

**HIGHER EDUCATION  
DEMAND NO. 19  
POLICY NOTE 2005– 2006**

**INTRODUCTION**

The policy for Higher Education in the State has been formulated in line with the desire of the Hon'ble Chief Minister to make the State of Tamil Nadu the foremost State in the country in the field of Higher Education.

1.2 The total budget allocation under Demand No: 19- Higher Education is Rs.741.77 crores. The State has one of the largest intake capacities in the country for Engineering and Polytechnic Education. The annual intake capacity for Engineering Colleges is 69,475 and for Polytechnic Colleges it is 58,089.

1.3 The endeavour of the Government is to consolidate the capacities built up, while improving the quality of these institutions rather than merely increasing the number of new institutions. In line with this policy, the Government has created a Technological University by converting Anna University into an affiliating type. Anna University has initiated programmes for upgrading the engineering curriculum and syllabi in order to respond to new technological developments and demands of the market. Emphasis will be laid on encouraging closer interaction between industries and educational institutions so that both may mutually benefit.

1.4 In Arts and Science Colleges, emphasis is being laid on introducing more job-oriented courses.

1.5 Tamil Nadu has a large number of accredited colleges. As a policy, the Government encourages every higher education institution in the State to opt for accreditation either by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the case of Arts and Science Colleges and Universities or by National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in the case of Technical Institutions. Institutions are encouraged to undertake development of new curriculum and improve the quality of teaching, learning and administration.

1.6 With a view to providing access to higher education for large segments of population "Tamil Nadu Open University" has been started at Chennai during the year 2002-2003 and has enrolled more than 20,000 students under various courses.

**FINANCIAL OUTLAY**

Under Demand No.19 - Higher Education, the total outlay is **Rs.741.77** crores of which **Rs.62.04** Crores are for Plan Schemes and **Rs.679.73** crores are for Non- Plan schemes .

**BUDGET ESTIMATE 2005 – 2006**

HEAD OF ACCOUNT		PLAN	NON-PLAN	TOTAL
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
2059	Public Works Maintenance and Repairs	---	957.00	957.00
2075	Miscellaneous General Service	---	5.10	5.10
2202 03	General Education University and Higher Education	234.51	54017.33	54251.84
2203	Technical Education	4172.15	12411.15	16583.30
2204	Sports and Youth Services	618.93	---	618.93
2205 104	Arts and Culture Archives	6.55	341.28	347.83
2235	Social Security and Welfare	--	46.60	46.60
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	--	170.60	170.60
2551	Hill Areas	33.00	--	33.00
3425	Other Scientific Research	171.51	--	171.51
3454 110	Census Surveys and Statistics Gazetteer and statistical Memoirs	--	23.83	23.83
4202	Capital outlay on Education, Sports, Arts and Culture	967.77	0.01	967.78
7615	Miscellaneous loans	---	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>6204.42</b>	<b>67972.91</b>	<b>74177.33</b>

**PART II SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2005-2006**

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Sl. No.	Description of the scheme	Ultimate Cost	Cost in 2005-2006
<b>Directorate of Collegiate Education</b>			
1	Setting up of Digital Libraries in 5 Autonomous Colleges (Government Arts College, Coimbatore, Periyar EVR College, Trichy and Arulmigu Meenakshi College (Women), Madurai, Kundavai Natchiar Government College for women, Thanjavur and Bharathi Women's College, Chennai -108.	21.00	21.00
2	Construction of Additional Class rooms in Bharathiar University Constituent College at Gudalur and Government Constituent College, Nilakottai.	150.00	60.00
3	Setting up of Educational Satellite receiver terminals at 67 Government Constituent Colleges.	25.00	25.00
4	Conduct of Quality improvement programmes (50 programmes) for teachers working in Government Constituent Colleges.	20.00	20.00
<b>Directorate of Technical Education</b>			
5	Purchase of Computers and other accessories for the 19 Government Polytechnic Colleges.	100.00	100.00
6	Construction of additional block (classrooms and laboratories) at Bharathiar Centenary Memorial Women's Polytechnic College, Ettayapuram.	110.00	40.00
7	Construction of classrooms and one drawing hall with the provision of furniture at Government Polytechnic college for women, Madurai.	100.00	40.00
8	Construction of Bio-Technology Block at Government college of Technology, Coimbatore	80.00	30.00
9	Construction of Computer Science and Engineering Block at Government College of Engineering, Tirunelveli	80.00	30.00
10	Construction of Ladies Hostel building (including furniture, Dining Hall and		

