	4158	4599	8757	11.04
2. Kollam	2875	3870	6745	8.50
3. Pathanamthitta	1161	1604	2765	3.48
4. Alappuzha	1588	2109	3697	4.66
5. Kottayam	1268	2319	3587	4.52
6. Idukki	407	2298	2705	3.41
7. Ernakulam	2362	3108	5470	6.89
8. Thrissur	2908	6590	9498	11.97
9. Palakkad	1231	2526	3757	4.73
10. Malappuram	2371	1974	4345	5.48
11. Kozhikode	5391	5979	11370	14.33
12. Wayanad	889	1092	1981	2.50
13. Kannur	5261	6667	11928	15.03
14. Kasaragod	1329	1420	2749	3.46
State	33199	46155	79354	100.00

2.13 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course
Pre-degree Group IV

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	2330	2537	4867	7.84
2. Kollam	1994	2659	4653	7.50
3. Pathanamthitta	1645	2278	3923	6.32
4. Alappuzha	2043	2570	4613	7.44
5. Kottayam	1954	2132	4086	6.59
6. Idukki	1150	1706	2856	4.60
7. Ernakulam	3587	5349	8936	14.40
8. Thrissur	3910	5395	9305	15.00
9. Palakkad	2146	2110	4256	6.86
10. Malappuram	1829	1257	3086	4.97
11. Kozhikode	1880	2303	4183	6.74
12. Wayanad	457	555	1012	1.63
13. Kannur	2580	2590	5170	8.33
4. Kasaragod	560	545	1105	1.78
State	28065	33986	62051	100.00

2.14 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course - B.A.

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	1181	1509	2690	9.41
2. Kollam	941	1357	2298	8.04
3. Pathanamthitta	137	296	433	1.52
4. Alappuzha	143	297	440	1.54
5. Kottayam	267	825	1092	3.82
6. Idukki	560	887	1447	5.06
7. Ernakulam	427	696	1123	3.93
8. Thrissur	1395	3846	5241	18.33
9. Palakkad	445	594	1039	3.63
10. Malappuram	925	815	1740	6.09
11. Kozhikode	1980	2270	4250	14.87
12. Wayanad	320	390	710	2.48
13. Kannur	2063	2860	4923	17.22
14. Kasaragod	654	505	1159	4.06
State	11438	17147	28585	100.00

2.15 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course - B.Com.

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	1226	1421	2647	9.19
2. Kollam	781	1101	1882	6.53
3. Pathanamthitta	485	658	1143	3.97
4. Alappuzha	556	795	1351	4.69
5. Kottayam	732	1120	1852	6.43
6. Idukki	441	732	1173	4.07
7. Ernakulam	1473	2770	4243	14.73
8. Thrissur	2075	3581	5656	19.63
9. Palakkad	849	757	1606	5.58
10. Malappuram	837	561	1398	4.85
11. Kozhikode	1274	1328	2602	9.03
12. Wayanad	262	207	469	1.63
13. Kannur	1241	1063	2304	8.00
14. Kasaragod	266	216	482	1.67
State	12498	16310	28808	100.00

2.16 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course - M.A.

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	250	416	666	12.49
2. Kollam	473	559	1032	19.35
3. Pathanamthitta	70	179	249	4.67
4. Alappuzha	65	198	263	4.93
5. Kottayam	255	548	803	15.06
6. Idukki	117	132	249	4.67
7. Ernakulam	83	265	348	6.53
8. Thrissur	301	531	832	15.60
9. Palakkad	31	38	69	1.29
10. Malappuram	1	3	4	0.08
11. Kozhikode	109	149	258	4.84
12. Wayanad	--	5	5	0.09
13. Kannur	190	254	444	8.32
14. Kasaragod	75	36	111	2.08
State	2020	3313	5333	100.00

2.17 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course - M.Com.

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	320	272	592	22.16
2. Kollam	192	175	367	13.74
3. Pathanamthitta	62	111	173	6.47
4. Alappuzha	41	68	109	4.08
5. Kottayam	144	129	273	10.22
6. Idukki	82	88	170	6.36
7. Eranakulam	63	155	218	8.16
8. Thrissur	118	152	270	10.10
9. Palakkad	38	25	63	2.36
10. Malappuram	23	12	35	1.31
11. Kozhikode	102	101	203	7.60
12. Wayanad	--	--	--	-
13. Kannur	93	84	177	6.62
14. Kasaragod	15	7	22	0.82
State	1293	1379	2672	100.00

.18 District-wise distribution of students - Parallel course Others (including B.Sc. and M.Sc.)

