

POLICY NOTE

DEMAND NO. 20 - HIGHER EDUCATION 2006– 2007

INTRODUCTION

Higher Education plays a vital role in the socio-economic development of every State. This Government is determined to take Tamilnadu to greater heights in the sphere of Higher Education.

1.2 Accessibility to higher education in Tamilnadu is 7% of eligible youth of our state, whereas the access rate is upto 80% in the western world. China which was in the range of 1.5% during 1976-1977, has grown to the level of 25% in 2005. Our endeavour is to achieve the access rate of 25% by 2020.

1.3 Affordability in our state assumes a greater importance in the context of access to higher education to the youth who are from socially and educationally backward class of people and who hail from rural Tamilnadu. At one side the number of higher education institutions go up manifold, there is a urgent need that youth from poor families also have an equal opportunity to pursue higher education.

1.4 Employability of educated youth is an important aspect which no government can ignore. A recent survey of Confederation of Indian Industry on employment status of educated youth in Tamilnadu has stated that around 70% of arts and science graduates are unemployed for three years after graduation and 40% graduated from technical institutions do not find employment within two years of graduation. Taking into account these aspects this Government is taking steps to introduce job oriented courses in the arts and science colleges and also thinking of providing

skill enhancement training to the final year students of engineering colleges with the support of concerned industries. The aim of this Government is to reduce the unemployment of educated youth to the minimum possible extent.

1.5 The endeavour of the Government is to make higher education more accessible and affordable to the economically weaker sections and the rural students and to create employment opportunity through higher education. To achieve the above objectives, the Government have taken the following steps:-

- (i) The Government have converted all self-supporting courses into regular courses in Government Engineering and Arts Colleges in order to lessen the burden of the poor students.
- (ii) The tuition fees and other fees for Engineering Degree courses in Government Engineering Colleges have been reduced from Rs.12,550/- to Rs.7,550/- from the academic year 2006-2007.
- (iii) In order to lessen the burden and hardship faced by students, the Government have constituted a committee of educational experts for recommending to Government about the measures to be taken for the abolition of Common Entrance Test from 2007-2008.
- (iv) The Government have taken steps to fill up the vacancies in teaching posts through Teachers Recruitment Board.

1.6 Besides the above, the Government will take the following steps also:-

- (i) The Government will take Steps to start Government College of Education in districts where no Government college of education exists, in order to make teacher education more accessible.
- (ii) With a view to encourage the poor students to pursue Higher Education, the Government will take steps to bear the cost of tuition fees and hostel fees as payable in the Government Engineering Colleges.

1.7 In order to make admission to Engineering colleges a smooth affair, the Government have decided to enact a Legislation providing for procedure for admission including rule of reservation to Higher Education institutions. The Legislation will also provide for a mechanism to supervise the admission as well as fee fixation in self-financing colleges. This Legislation will be applicable to admission to MBA, MCA and B.Ed. colleges also. By this Legislation, the Government is of the view that the confusion which prevailed among parents and students regarding admission in the Engineering colleges during the last few years will come to an end.

1.8 During this year (2006-2007), self-financing Engineering colleges on their own volition have surrendered seats for admission under single window system. Non minority institutions have surrendered 65% of seats and minority institutions have surrendered 50% of seats thereby giving more than 13,000 additional seats to be added to the single window system. By this measure, many meritorious and poor students will benefit.

1.9 This Government is of the view that for a regulated growth of Higher Education the subject "Education" should be brought under the State List from the Concurrent List of Constitution of India. By bringing "Education" to State List, this Government feels that Higher Education may be made accessible and affordable to all who would like to pursue Higher Education after Plus Two. Besides this, monitoring the standard and quality of education will be more effective. In order to bring "Education" under State List, an amendment has to be brought to the Constitution of India. This Government will take necessary efforts in this regard.

1.10 The Government have recognised the contribution made by Perunthalaivar Kamarajar to Educational development in Tamilnadu and declared his Birthday as Education Development Day. On the occasion of his Birth Anniversary on 15th July, Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that a Centre for Education Research at Madurai Kamaraj University will be created to have a focused attention on research in education.

1.11 Considering the awakening and prosperity created by the Dravidian Movement, this Government have decided to establish a Centre for Research on Dravidian Movement at Madras University Campus on the occasion of one Hundred and Fiftieth Year Celebration of Madras University to take up higher level research in the history of Dravidian Movement, the related political social thoughts, socio-economic reforms and policies and to create continued awakening and opportunity to the future generations of Tamilnadu. The Government will take necessary steps to establish this Centre at University of Madras expeditiously.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Under Demand No.20 - Higher Education, the total outlay is **Rs.892.00** Crores of which **Rs.88.90** Crores are for Plan Schemes and **Rs.803.10** Crores are for Non- Plan schemes .

BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006 – 2007

HEAD OF ACCOUNT (1)		PLAN (2)	NON- PLAN (3)	TOTAL (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
2059	Public Works Maintenance and Repairs	--	1987.00	1987.00
2202 03	General Education University and Higher Education	1458.87	63550.20	65009.07
2203	Technical Education	4841.20	14140.09	18981.29
2204	Sports and Youth Services	710.77	--	710.77
2205 104	Arts and Culture Archives	134.94	366.26	501.20
2235	Social Security and Welfare	--	38.95	38.95
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	--	195.66	195.66
3425	Other Scientific Research	229.35	--	229.35
3454 110	Census Surveys and Statistics Gazetteer and statistical Memoirs	--	32.41	32.41
4202	Capital outlay on Education Sports, Arts and Culture	1514.75	0.01	1514.76
Total		8889.88	80310.58	89200.46

PART-II SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2006-2007

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Description of the scheme	Ultimate Cost	Cost in 2006-2007
Collegiate Education			
1	Provision of Remedial Measures and Repairs to the Library Building in H.H.Rajah's College, Pudukkottai.	28.00	28.00
2	Installing Satellite Interactive Terminals at five Government Colleges.	16.50	16.50
3	Establishment of Electronic Library in Government Colleges.	21.00	21.00
4	Computer Centre for the visually impaired Students at Queen Mary's College, Chennai.	3.40	3.40
5	Construction of Golden Jubilee Memorial Block comprising class rooms, laboratories of Government College of Education, Orathanadu.	50.00	20.00
6	Construction of class rooms in needy Government Colleges.	340.00	136.00

