

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1967-68 .. ..	14	5	7	6	32	—	—
1968-69 .. ..	13	5	8	3	29	—	—
1969-70 .. ..	15	4	5	3	27	—	—
1970-71 .. ..	11	5	9	2	27	4	1
1971-72 .. ..	8	1	17	2	28	7	2
1972-73 .. ..	5	2	20	8	35	1	1
1973-74 .. ..	6	1	16	9	32	1	1
1974-75 .. ..	8	2	18	7	35	—	—

### VIII. Adult Literacy / Social Education

The Adult Literacy Programme was launched in the Territory only in 1956 as part of the Community Development Programme. Two years hence the Directorate of Harijan and Social Welfare entered the field to be followed by the Directorate of Public Instruction in 1961. Between 1956 and 1971 i.e. within a period of 15 years, 14,800 adults were made literate. The number of adult literacy centres run by the various departments varied from year to year.<sup>117</sup>

### IX. Audio-visual education

Although the Audio-Visual Education Unit was set up in 1960 to form part of the Teachers' Training Centre, Pondicherry, it started functioning independently only in 1965, when it came to be placed under the control of an Audio-Visual Education Officer. A film library was organised in the Unit and placed under the care of an Assistant Librarian. As on 31 December 1974, the film library had 343 films, 351 film-strips besides slides, long playing records, etc. all of educational value. In 1970 a mobile unit was added to this unit for conducting regular film shows in urban as well as rural areas. The unit also imparts training to teachers on the preparation of visual aids as well as in handling equipments like film-strip projector, epidiascope, etc. Similar units are to be set up in Karaikal and Mahe under the Fifth Plan.

Since 1965 this administration is a member of the Children's Film Society paying an annual subscription of Rs. 5,000. As a member, the administration is eligible for a print each of all the films produced by the Society. The subscription is paid by the Directorate of Information, Publicity and Tourism and the films received are stocked in the film library attached to that Directorate.

## X. Sports and games

The establishment of **Cercle Sportif** in Pondicherry in 1907 is the earliest proof available of popular interest in modern sports and games in the Territory. This institution had been in the forefront of many constructive efforts seeking to promote sports, games, tournaments and competitions in Pondicherry. Since 1929, the Cercle organised several All India Tournaments. Tournaments in such different games as tennis, foot-ball, volley-ball, badminton, 'petanque' and table-tennis, besides such indoor games as chess, carroms and baby-foot were arranged from time to time. Interestingly even cricket seems to have been played here in those days. Poet Subramania Bharathi is reported to have spoken on the 'evils of caste distinctions' at the Pondicherry Progressive Union Cricket Club in 1912. Since then many institutions, clubs and associations have sprung up to encourage various games in the Territory. One may mention here the Modern Club, the Pondicherry Sports Group, the Friends Ball Badminton Association, the Karaikal Sports Clubs, La Lumière, Union Sportive,-Eclair, Cercle Jean d'Arc, Hindu Union and Triumph. Foot-ball players like Bala (alias Ranjan), Maxime de la Victoire, Sivarajalingam, Pascal and Kali and badminton players Veerasamy Chettiar and Santhanam Ignace and Chess player Ravichandran through their success have brought a name for Pondicherry.

The growth of these games in turn led to the creation of separate associations for foot-ball, tennis, cricket, volley-ball, badminton and chess with regular office-bearers. Some of these associations which are affiliated to All India bodies organise tournaments and competitions from time to time.

The Pondicherry Foot-ball Association was extended financial assistance for holding the Presidency Foot-ball Tournament. Teams representing the Territory are also deputed to compete in tournaments held elsewhere in the country.