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	190	201	391	10.72
2. Kollam	61	105	166	4.55
3. Pathanamthitta	18	20	38	1.04
4. Alappuzha	--	17	17	0.47
5. Kottayam	222	340	562	15.41
6. Idukki	57	125	182	4.99
7. Eranakulam	96	71	167	4.58
8. Thrissur	67	235	502	13.77
9. Palakkad	165	252	417	11.44
10. Malappuram	106	86	192	5.26
11. Kozhikode	36	190	426	11.68
12. Wayanad	--	--	--	--
13. Kannur	295	246	541	14.83
14. Kasaragod	26	20	46	1.26
State	1739	1908	3647	100.00

2.19 Course-wise distribution of students - Tutorial courses

Name of course	No. of students	Percentage to total
1	2	3
1. School going	335151	53.25
2. S.S.L.C. failed	145647	23.14
3. Pre-degree college going	94803	15.07
4. Pre-degree failed	33691	5.35
5. Graduation college going	15064	2.39
6. Graduation failed	3199	0.51
7. Others*	1799	0.29
Total	629354	100.00

* include post graduate students also.

2.20 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
School going

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	37897	45586	83483	24.91
2. Kollam	33137	35555	68692	20.50
3. Pathanamthitta	6863	8281	15144	4.52
4. Alappuzha	22804	25381	48185	14.38
5. Kottayam	4775	4825	9600	2.86
6. Idukki	646	780	1426	0.42
7. Eranakulam	11320	10929	22249	6.64
8. Thrissur	9153	7719	16872	5.03
9. Palakkad	7363	6112	13475	4.02
10. Malappuram	9330	7585	16915	5.05
11. Kozhikode	10659	9685	20344	6.07
12. Wayanad	769	625	1394	0.42
13. Kannur	7435	7349	14784	4.41
14. Kasaragod	1322	1266	2588	0.77
State	163473	171678	335151	100.00

2.21 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
S.S.L.C. failed

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	8845	9501	18346	12.60
2. Kollam	9912	9991	19903	13.67
3. Pathanamthitta	4396	5072	9468	6.50
4. Alappuzha	8973	8819	17792	12.21
5. Kottayam	3614	3895	7509	5.16
6. Idukki	2245	2540	4785	3.28
7. Eranakulam	5196	5128	10324	7.09
8. Thrissur	5892	4627	10519	7.22
9. Palakkad	4393	3672	8065	5.54
10. Malappuram	5477	3792	9269	6.36
11. Kozhikode	6750	6282	13032	8.95
12. Wayanad	1466	1362	2828	1.94
13. Kannur	5594	5270	10864	7.46
14. Kasaragod	1590	1353	2943	2.02
State	74343	71304	145647	100.00

2.22 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
Pre-degree college going

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	3746	39900	43646	46.04
2. Kollam	5464	6839	12303	12.98
3. Pathanamthitta	1697	2681	4378	4.62
4. Alappuzha	3908	5375	9283	9.79
5. Kottayam	2818	3415	6233	6.57
6. Idukki	189	304	493	0.52
7. Eranakulam	2288	2482	4770	5.03
8. Thrissur	2552	2089	4641	4.90
9. Palakkad	1109	726	1835	1.94
10. Malappuram	1334	920	2254	2.38
11. Kozhikode	1370	1115	2485	2.62
12. Wayanad	122	148	270	0.28
13. Kannur	1071	920	1991	2.10
14. Kasaragod	117	104	221	0.23
State	27785	67018	94803	100.00

2.23 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
Pre-degree failed

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	1437	1967	3404	10.11
2. Kollam	2242	2735	4977	14.78
3. Pathanamthitta	1335	2036	3371	10.01
4. Alappuzha	1732	2225	3957	11.75
5. Kottayam	1053	1646	2699	8.02
6. Idukki	329	586	915	2.72
7. Eranakulam	980	1114	2094	6.22
8. Thrissur	1054	1083	2137	6.35
9. Palakkad	602	352	954	2.83
10. Malappuram	1554	1014	2568	7.62
11. Kozhikode	2048	1648	3696	10.92
12. Wayanad	267	198	465	1.38
13. Kannur	1275	993	2268	6.73
14. Kasaragod	109	77	186	0.56
State	16017	17674	33691	100.00

2.24 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
Graduation college going