Technical Education

7	Polytechnic Colleges - Construction of Class rooms at Government Polytechnic College for Women, Coimbatore.	40.00	16.00
8	Construction of Drawing hall at Government Polytechnic College, Udthagamandalam.	40.00	16.00
9	Engineering Colleges – Construction of Civil Engineering Block at Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	150.00	60.00
10	Construction of first floor building in existing Hostel for Girls at Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	60.00	24.00
11	Construction of Library with fully furnished and centralised Air Conditioning at Government College of Engineering, Salem.	100.00	40.00
12	Construction of Hostel Building at Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli.	100.00	40.00
13	Purchase of computer Hardware and software in the Construction wing of Technical Education.	5.00	5.00

Tamilnadu Archives

14	Provision of Hardware Components to District Record Centres	4.80	4.80
15	Security Measures in Tamilnadu Archives	3.00	3.00
16	Post Construction Anti-termite treatment in Tamilnadu Archives.	2.20	2.20
17	Purchase of Magazine Display for Tamilnadu Archives Library.	0.50	0.50
18	Provision of certain modern amenities to Gazetteers Unit of Tamilnadu Archives.	1.25	1.25
19	Provision of Locker facilities in Research Hall, Tamilnadu Archives.	1.00	1.00
20	Installation of Intercom facility in Tamilnadu Archives.	0.25	0.25

Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology

21	Science and Technology Projects	15.00	15.00
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Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre

22	Modernisation of Galleries in Periyar Science and Technology Centre, Chennai (8 Galleries at Rs.1.50 lakhs each).	12.00	12.00
23	Purchase of New Telescopes.	4.00	4.00
24	Modernisation of B.M.Birla Planetarium.		
	a. Provision of Air Conditioners	9.00	9.00
	b. Provision of Chairs	7.00	7.00
	c. Provision of LCD Projector with required accessories.	3.00	3.00

Science City

25	Summer Training Programmes	4.50	4.50
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Grand Total	1021.40	493.40
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2. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

2.1 The Directorate of Collegiate Education was formed in the year 1965 with a view to exclusively administer Collegiate Education by bifurcating the erstwhile Directorate of Public Instruction into Directorate of School Education and Directorate of Collegiate Education. The present Government are very keen in making Tamilnadu the most advanced State in the field of Higher Education by introducing advanced Scientific and Technological measures. The thrust area will be the field of Information Technology which has got a phenomenal scope for the employment of our youth studying in the Higher Education Institutions in Tamilnadu.

2.2 Presently 670 colleges are functioning under the administrative control of the Directorate of Collegiate Education as detailed below :

Type of Colleges	Govt Colleges	Management		Total
		Aided	Self Financing (Unaided)	
1. Arts and Science Colleges	60	133	297	490
2. Physical Education		3	5	8
3. Oriental		10	-	10
4. School of Social Work		2	-	2
5. College of Education	7	14	139	160
Total	67	162	441	670

Restoring the status of Government Colleges

2.3 The previous Government had converted all the Government Colleges into 'Constituent Colleges' of the Universities to which they are affiliated with effect from 16.10.2002. However, the scheme could not be implemented successfully and all the colleges continue to be administered by the Government only. In order to set right the prevailing

ambiguity in the matter, the Government have decided to restore the status of all the Government Colleges. Necessary steps will be taken to withdraw the concept of constituent colleges and the colleges will be once again made full-fledged Government Colleges.

Converting the self-financing courses in Government colleges into regular courses

2.4 After the Government Colleges had been converted into Constituent Colleges, quite a number of UG and PG Courses have been started from 2003-04 under Self financing basis in the constituent colleges. 76 new UG Arts and Science courses and 148 PG Arts and Science courses have been started on Self Financing basis in the Constituent Colleges. The fees for these self-financing courses are higher than the fees collected for the regular courses. Fees structure also varies from one college to another college. This has adversely affected the students hailing from the socially and economically weaker sections of the society. In order to do away with the existing disparity in the fee structure in Government colleges and to lessen the burden for the poor students, this Government have converted the self-financing courses in Government colleges into regular courses.

Accreditation of colleges in Tamilnadu (NAAC)

2.5 In Tamilnadu, a large number of Institutions have already been accredited by NAAC. As on date, a total number of 175 Arts and Science colleges and Colleges of Education in Tamilnadu have been accredited by NAAC as detailed below:

1. Government Colleges	:	55
2. Government Aided Colleges	:	97
3. Self-financing colleges	:	23

		175

2.6 Accreditation will help the colleges once in three years to conduct self study of what had been done in the previous three years period. It is to take stock of situation in the areas of Curricular, Extra Curricular activities, Placement, Quality of Education and remedial measures taken for improving the standard of education and performance of students, the employability of the students and the overall personality development of the students.

2.7 The present Government are very keen to encourage all the colleges in the State to obtain accreditation from the National Assessment and Accreditation Council.

Granting of autonomy to more colleges

2.8 The concept of autonomy saw its advent in Tamilnadu during the year 1978-79. At present there are 67 Autonomous Colleges in the State, of which 15 are Government, 45 are Government Aided and the remaining 7 are Self-financing institutions. Autonomy provides an opportunity to be more innovative and creative and to raise academic standards. Under autonomy, the colleges are empowered to have their own syllabus and authorised to conduct examinations and evaluate the students. This will encourage the students to take active interest in studies and consequently improve the quality of education. Since there is a continuous assessment, the students are expected to concentrate on studies, have better conduct and develop their personality. The Government will take appropriate steps to grant autonomy to more colleges in Tamilnadu which will enhance their academic standard.