	Kitchen with steam cooking) for 100 students at Alagappa Chettiyar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.	80.00	30.00
11	Establishment of Structural Dynamics Laboratory of the Department of Civil Engineering at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.	30.00	10.00
12	Construction of first floor for Electronics & Communication Engineering Department at Government college of Engineering, Salem.	70.00	30.00
13	Construction of Library Building (1000 sq.m) at Government College of Engineering, Bargur.	80.00	20.00
<b>Tamilnadu Archives</b>			
14	Air conditioning of stack Seven of Tamilnadu Archives	15.00	15.00
15	Security measures in Tamilnadu Archives	5.00	5.00
16	Construction of new building for Coimbatore District Record Centre (DRC)	56.00	22.40
<b>Anna University</b>			
17	State initiated National Facility for Semiconductor Material and Devices for Nanotechnology including White Light Emitting Diode (LED) Fabrication in Anna University	50.00	50.00
<b>Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre</b>			
18	Provision of 15 KVA UPS	6.00	6.00
19	Strengthening of Science Park, Traffic Park and Eco Park	5.00	5.00
<b>University of Madras</b>			
20	Replacing of existing centralized air-conditioning units in the University Centenary Auditorium at Chepauk Campus.	120.00	120.00
<b>Alagappa University</b>			
21	Alagappa University Auditorium Building.	80.00	40.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>1283.00</b>	<b>719.40</b>

## 2. DIRECTORATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

2.1 The Directorate of Collegiate Education was carved out of the erstwhile Directorate of Public Instruction in the year 1965 with a view to administering exclusively the Collegiate Education. Tamil Nadu enjoys the privilege of being one of the most developed States in the field of Higher Education.

2.2 Presently 503 colleges are functioning under the administrative control of the Directorate of Collegiate Education as detailed below :

Sl. No.	Type of Colleges	Government Constituent Colleges	Management		Total
			Aided	Self Financing (Unaided)	
1.	Arts and Science Colleges	60	133	251	444
2.	Physical Education	--	3	1	4
3.	Oriental	--	10	--	10
4.	School of Social Work	--	2	--	2
5.	College of Education	7	14	22	43
Total		67	162	274	503

### Starting of new courses

2.3 New job oriented Under Graduate (UG) and Post Graduate (PG) Courses have been started from 2003-04 under self financing basis in the constituent colleges. 41 new Under Graduate Arts and Science courses and 68 Post Graduate Arts and Science courses have been started under self financing basis in the Constituent Colleges. Introduction of new job oriented courses will enhance the employment opportunities of the students studying in these constituent colleges. 26 Job Oriented courses are offered in 28 colleges.

### Accreditation of colleges in Tamil Nadu (NAAC)

2.4 In Tamil Nadu, a large number of Institutions have already been accredited by NAAC. As on date, a total number of 134 Arts and Science colleges and Colleges of Education in Tamil Nadu have been accredited by NAAC.

### Functioning of Autonomous Colleges in the state

2.5 Tamil Nadu has been a pioneer in grant of autonomy to colleges. At present there are 67 Autonomous Colleges in the State of which 15 are Government, 45 are Government Aided and

the remaining seven are self-financing institutions. Autonomy is granted to provide an opportunity to the educational institution to be more innovative and creative and thereby raise the academic standards. Under autonomy the colleges are empowered to have their own syllabus and authorized to conduct examinations themselves and evaluate the students. Grant of autonomy to colleges has been proved to be successful and effective in Tamil Nadu. The following may be stated as the achievements made so far due to granting autonomy to educational institutions:-

- (i) Most of the autonomous colleges in Tamilnadu have revised their curriculum commensurate with the present day needs.
- (ii) Some of the autonomous colleges in Tamil Nadu have introduced Choice Based Credit System so as to give full freedom to students to choose their subjects.
- (iii) Most of the Colleges have introduced continuous internal assessments to evaluate the performance of their students.
- (iv) Under Continuous Internal Assessment, a variety of tools like Periodical tests, Seminar, Assignment, Group Discussions are being used by the Teachers.