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	1705	1855	3560	23.63
2. Kollam	1354	1893	3247	21.55
3. Pathanamthitta	365	444	809	5.37
4. Alappuzha	1131	1635	2766	18.36
5. Kottayam	554	592	1146	7.61
6. Idukki	53	79	132	0.88
7. Eranakulam	431	385	816	5.42
8. Thrissur	478	448	926	6.15
9. Palakkad	179	123	302	2.00
10. Malappuram	122	62	184	1.22
11. Kozhikode	262	190	452	3.00
12. Wayanad	22	28	50	0.33
13. Kannur	393	235	628	4.17
14. Kasaragod	26	20	46	0.31
State	7075	7989	15064	100.00

2.25 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course
Graduation failed

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	347	350	697	21.79
2. Kollam	140	148	288	9.00
3. Pathanamthitta	85	138	223	6.97
4. Alappuzha	238	268	506	15.82
5. Kottayam	167	204	371	11.60
6. Idukki	16	24	40	1.25
7. Eranakulam	113	105	218	6.81
8. Thrissur	118	50	168	5.25
9. Palakkad	18	2	20	0.63
10. Malappuram	15	--	15	0.47
11. Kozhikode	145	87	232	7.25
12. Wayanad	--	--	--	--
13. Kannur	235	186	421	13.16
14. Kasaragod	--	--	--	--
State	1637	1562	3199	100.00

2.26 District-wise distribution of students - Tutorial course - Others*

District	Number of students			Col.4 as % to State total
	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5
1. Thiruvananthapuram	386	425	811	45.08
2. Kollam	23	31	54	3.00
3. Pathanamthitta	36	58	94	5.23
4. Alappuzha	61	102	163	9.06
5. Kottayam	90	126	216	12.01
6. Idukki	--	30	30	1.67
7. Eranakulam	60	15	75	4.17
8. Thrissur	97	9	106	5.89
9. Palakkad	25	40	65	3.61
10. Malappuram	53	21	74	4.11
11. Kozhikode	69	2	71	3.95
12. Wayanad	--	--	--	--
13. Kannur	17	23	40	2.22
14. Kasaragod	--	--	--	--
State	917	882	1799	100.00

*Include Post graduate students also.

2.27 District-wise distribution of teachers in parallel and tutorial colleges

District	Parallel college		Tutorial college		Parallel-cum-tutorial coll.		Total					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Thiruvananthapuram	150	41	191	3775	757	4532	2962	520	3482	6887	1318	8205
2. Kollam	210	99	309	4073	737	4810	1760	333	2093	6043	1169	7212
3. Pathanamthitta	100	33	133	1019	255	1274	603	147	750	1722	435	2157
4. Alappuzha	173	81	254	2520	488	3008	1177	182	1359	3870	751	4621
5. Kottayam	133	103	236	736	275	1011	766	334	1100	1635	712	2347
6. Idukki	66	55	121	76	25	101	426	184	610	568	264	892
7. Ernakulam	206	194	400	906	431	1337	681	363	1044	1793	988	2781
8. Thrissur	330	482	812	911	361	1272	610	376	986	1851	1219	3070
9. Palakkad	110	147	257	553	270	823	408	212	620	1071	629	1700
10. Malappuram	96	62	158	628	163	791	563	181	744	1287	406	1693
11. Kozhikode	284	134	418	1059	206	1265	1168	248	1416	2511	588	3099
12. Wayanad	53	20	73	60	24	84	149	55	204	262	99	361
13. Kannur	223	104	327	468	162	630	1138	265	1403	1829	531	2360
14. Kasaragode	80	29	109	142	26	168	218	53	271	440	108	548
STATE	2214	1584	3798	16926	4180	21106	12629	3453	16082	31769	9217	40986

APPENDIX

Number of Institutions [Block/Municipality/Corporation-wise]