Special repairs and maintenance works in Government colleges

2.9 Funds are provided by the Government every year for carrying out the essential special repairs and maintenance of Government college buildings. During the year 2005-2006, a sum of Rs.8.72 crores had been provided for this purpose. During the current financial year, the Government have provided a sum of Rs.11.72 crores for carrying out urgently required special repairs and maintenance works in Government college buildings. Priority will be given to repair damaged toilets, damaged roads in the campus, drinking water pipelines and leaky roofs in the college buildings. Urgently required repair works will be undertaken in the hostels attached to Government colleges also.

Cluster System : E-education

2.10 It has been decided to introduce Cluster System of education (Group of colleges with electronic education facilities (E-education) in 7 or 8 Government Colleges during this academic year. In this system the students who are studying in the above colleges could approach the other college through EDUSAT and exchange Course Materials, Library Books, Journals etc. in e-form. Due to this activity these students can get their counterpart's knowledge and exchange their views on the academic aspects. Consequently they could improve their knowledge by utilising the facility.

Construction of Additional Class Rooms in the Government Colleges situated in Rural Areas

2.11 It has been decided that additional class rooms will be constructed in certain Government Colleges which are situated in Rural Areas by utilising the funds provided by Rural Infrastructural Development Fund of NABARD. A sum of Rs.1.00 crore will be requested for each college during this year.

National Service Scheme (N.S.S)

2.12 National Service Scheme is implemented in Universities, Colleges, Polytechnics and Higher Secondary Schools. The Government of India and Government of Tamilnadu provide grant in the ratio of 7:5. The Universities and Colleges including Polytechnics and Higher Secondary Schools had 2,78,000 volunteers during the year 2005-2006 and it is expected that the enrolment of volunteers will cross 3,00,000 during the year 2006-2007. At present there are 3058 NSS Units functioning in Universities, Colleges and Technical institutions and in Higher Secondary Schools. The NSS is functioning under the control of Director of Collegiate Education who is also the State Co-ordinator of N.S.S. For the year 2006-07 a total sum of Rs.660.77 lakhs had been provided as grant for NSS, of which, the Central share was Rs.385.45 lakhs and the State share was Rs.275.32 lakhs.

Free coaching exclusively for women students for appearing in IAS / IPS Examination

2.13 Two centres - one at Queen Mary's College, Chennai and the other at Arulmigu Meenakshi Government College for Women, Madurai, have been established by the Government to give free coaching to women students to enable them to appear for the I.A.S./I.P.S. examinations. In each centre, 60 women students are given free coaching. During the current financial year, the Government have provided a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs for implementing this scheme.

Stipend for Tamil medium students

2.14 This scheme was introduced in the year 1971-1972. Under this scheme, all the students who study in Tamil medium classes in Government and Government Aided colleges were sanctioned a stipend of Rs.180 per annum irrespective of community and parental income. This Government have raised this stipend amount from Rs.180 to Rs.400 per annum from the year 1997-1998.

Scholarship schemes

2.15 The Following Scholarships are being awarded by the Directorate of Collegiate Education:

- i. National Merit Scholarships (Government of India).
- ii. State Scholarships for the children of school teachers.
- iii. State Merit Scholarship.
- iv. Adhoc Merit Grant for S.C & S.T. students.
- v. State Collegiate Scholarships.
- vi. Scholarships to Tamilnadu students pursuing research studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.
- vii. Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamilnadu in Rastriya Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.
- viii. Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamilnadu in National Defence Academy, Kadakvasala, Pune.
- ix. Educational concessions to the children of Defence Service Personnel.
- x. Educational concessions to the children of ex-service men.
- xi. Scheme of payment of stipend to full time Ph.D. research scholars in Govt. and aided colleges.
- xii. Scholarship scheme under Educational Assistance to the children of members of Agriculture Labour Welfare Board.

Periyar EVR Nagammai Scheme

2.16 Periyar EVR Nagammai Free Education scheme to women students is implemented since 1989-90. Under this scheme, women students irrespective of caste, creed and community and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.24000/- are exempted from payment of tuition fees in undergraduate courses. During 2005-2006, 8936 women students were benefited under this scheme. During the current financial year 2006-2007, a sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme.

Teachers Faculty Improvement Programme

2.17 With a view to motivate research activities among the Lecturers working in Government Colleges and to enable them to equip themselves in modern trends, teachers are deputed for research studies leading to M.Phil. and Ph.D. Degrees with UGC Assistance.

Special coaching to SC/ST and MBC students

2.18 The Students studying in Government Colleges particularly in rural areas belonging to SC/ST and MBC communities find it difficult to get through the University examinations in English, Maths and Science Subjects. In order to make them fully conversant with these subjects, special coaching by way of remedial classes are being conducted.

3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Growth of Technical Education in Tamilnadu

3.1 Tamilnadu gets its pride from the fact that the first of the engineering institutions to come into being in the country was the Survey School established in 1794 at Madras by the East India Company.

3.2 Having made great strides in the field of Technical Education, Tamilnadu is a frontline State in India imparting Technical Education. The total number of Engineering Colleges in the State under the purview of Technical Education Department and affiliated to Anna University during the academic year 2006-2007 is 248 with sanctioned annual intake of 90,698. The total number of Polytechnic Colleges during 2006-2007 is 236 including Hotel Management and Catering Technology Institutions with sanctioned annual intake of 65,999.

3.3 For the year 2006-2007, for the purpose of admission through Single Window System, the State Government has conducted a Common Entrance Test. Apart from the Government and Government Aided Engineering Colleges, admission in respect of 65% of the seats in unaided non-minority Engineering Colleges and 50% of the seats in unaided minority Engineering Colleges will be made through the Single Window System of the Government.

3.4 The State Government will enact a suitable comprehensive legislation for sharing of seats in Engineering Colleges between Government and unaided Engineering College managements and also with reference to fee structure, which would come into force from the year 2007-2008.