### **Teacher Education**

2.6 At present there are 43 Colleges of Education in Tamil Nadu of which seven are Government Constituent Colleges. There are 14 Government Aided Colleges and 22 Self Financing Colleges of Education. Of the seven Government Constituent Colleges of Education, two enjoy the privilege of being Institutes of Advanced Study in Education. The Government of Tamil Nadu are very keen in improving the quality of Teacher Education.

2.7 A sum of Rs. 236.26 lakhs has been sanctioned for Teacher Education for two Institutes of Advanced Studies in Education (IASEs) and five Colleges of Teacher Education (CTEs) in Tamil Nadu for the year 2004-2005.

2.8 The Institute of Advanced Studies in Education and CTEs are providing Inservice Training to the teacher educators in CTEs, IASEs, Teacher Educators in DIETs, School Teachers in High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools. This In service Training programme improves the quality of education in the colleges and schools.

### **Special repairs and maintenance works in Government Constituent Colleges**

2.9 As it was done during the previous year, during 2004-05 also funds were provided to the Government Constituent Colleges for carrying out Special Repairs and Maintenance Works and the funds were allocated by conducting Counseling sessions in the presence of the Superintending Engineer (Technical Education), respective Executive Engineers and the Principals of the Government Constituent Colleges concerned. Priority has been given for providing fire extinguishers. During 2005-2006 a sum Rs.5,72,00,000/- had been allocated to all 67 Government Constituent colleges.

### **National Service Scheme (N.S.S)**

2.10 National Service Scheme is implemented in Universities, Colleges, Polytechnic Colleges and Higher Secondary Schools. The expenditure is shared by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu at the ratio of 7:5. The Universities and Colleges including Polytechnics and Higher Secondary Schools had 2,30,000 volunteers during the year 2003-2004 and it was enhanced to 2,53,000 volunteers during the year 2004-2005 and among them 1,26,500 volunteers

participated in the special camping programmes during the year 2004-2005. At present there are 1815 NSS Units functioning in Universities, Colleges and Technical institutions and 1430 Units in Higher Secondary Schools.

### **Empowerment of Women**

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

2.11 To enable women students to appear in the I.A.S./I.P.S. examinations, two centres one at Queen Mary's College, Chennai and the other at Arulmigu Meenakshi Government Arts College for Women, Madurai have been established by the Government to give free coaching to women students. In each centre, 60 women students are given free coaching for appearing in IAS/IPS Examinations. During the current financial year, the Government have provided a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for implementing this scheme.

### **Scholarship Schemes**

2.12 Following Scholarships are being awarded by the Directorate of Collegiate Education.

- 1 National Merit Scholarships (Government of India)
- 2 State Scholarships for the children of school teachers
- 3 State Merit Scholarship
- 4 Adhoc Merit Grant for S.C & S.T. students
- 5 State Collegiate Scholarships
- 6 Scholarships to Tamil Nadu students pursuing research studies in Jawharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- 7 Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamil Nadu in Rashtriya Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.
- 8 Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamil Nadu in National Defence Academy, Kadakvasala, Pune.
9. Educational concessions to the children of Defence Service Personnel
10. Educational concessions to the children of ex-service men
11. Scheme of payment of stipend to full time Ph.D. research scholars in Govt. and aided colleges.

### **Award of Scholarships for Research Students**

2.13 During the financial year 2005-2006, a sum of Rs.20.16 lakhs has also been sanctioned for awarding scholarship to research students.

### **Free education to poor girl students (Periyar EVR Nagammai Scheme)**

2.14 Under this scheme, women students irrespective of their 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 the financial year 2005-06, a sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme.

### **Teachers Faculty Improvement Programme**

2.15 With a view to encouraging research activities of the Lecturers working in Government constituent Colleges and to enabling them to update their knowledge teachers are deputed for research studies leading to M.Phil. and Ph.D. Degrees with UGC Assistance. During X Plan period, so far 82 lecturers have been permitted to undergo Faculty Improvement Programme.