Name of Block/ Municipality/ Corporation	Number of			Total
	Parallel colleges	Tutorial colleges	Parallel-cum- tutorial colleges	
1	2	3	4	5
District - Thiruvananthapuram				
1. Athiyannoor	--	33	19	52
2. Chirayinkeezh	--	35	3	38
3. Kazhakuttam	2	46	13	61
4. Kilimanoor	--	43	12	55
5. Nedumangad	1	31	13	45
6. Nemom	--	34	18	52
7. Parassala	--	33	7	40
8. Perumkadavila	1	39	24	64
9. Thiruvananthapuram	4	21	9	34
10. Vamanapuram	--	25	22	47
11. Varkala	--	33	3	36
12. Vellanad	4	30	25	59
13. Attingal Municipality	2	15	10	27
14. Nedumangad "	1	13	10	24
15. Neyyattinkara "	2	3	6	11
16. Varkala "	2	11	5	18
17. Thiruvananthapuram Corpn.	3	30	18	51
Total	22	475	217	714
District - Kollam				
1. Anchal	4	31	15	50
2. Anchalumoodu	--	43	--	43
3. Chadayamangalam	--	42	15	57
4. Chavara	--	21	3	24
5. Chittumala	--	30	4	34
6. Ithikkara	--	24	10	34
7. Karunagappally	1	35	6	42
8. Kottarakkara	4	39	16	59
9. Mughathala	1	46	11	58
10. Oachira	2	34	4	40
11. Pathanapuram	--	19	9	28
12. Sasthamcotta	--	36	14	50
13. Vettikkavala	2	39	15	56
14. Paravur Municipality	2	7	2	11
15. Punalur "	--	12	8	20
16. Kollam "	5	26	14	45
Total	21	484	146	651

1	2	3	4	5
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District - Pathanamthitta

1. Elanthoor	2	11	4	17
2. Koipuram	--	17	4	21
3. Konni	3	26	4	33
4. Kulanada	--	12	2	14
5. Mallappally	--	16	9	25
6. Pandalam	2	14	5	21
7. Parakode	2	39	15	56
8. Pulikeezh	--	14	-	14
9. Ranni	--	23	18	41
10. Pathanamthitta Municipality	1	11	4	16
11. Thiruvalla "	2	12	1	15
Total	12	195	66	273

District - Alappuzha

1. Ambalapuzha	1	8	9	18
2. Aryad	--	13	7	20
3. Bharanikavu	1	35	8	44
4. Chambakulam	3	19	7	29
5. Chengannur	--	37	3	40
6. Haripad	1	39	10	50
7. Kanjikuzhi	--	36	4	40
8. Mavelikkara	--	20	5	25
9. Muthukulam	2	31	7	40
10. Pattanakad	3	31	1	35
11. Thycattusery	--	18	3	21
12. Veliyanad	1	11	6	18
13. Alappuzha Municipality	6	20	7	33
14. Chengannur "	-	3	5	8
15. Kayamkulam "	--	21	10	31
16. Mavelikkara "	4	17	3	24
17. Sherthalai "	6	16	6	28
Total	28	375	101	504

District

1	2	3	4	5
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District - Kottayam

1. Ettumanoor	1	22	7	30
2. Erattupetta	1	7	3	11
3. Kaduthuruthy	--	9	15	24
4. Kanjirappally	1	5	23	29
5. Lalam	2	6	2	10
6. Madappally	--	25	8	33
7. Pallom	--	39	6	45
8. Pampady	1	14	9	24
9. Uzhavoor	1	15	10	26
10. Vaikom	1	19	1	21
11. Vazhoor	--	18	5	23
12. Changanassery Municipality	3	9	5	17
13. Kottayam	3	20	7	30
14. Palai	5	5	4	14
15. Vaikom	1	6	3	10
Total	20	219	108	347

District - Idukki

1. Adimali	1	3	15	19
2. Arudai	1	3	13	17
3. Devicolam	--	1	2	3
4. Elamdesom	--	6	11	17
5. Idukki	2	3	14	19
6. Kattappana	1	--	12	13
7. Nedumkandam	1	1	12	14
8. Thodupuzha	--	--	3	3
9. Thodupuzha Municipality	3	9	3	15
Total	9	26	85	120

District - Ernakulam

1. Alangad	1	12	4	17
2. Angamaly	3	15	5	23
3. Edappilly	1	4	2	7
4. Koovappady	--	28	1	29
5. Kothamangalam	--	9	9	18
6. Mulanthuruthy	1	19	5	25
7. Muvattupuzha	--	4	4	8

1	2	3	4	5
8. Palluruthy	1	4	--	5
9. Pampakuda	1	2	12	15
10. Parakadavu	2	9	4	15
11. Parur	--	26	1	27
12. Vadavucode	--	13	6	19
13. Vazhakkulam	1	13	1	15
14. Vypeen	2	22	2	26
15. Vytila	--	8	--	8
16. Alwaye Municipality	2	2	2	6
17. Angamaly "	1	3	2	6
18. Kothamangalam "	4	12	2	18
29. Muvattupuzha "	1	3	6	10
20. Parur "	2	3	3	8
21. Perumbavoor "	2	--	4	6
22. Trippunithura "	2	2	4	8
23. Cochin corporation	8	33	15	56
Total	35	246	94	375