Technical University

3.5 After the Enactment of Anna University Amendment Act 2001, all the Engineering Colleges in the State have been affiliated to the Anna University. This has become quite unmanageable for the Anna University to handle all the matters relating to the large number of Engineering Colleges across the state. Hence it has been proposed to establish Technical Universities at Tiruchirappalli and Coimbatore.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

3.6 The Government of India has launched a Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) with a total outlay of Rs.1,555.00 crores to improve the quality of Technical Education in the degree and diploma level Engineering institutions across the country in the important areas like, Modernisation of Laboratories and Workshops, Faculty and Staff Development, Curricula improvements, Course flexibility, Interaction with industries, Research, Development of Management capacity, Centres of Excellence, Bottom-up approach, Merit-based selection and Upgrading existing Institutions. Tamilnadu Government has been included in the second cycle of TEQIP project which is one among the seven States selected. The Project started in April 2004 and is half-way through. A total of Rs.96.1627 crores have been sanctioned as life time allocation.

4. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

The following are the Universities functioning under the aegis of Higher Education Department.

1. Anna University
2. University of Madras
3. Madurai Kamaraj University
4. Bharathiar University
5. Bharathidasan University
6. Alagappa University
7. Mother Teresa Women's University
8. Manonmaniam Sundaranar University
9. Periyar University
10. Thiruvalluvar University
11. Tamilnadu Open University
12. Annamalai University
13. Tamilnadu Physical Education and Sports University.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

4.1 The University of Madras was established in the year 1857. The area of jurisdiction of the University spreads over the district of Chennai, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram. It is one of the first five Universities to achieve the unique distinction of University with Potential for Excellence. It has utilized the special grants received from the UGC under the Scheme to enrich teaching, learning and research.

4.2 With respect to facilitating employability linked higher education, the University has introduced numerous innovative courses. The University has introduced innovation in evaluation and research.

4.3 To encourage quality education in the colleges the University prescribes updated curriculum, uniform calendar to be adopted under the semester system and an efficient system to evaluate the students by way of timely examinations and publication of results. In order to encourage the affiliated colleges to improve their quality, the University has initiated cluster college scheme. Under this scheme 5 men and 7 women colleges have voluntarily come forward to share their resources and strengths with one and other with a view to provide more curricular options to students and help them to access the best teaching talents.

4.4 Innovations in teaching and learning ambience have been introduced to evolve the University as an educationally stimulating environment by establishing physical infrastructures like air-conditioned modern class rooms with audio-visual and LCD facilities, Computer assisted teaching laboratories, Computer assisted Language Laboratories, Internet Browsing Centres in all Campuses, Digital Libraries

with LAN & Video-Conferencing facilities, On-Line e-Library system etc., Mandatory field visits, Internship, Research projects etc., as components of all P.G. programmes have given opportunity to students for original thought-process and developing skills for entrepreneurship.

4.5 The University is preparing to celebrate its Sesquicentennial Celebrations during September 2006.

MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY

4.6 Madurai Kamaraj University, established in 1966, has 72 Departments clustered into 18 Schools. The Directorate of Distance Education of the University has a student strength of about 1.20 lakhs. The Directorate has 29 information centres, 11 admission centres in Tamilnadu and 53 study centres in other states and 7 study centres abroad.

4.7 The University Grants Commission has recognised Madurai Kamaraj University as the “University with Potential for Excellence”. The University has been conferred with ‘A’ Grade by National Assessment Accreditation Council, Bangalore.

4.8 The University has got Rs.2.5 Crore funds from the Central Government for establishing Centre for Nanotechnology. The UGC has sanctioned Rs.8.20 lakhs for establishing Centre for Nehru Studies in the University under the scheme of EPOCH Making Social Thinkers of India.

4.9 A new course namely M.Sc., Sub-Aqua Marine Ecology and Toxicogenomics has been introduced in the School of Energy, Environment and Natural Resources.

4.10 There is a well established Academic Staff College in the University which trains the teachers of affiliated institutions and University. The Department of Adult Education, in tune with the Government's initiatives for women empowerment, offer many self-employment courses for promoting entrepreneur skill among women. The Youth Welfare Department of Madurai Kamaraj University conducted coaching classes for minorities for IAS and other competitive examinations and offered guidance and counselling for SC/ST students.

4.11 Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that a Centre of Education Research will be created at Madurai Kamaraj University to have a focused attention on research in education.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY

4.12 The Bharathiar University was established in Coimbatore by the Government of Tamilnadu in February 1982 with jurisdiction over the districts of Coimbatore, Erode and Nilgiris.

4.13 The University is offering 50 under-graduate courses, 60 Post-graduate courses, 10 Certificate courses, 15 Diploma courses, 28 PG Diploma courses. In these courses, Job Oriented courses in Arts and Science colleges viz., B.Sc. Computer Science, B.Sc. Electronics, B.Sc. Catering Science

and Hotel Management, B.Sc. Costume Design and Fashion, B.Sc. Nutrition and Dietetics etc. are being offered by this University. The affiliated colleges have been permitted to conduct the other job oriented courses in Certificate, Diploma and Advanced Diploma levels to the students studying the undergraduate courses to do these courses as approved by the University Grants Commission.

4.14 This University is negotiating with many International Educational Institutions to sign MOU's. Further this University has been recognized under PIEHEAD programme to attract foreign students. Moreover this University has been recognised under UGC SAP and DST-FIST programmes also.

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

4.15 Bharathidasan University was established in 1982 at Tiruchirappalli. The University has jurisdiction over seven districts viz. Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvavarur and Pudukottai.

4.16 The Bharathidasan University has introduced several academic reforms in order to enhance the quality and standards of UG and PG education in the University region. New and innovative programmes have been introduced in science, humanities and Engineering and Technology. The above programmes have been given academic autonomy and they are run under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

4.17 The University is implementing Choice Based Credit System. The University has also introduced several job oriented courses.

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

4.18 The Alagappa University is located at Karaikudi in Sivagangai District. This University was established in May 1985 from out of the institutions initially founded at Karaikudi by the munificent personality, (late) Dr.R.M.Alagappa Chettiar. The University hitherto of Unitary type was converted into an affiliating type in 2002 by bringing under its jurisdiction all Arts and Science Colleges located in Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai Districts.

4.19 With 16 Departments / Centres the University is offering courses in varied areas. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council has given 'A' Grade certification to the Alagappa University.

Distance Education

4.20 The Directorate of Distance Education offers 57 innovative and job oriented academic programmes of Undergraduate, Post Graduate, P.G. Diploma and M.Phil. levels. The total student strength under Distance Education stream is 52,000. Eighth sector specific management programmes in the areas of Shipping and Port Management, Hospital Management, Bank and Finance, Investment Management, International Business, Project Management have been introduced during the academic year 2005 – 2006.

4.21 Non-Conventional, job oriented courses under various specializations catering to the need of the community are being introduced through collaborative programmes mode. The University is situated in a backward rural area.

4.22 A Nano Centre and a Centre for Higher Mathematics called “Sri Ramanujam Centre For Higher Mathematics” has been established at Alagappa University.

MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

4.23 The Mother Teresa Women's University was established in Kodaikanal in 1984. The University was given the responsibility of furthering the advancement of learning and Research in the area of Women's Studies and also for purposes of providing consultancy and monitoring services for the Welfare Development Schemes for Women. Since 2002 the Government Arts College for Women, Nilakkottai and M.V.Muthiah Government Arts College for women, Dindigul have become the constituent Colleges of Mother Teresa Women's University. Five colleges situated in the area comprising the revenue districts of Dindigul and Theni have become the affiliated colleges of Mother Teresa Women's University.

School of Distance Education

4.24 School of Distance Education, Mother Teresa Women's University has the goal of reaching out to the women with deferred hopes of higher education to enhance their academic base and their career and social mobility. There are 39 study centers, not only in major towns but also in remote villages and 75 off-campus centers for paramedical courses.

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY

4.25 Manonmaniam Sundaranar University caters to the educational needs of the three southern districts of Tamilnadu namely Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari since 1990. The University is located at Abishekapatti in Tirunelveli District with three satellite campuses at Palayamkottai, Alwarkurichi and Rajakkamangalam. It also offers various courses of study through Distance Education mode.

4.26 The University has 24 departments and it offers 39 UG courses, 30 PG courses, 79 Certificate and Diploma courses and 16 M.Phil courses, 108 Ph.D. programmes.

4.27 The University has a Directorate of Distance and Continuing Education offering 61 courses.

4.28 To promote the employability of the rural youth who have completed +2 course and are below 25 years, the University introduced the Community Colleges Scheme in 1999. Under this scheme, 38 Community Colleges have been approved and through these Colleges 20 job-oriented, work-related and skill-based courses are offered and diplomas are awarded.

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

4.29 Periyar University was established in the year 1997 at Salem. The University has 117 affiliated colleges and has jurisdiction over Salem, Namakkal, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri Districts.

4.30 The University has six departments. At present Periyar University is offering 122 courses in the affiliated colleges. Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE) is functioning from 2001-2002 onwards. At present a total of 41 study centres have been established which include two study centers abroad one in Dubai and another in Quwait. Dual Degree programme has been introduced in Periyar University under Distance Education programme. Under the Dual Degree Scheme, students who are doing regular courses can also enroll in another course in the Directorate of Distance Education.

4.31 In order to empower the students with skills, Skill Development Courses have been introduced from the academic year 2002-2003 onwards. These courses aim at the improvement of poor and rural students who cannot afford to study in the regular colleges. They are given one-year skill development diploma courses. The curricula and syllabi are framed keeping in mind the demands of the employers. At present diploma courses such as Computer studies, Agricultural studies, Medicinal Plants, Management studies, Garment designing and making studies, Health studies, Library studies and Teacher Education have been introduced.

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

4.32 The Thiruvalluvar University was established in the year 2002 and is functioning in the Fort Campus, Vellore. The land required for the University is identified and acquisition is in progress. This University has 53 affiliated colleges under its jurisdiction. In addition to this, affiliation has been granted for three new colleges during the current academic year. Affiliation has been granted to a number of new courses in the existing colleges.

4.33 The University has also mobilised funds to the tune of Rs.33 lakhs for establishing the Food Research and Analytical Laboratory and establishment of a Model Pilot plant for the University for the Food Science and Nutrition Department. Further, Food Research and Quality Control Laboratory is equipped with the latest equipments.

TAMILNADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

4.34 Tamilnadu Open University was established in the year 2002 at Chennai to provide cost effective socially relevant distance education to the hitherto unreached by including the excluded.

4.35 Tamilnadu Open University presently offers 60 programmes. Besides, it offers B.Ed. programme through distance mode to inservice untrained teachers and 15 job oriented Vocational Programmes at Diploma level to help the Unemployed rural and Urban poor in Tamilnadu. The University has 173 Learning Resource Centres (LRCs) and 549 Programme Study Centres (PSCs).

4.36 Tamilnadu Open University has become the first University in Tamilnadu to prepare and supply study materials in internationally acclaimed Self-Instructional Mode (SIM) format for all its Programmes. Some of the study materials of Tamilnadu Open University have been adopted by Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi and Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal.

4.37 In order to contribute its mite to the growth of the mother tongue, the University has established the School of Tamil and Cultural Studies in the current year 2006. Apart from offering Under Graduate and Post Graduate Programmes in Tamil, the School of Tamil and Cultural Studies will concentrate on research in Tamil Language and Literature, Tamil Culture, Folklore, Comparative Literature and related areas.

4.38 The Government has allotted land at Saidapet, Chennai for establishing a permanent campus for the University. They have also sanctioned Rs.5.00 crores for construction of buildings. The University is taking action to construct buildings.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

4.39 Annamalai University established in the year 1929 at Chidambaram has now grown into a premier, unitary and residential University, during the last 76 years and accomplished academic excellence through teaching, research and extension and accredited at four star level by NAAC. The uniqueness of the University is the location of the nine different faculties comprising 48 departments under one roof in an area of 1000 acres of lands enabling easy access, interaction and efficient administration. Over 21000 students are on roll in different on campus Programmes.