District : Thrissur

1. Anthikad	--	14	5	19
2. Chalakkudy	1	14	2	17
3. Chavakkad	2	8	3	13
4. Cherpu	2	23	1	26
5. Chowannur	--	13	1	14
6. Irinjalakuda	1	11	1	13
7. Kodakara	8	8	10	26
8. Kodungallur	1	7	2	10
9. Mala	2	26	3	31
10. Mathilakom	--	15	1	16
11. Mullassery	3	11	2	16
12. Ollukara	4	17	5	26
13. Pazhayannur	--	5	7	12
14. Puzhakkal	4	17	--	21
15. Thalikulam	5	13	4	22
16. Vellangallur	1	14	1	16
17. Vadakkancherry	2	14	11	27
18. Chalakudy Municipality	6	2	8	16
19. Chavakad "	--	6	--	6
20. Irinjalakuda "	6	3	5	14
21. Kodungallur "	1	3	2	6
22. Kunnamkulam "	4	3	4	11
23. Thrissur "	14	10	3	27
24. Guruvayoor "	--	--	4	4
Total	67	257	85	409

1	2	3	4	5
District - Palakkad				
1. Alathur	1	13	8	22
2. Attapapdi	1	--	2	3
3. Chittur	--	7	5	12
4. Kollengode	1	15	6	22
5. Kuzhalmannam	--	22	4	26
6. Mannarkkad	4	18	8	30
7. Nemmara	2	2	4	8
8. Ottappalam	3	12	4	19
9. Palakkad	--	20	6	26
10. Pattambi	--	16	5	21
11. Sreekrishnapuram	1	6	5	12
12. Thrithala	1	17	2	20
13. Chittur-thathamangalam Munplty.	1	6	2	9
14. Palakkad	"	8	4	17
15. Shoranur	"	1	3	5
Total	24	161	67	252

District - Malappuram				
1. Andathode	1	21	--	22
2. Kondotty	4	14	5	23
3. Kuttipuram	1	9	1	11
4. Malappuram	--	10	3	13
5. Manjeri	1	9	4	14
6. Mankada	--	6	2	8
7. Nilambur	3	12	10	25
8. Perinthalmanna	--	9	3	12
9. Ponnani	1	15	--	16
10. Thanur	--	3	1	4
11. Tirur	--	10	--	10
12. Thirurangadi	--	9	6	15
13. Vengara	--	3	2	5
14. Vandoor	--	9	7	16
15. Malappuram Municipality	1	3	3	7
16. Manjeri	"	2	5	9
17. Ponnani	"	1	2	7
18. Tirur	"	2	2	11
Total	17	155	56	228

1	2	3	4	5
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District - Kozhikode

1. Badagara	4	10	4	18
2. Balusseri	1	12	18	31
3. Chevayur	3	9	6	18
4. Koduvally	--	21	13	34
5. Kozhikode	2	30	7	39
6. Kunnamangalam	5	28	12	45
7. Kunnummel	--	16	10	26
8. Meladi	1	6	6	13
9. Panthalayini	--	2	11	13
10. Perambra	1	4	10	15
11. Thodannur	--	10	2	12
12. Thuneri	3	14	--	17
13. Badagara Municipality	4	6	5	15
14. Kozhikode corporation	14	30	9	53
Total	38	198	113	349

District - Wayanad

1. Kalpetta	2	4	10	16
2. Mananthavady	2	5	5	12
3. Sulthanbattery	2	11	10	23
Total	6	20	25	51

	1	2	3	4	5
District - Kannur					
1. Kannur		4	15	4	23
2. Edakkad		2	15	10	27
3. Irikkur		3	2	16	21
4. Iritty		--	4	13	17
5. Kuthuparamba		1	10	17	28
6. Payyannur		4	20	19	43
7. Peravoor		--	2	12	14
8. Taliparamba		3	25	18	46
9. Tellicherry		1	9	10	20
10. Kannur Municipality		4	8	6	18
11. Tellicherry "		3	2	6	11
Total		25	112	131	268
District - Kasaragod					
1. Kanhangad		--	7	7	14
2. Kasaragod		1	1	4	6
3. Manjeswar		--	4	--	4
4. Neeleswar		3	11	9	23
5. Kanhangad Municipality		2	1	4	7
6. Kasaragod "		1	5	--	6
Total		7	29	24	60
State Total		331	2952	1318	4601