Distance Education

4.40 The University offers 369 varied programmes of study under the Regular Stream and the Open University System. Its student clientele is a whopping 2.6 lakhs. Its extensive network of 77 Study Centers across the country provide student-support services to distance education learners. It also offers Overseas Programmes in Singapore, Malaysia, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Mauritius, Thailand and Nepal.

TAMILNADU PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS UNIVERSITY

4.41 Tamilnadu Physical Education and Sports University Bill was introduced in the Taminadu Legislative Assembly during the year 2004. After the assent by the President of India on 04.08.2005, the said bill became an Act i.e. Tamilnadu Physical Education and Sports University Act, 2004 and the said Act came into force with effect from 15.09.2005. The University is presently accommodated at E.V.K. Sampath Maligai, College Road, Chennai-6. Special steps are being taken to identify suitable lands for locating this University permanently. The University commences its academic activities from this academic year 2006-2007.

5. ANNA UNIVERSITY

5.1 Anna University was established on the 4th September 1978 as a Unitary type Technical University by bringing together four institutions namely (1) College of Engineering, Guindy, (2) Alagappa College of Technology, (3) Madras Institute of Technology, Chromepet and (4) School of Architecture and Planning. It has been growing steadily since then and has emerged as a leading technical university in the country. Since December 2001, it has become an affiliating type University, having brought into its fold 4 constituent colleges, 225 self-financing colleges, 3 Government-aided and 6 Government Colleges located in various parts of Tamil Nadu.

5.2 The routine activities of Anna University include :

1. Conduct of the TNPCEE every year. About 1.50 lakh students are appearing for this examination throughout Tamilnadu in about 284 centres.
2. Conduct of the on-line real-time distributed counselling for Tamil Nadu Engineering admissions under Single Window admission.
3. The task of conducting examinations in such a large university for 238 colleges attached to it is a mammoth one. In the year ended in December 2005 approximately 1,84,852 UG students and 15,790 PG students wrote the examinations in about 2164 subjects in 29 UG programme and 80 PG programmes. 1.5 million answer scripts were valued at 10 zonal centres by about 6000 examiners.
4. Carrying out the responsibilities of managing the multifarious academic activities of this University and its affiliated colleges.

5.3 The University has proposed to establish another university campus in stature comparable to international standards. This additional campus of Anna University shall house and concentrate more on the upgrading the Interdisciplinary Research Centre, Knowledge Data Centre, Sophisticated Instrumentation Centre, Technology Business Incubator, Technology Venture Business Centre, Intellectual Property Rights Cell, Information and Communication Technology Park, Research Park, Advanced Research Centres such as Centre for Nano Science and Technology, Space Technology, Advanced Materials and Composites Technology. This University has also proposed to start an Engineering Staff College to provide 'in-service training' and 'updating of knowledge' to the affiliated engineering college teachers.

5.4 The University constitutes committees in all affiliated colleges with a focus on specific problems related to women and students. Notable among these are: Complaints cum Redressal Committee, Safety Observance Committee, Discipline and Welfare Committee and Aids Awareness Group.

6. TAMILNADU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

6.1 Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre, established by the Government of Tamilnadu in 1983 as an autonomous body, is functioning under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education. The main objective of the Centre is to popularise Science and Technology among the common people in general and students in particular. Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre has set up a Science Centre including a planetarium in Chennai known as Periyar Science and Technology Centre. The planetarium facility, known as B.M.Birla Planetarium, was dedicated to the Nation on 11.05.1988 and the Halls of Science and Technology was dedicated to the Nation on 17.09.1990 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu Dr. Kalaingar M.Karunanidhi. There are 700 interactive exhibits in the galleries.

6.2 The activities of the Science and Technology Centre include organising science and technology based temporary exhibitions, conducting workshops, seminars, lectures, short-term courses, astronomy Camp and competitions like quiz, essay, elocution, drawing, maths talent search contest, astronomy olympiad, astronomy talent contest, 'meet your scientist' and 'meet your medical expert' programmes, short term astronomy courses, computer courses. Sky observation camps are also conducted during special astronomical events as well as on a regular basis for the public to observe the night sky through Telescopes, on every second Saturdays. A Mobile Science Exhibition unit, comprising 24 built-in participatory exhibits and mini-planetarium has been in continuous operation to popularize science and technology among the rural public and the student community.

6.3 During this financial year the following facilities will be developed at Periyar Science and Technology Centre, Chennai.

- a) A Gallery on Ocean Technology will be established in the current year in collaboration with the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Government of India at a cost of Rs.40.00 lakhs.
- b) A State level Renewable Energy Park will be established with the financial assistances from Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Government of India and from Government of Tamilnadu at a cost of Rs.124.00 lakhs.
- c) Models of the five types of lands described in ancient Tamil literature Kurinchi, Mullai, Marudham, Neithal and Palaai and newly developed science park exhibits of second phase will be opened to the public shortly.

6.4 The Anna Science Centre at Tiruchirappalli was dedicated to the Nation on 10.06.1999 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu Dr. Kalaignar M.Karunanidhi. The Centre has Planetarium, Science Park, Non-Conventional Energy Park and gallery on Environment.

6.5 In order to cater to the needs of the people in the other parts of Tamilnadu:-

- a) A District Science Centre at Vellore will be established with four galleries on Physical Science, Industry, Bio-technology and Environment at an estimated cost of Rs.230 lakhs.
- b) It is proposed to set up a Regional Science Centre at Coimbatore with a planetarium and halls of science and technology with the financial assistance of Government of India.
- c) A State Level Quiz Competition will be conducted on the major issues like Environment Protection, Health Awareness, etc. involving 40,000 school students.

7. TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

7.1 The Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology was established by the Government of Tamilnadu as an autonomous organization to create scientific temper among the students and encourage research activities among scholars and academicians. Other than the grants provided by the State Government, the Department of Science and Technology, Government of India provides funds for various activities of the Council.

7.2 The following programmes will be organized during the year 2006-2007:

Science and Technology Projects (STP)

7.3 Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the tune of Rs.2.00 lakhs for a period of 2 years to scientists and researchers working in any of the recognised Research & Development institutions for carrying out Research & Development work in sectors such as Agriculture, Environmental Sciences, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Veterinary Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences and Engineering and Technology. During the year 2006-2007 Scientists, research scholars working in Universities, colleges and research centres in Tamilnadu will be provided funding for project to the tune of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

Student Project Scheme (SPS)

7.4 This scheme is aimed at utilizing the students' talent for the development of Science and Technology. Under this scheme, final year students of UG/PG courses of Engineering/ Medicine/ Agriculture/ Veterinary Sciences and P.G. Students of Sciences are provided with a maximum grant of Rs.10000/- for carrying out socially relevant projects under their curriculum. During 2006-2007, 200 Student Projects will be supported with a total budget of 12.00 lakhs.

Partial Assistance for Seminar/ Symposium/ Workshop

7.5 Under this scheme, partial financial assistance is provided to the organisations within the State of Tamilnadu, who organize such seminars/ symposia/ workshops to foster exchange of scientific knowledge. During the year 2006-2007, 20 seminars, symposia, and conferences will be provided partial financial assistance with a total outlay of Rs.3.50 lakhs. Around 2000 scientists, college teachers, research scholars will be benefited by this scheme.

Travel Grant for Young Scientists

7.6 Under this scheme young and budding scientists and researchers below 40 years of age and working in organisations (University/ College/ Research Centre) located within the State of Tamilnadu are provided with 50% of air fare in case of international conferences and 100% train fare (First class) in case of national conferences to participate and present their research findings.

Young Scientists Fellowship Scheme (YSFS)

7.7 The aim of this scheme is to encourage young scientists and researchers below 35 years of age to acquaint with latest techniques in research and development and they are provided with a fellowship of Rs.3000/- P.M for a period of 2 to 6 months in addition to their regular salaries by their parent institutions. Selected Scientists can undergo training/learn sophisticated instrumentation techniques or modern research methodologies or do collaborative research work with senior scientists in any of the research centers/ Universities within India. During 2006-2007, 5 Young Scientists will be provided fellowship with a total grant of Rs.50,000 under this scheme.

Tamilnadu Scientists Award (TANSA)

7.8 The objective of this scheme is to encourage and honour scientists and researchers who have significant contribution in their field of specialization through their skill/pioneering or outstanding applied research work and any other activities leading to S&T development in the State. Selected scientists are awarded a sum of Rs.10,000/- in cash and a citation. A total of 10 awards are given every year in different disciplines such as (i) Agriculture (ii) Biology (iii) Chemistry (iv) Engineering and Technology (v) Environment (vi) Medicine (vii) Mathematics (viii) Physics (ix) Social Sciences (x) Veterinary Sciences. 10 Scientists and researchers will be awarded with a cash prize and citation during 2006-07, with a budget outlay of Rs.1.20 lakhs .

Popularisation of Science and Technology

7.9 The objective of this scheme is to popularize the benefits of Science and Technology among school children, farmers and public. Under this scheme financial support is provided to Universities, Colleges, Voluntary Organisations and others to conduct Science Exhibitions, Teacher Training Programmes, Popular Lectures, Video/Slide Shows and Quiz Competitions on various aspects of Science and Technology. During the year 2006-07, 50 educational institutions and voluntary organisations will be provided with financial assistance of Rs.7.50 lakhs to popularise science and technology among the masses and students. About 1.20 lakh students and people will be benefited

Young Student Scientist Programme

7.10 The objective of this scheme is to expose the talented Young Students of our State studying in IX standard to science and technology so that they take up science and technology as their career in future. About 40 students selected from a particular district through an

entrance test are given this exposure in a reputed college/ university with facilities and resource persons for one month i.e during May. During 2006-07, 800 IX standard students will be trained for one month period in 5 centres in 10 educational districts with budget outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs under this scheme.

Formation of Patent Information Centre

7.11 With financial support from the Technology Forecasting and Assessment Council, Department of Science and Technology, Government of India, a Patent Information Centre will be formed in the Council. The Patent Information Centre will be developed at an estimated cost of Rs.14.62 lakhs and will be dedicated during the financial year 2006-2007. The main objective of this Centre is to create awareness about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) especially patents and guide, in the State of Tamilnadu and neighbouring region of this Centre. This would enable patent searchers from the universities, Government departments and Research & Development Institutions to patent their inventions.

Science and Technology intervention for Hospital Waste Disposal using Plasma Pyrolysis

7.12 Plasma Pyrolysis Technology will be an answer to the problem of hospital waste disposal. The Council has proposed to take up the project for installation of Plasma Pyrolysis Plant in one of the hospitals in Chennai. This unit would enable safe disposal and also create awareness among the staff of hospitals and the general public about the need for safe disposal of hospital wastes. The Department of Science and Technology, Government of India will provide a grant of Rs.25.00 lakhs for the installation of the plant.

8. SCIENCE CITY

8.1 Entire Guindy, Taramani institutional belt consisting of about 60 educational and research institutions like IIT, Anna University, CLRI and Science Centre belonging both to Central and State Governments has been declared as Science City with the objective of promoting Science and Technology. Science City is implementing various programs connected to the development of Science and Technology.

8.2 The following important on going activities are carried out by Science City.

Creation of Database

8.3 Data on scientific knowledge available in Science City area is collected and a database is created. Government and Non-Government Organisations with the help of the data can identify Scientists and get clarification in their respective field of specialization of the Scientists. This data base is immensely useful to the Scientific Community also.

Newsletter and Photography

8.4 The Newsletter of Science City brings out news on recent scientific advancements in Science and Technology. The Newsletter consists of messages from eminent scientists and articles on the recent trends in Science and Technology. The scientific community will be immensely benefited.

Popularization of Science

8.5 This program comprises various activities such as Popular Lectures, Meet the Scientist program, Organizing Conferences / Seminars / Workshops in association with member institutes and other institutes of excellence, organizing Science Exhibitions, Children's Science Academy Awards, Science Camps etc. For the year 2005, 48 students with a rural background were awarded the Children's Science Academy Awards.

Empowerment of Women

8.6 Empowerment of Women has been one of the major items of agenda of the Government. In order to empower women, Science City has been organizing Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) and Entrepreneurship Awareness Programmes (EAP) programs to bring out the talents of women and to make them stand on their own feet. To ascertain the status of Women Scientists, Science City has embarked upon the task of creating a database of women scientists in the entire state of Tamilnadu. In order to encourage the women scientists, Science City has instituted Lifetime Achievement award and Young Women Scientist Awards. For the year 2005, five Women Scientists were awarded the Young Women Scientists Award.

Networking of Libraries

8.7 In view of the importance of libraries as sources of information and learning and the unique agglomeration of about 40 libraries in the Science City area. Science City authority prepared an inventory of the libraries and the books available in each library and has taken up the task of automating all libraries. The member institutes of Science City are the beneficiaries.

Setting up of Information System

8.8 Information on the various Higher Education Institutes like Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics, Institutes of Hotel Management and Catering Technology have been made available in the existing website www.tamiladuscientists.com. Advice and services on patenting is being done through e-mail (scicity@md3.vsnl.net.in). Information on worldwide funding agencies for Science Related projects, world wide research organizations, science forums and developments of Science and Technology have also been ported to the web. The student community and the research scholars are the beneficiaries.

9. TAMILNADU ARCHIVES

9.1 Tamilnadu Archives has an Archives where Secretariat and select departmental records over 30 years old are preserved, an interim Repository where Government records over 5 years old are stored and a Library over 2 lakh volumes of rare books are preserved.

9.2 The orderly storage, preservation and retrieval of records and making these available for researchers and Government Departments is carried on by the Tamilnadu Archives adopting time honoured systems. Microfilming of pre-mutiny records has been completed to the extent of about 60%. The first phase of the computerisation of catalogues of the Library have been completed and second phase is in progress. To mark the centenary year (2009) of Tamilnadu Archives, it is proposed to construct a three storey building.

10. TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

10.1 Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education was established as an autonomous body by an Act of the Tamilnadu Legislative Assembly in 1992 for the promotion and co-ordination of Higher Education at the State Level and for co-ordination of state level programmes with those of the University Grants Commission. The Honourable Minister for Higher Education is the Chairman of the Council.

10.2 Giving advice to the Government or any University / College or institution of Higher Education on any matter relating to Higher Education and research which they may refer to the Council, forwarding the development programmes of Universities, Colleges and Institutions of higher education to the University Grants Commission along with its comments and recommendations and monitor the progress of implementation of such developmental programme, promoting co-operation and co-ordination of institutions of higher education among themselves and explore the scope of interaction with industry and other related establishments, suggesting ways and means for augmenting additional resources for higher education in the State, encouraging and promoting innovation in curriculum development, restructuring and updating of syllabi in Universities and autonomous colleges and suggest necessary reforms, assisting the University Grants Commission in respect of determination and maintenance of standards and suggesting remedial action wherever necessary are some of the important functions of the Council.

10.3 The Council proposes to initiate/continue its activities in the following areas by obtaining grants under plan schemes: -

- Encouraging more colleges to apply for autonomy and assisting them in obtaining autonomous status.
- Assisting the universities in updating and upgrading the curriculum.
- Assisting the universities in improving the examination system.
- Connecting the university libraries in the State.
- Preparation of Tamil Textbooks.

Dr.K.Ponmudy
Minister for Higher Education

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Annexure - 1

Number of Polytechnic Colleges in the State (2006-2007)

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Institutions
1	Government	22
2	Government Aided	34
3	Affiliated	5
4	Self-Financing	153
5	Pondicherry Polytechnics	5
6	Hotel Management & Catering Technology	14
7	Pondicherry (HMCT)	1
8	Film and Television	1
9	Regional Labour Institute	1
	Total	236

Annexure - 2

Number of Engineering Colleges in the State (2006-2007)

Sl.No.	Category	No. of Colleges
1	Anna University Colleges	4
2	Govt. Engineering Colleges	6
3	Govt. Aided Engineering Colleges	3
4	Self-Financing Colleges	235
	Total	248

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Annexure - 3

Number of Colleges in the State (2006-2007)

Sl. No.	Details of colleges	No. of Colleges
1	Government Arts and Science Colleges	60
2	Aided Arts and Science Colleges	133
3	Self-financing Arts and Science Colleges	297
4	Government Colleges of Education	7
5	Aided Colleges of Education	14
6	Self-financing Colleges of Education	139
7	Aided Colleges of Physical Education	3
8	Self-financing Colleges of Physical Education	5
9	Aided colleges of Oriental languages	10
10	Aided Schools of Social Work	2
	TOTAL	670

Annexure - 4

Number of students appeared and passed in all the colleges during the year 2005

Name of the courses	Number appeared			Number passed		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
UG Courses						
B.A.	18230	18488	36718	8634	12427	21061
B.Sc.	34342	41873	76215	18103	31660	49763
B.Com	18765	18332	37097	12666	14976	27642
B.B.A.	5459	3006	8465	3337	2416	5753
B.B.M.	1319	1576	2895	1115	1394	2509
B.Lit	189	681	870	157	594	751
B.C.A.	3674	3215	6889	2558	2763	5321
UG Courses						
M.A.	2514	3526	6040	1801	2840	4641
M.Sc.	10356	11762	22118	7077	8911	15988
M.Com.	2827	2942	5769	1558	2001	3559
M.C.A.	4544	2127	6671	4121	1979	6100
M.B.A.	2739	1076	3815	2338	1030	3368
Research Studies						
M.Phil / Ph.D	806	1392	2198	552	1230	1782
Education						
B.ED.	934	1804	2738	929	1784	2713
M.ED.	61	90	151	59	89	148
B.PED	178	86	264	126	69	195
M.PED	47	61	108	47	59	106
Other Courses	94	74	168	86	72	158
Total	107078	112111	219189	65264	86294	151558