### **Special coaching to SC/ST and MBC Students**

2.16 Students studying in Government Constituent Colleges particularly in rural areas belonging to SC/ST and MBC communities find it difficult to get through the University examinations in English, Mathematics and Science Subjects. In order to make them fully conversant with these subjects, special coaching is given by way of remedial classes outside the class hours and also on weekends.

### **Appointment of Guest Lecturers**

2.17 In the academic interest of the students, Guest Lecturers are appointed in the vacant teaching posts every year. During the year 2004-05, 1250 Guest Lecturers were appointed in all the Government Constituent Colleges.

## **3. 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. Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women - Deemed University.

### **UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS**

3.1 The University of Madras established in the year 1857 has rendered yeoman service in the field of higher education. The area of jurisdiction of the University spreads over the district of Chennai, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram. It has 122 affiliated colleges.



### **Reconstitution of Boards of Studies**

3.2 Responding to the need of designing curricula, courses with a view to enhancing employment opportunities, the University has restructured the Boards of Studies in all disciplines with representation of experts from Industry and Research and Development organisations.

### **Parallel add-on employment oriented Diploma Programmes in the University**

3.3 Under a scheme of the University Grants Commission provision has been made to simultaneously pursue an employment oriented diploma programme while working for an undergraduate degree.

3.4 The University has proposed to introduce employment oriented add-on Post Graduate Diploma programmes for Masters Degree students of the University Departments from 2005-2006. The programmes allow students to acquire an additional Post Graduate Diploma within the two years period while pursuing a Master's degree.

### **MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY**

3.5 Madurai Kamaraj University, established in 1966 has 72 Departments clustered into 18 Schools. The University has 59 affiliated colleges including nine autonomous colleges, two Constituent colleges, 16 approved institutions and seven Evening Colleges. The Directorate of Distance Education of the University has a student strength of about 1.10 lakhs. The Directorate has nine study centres / admission centres in Tamilnadu and 46 centres in other States and abroad.

3.6 A University constituent college established at Andipatty in the year 2002 for the benefit and uplift of rural poor has now more than 1000 students on its rolls.

3.7 The University is equally concerned about the growth as well as the quality of education in its affiliated colleges. To meet the present day requirements, the syllabi for 52 new courses were designed during the last two years. The colleges have been encouraged to adopt 42 job oriented courses identified by the University Grants Commission to enhance the career opportunities of the students.

### **BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY**

3.8 The Bharathiar University was established at Coimbatore in February 1982 named after the great Tamil poet and freedom fighter Bharathiar. The University has jurisdiction over the districts of Coimbatore, Erode and the Nilgiris. The Bharathiar University has 85 affiliated colleges.

3.9 The University Grants Commission identified Bharathiar University as having potential to attract foreign students under the PIHEAD (Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad) programme of the University Grants Commission.

3.10 The University Grants Commission has selected the departments of Chemistry, Economics and Linguistics under Special Assistance Programme and sanctioned Rs.101.10 lakhs.

## **BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY**

3.11 Bharathidasan University was established in 1982 at Tiruchirappalli. The University has jurisdiction over seven districts viz. Tiruchirappalli, Karur, Perambalur, Thanjavur, Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur and Pudukottai. There are 111 colleges (including 15 autonomous colleges) affiliated to the University besides 25 approved institutions.

3.12 The University is implementing choice based credit system. The University has also introduced several job oriented courses during 2004-2005.

3.13 Bharathidasan University Library is one among 50 first University libraries selected for launching the UGC-INFONET project wholly funded by the University Grants Commission under X Five Year Plan.

## **ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**

3.14 The Alagappa University is located at Karaikudi in Sivagangai District. This seat of higher education has emerged from the galaxy of institutions initially founded at Karaikudi by the munificent personality, Dr.R.M.Alagappa Chettiar.

3.15 Arts and Science Colleges numbering fourteen located in the Districts of Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai along with seven Government Colleges as constituent colleges are affiliated to this University. The University is offering courses in varied areas like Bio Technology, Physics, Industrial Chemistry, Mathematics, Computer Science and Engineering, Business Administration, Bank Management, International Business and Commerce, Corporate Secretaryship, Tamil, Women's Studies, Education, Physical Education and Health Sciences, and Oceanography and Coastal Area Studies at Post Graduate, M.Phil. and Ph.D. levels to meet the demands of the society.

### **Distance Education Courses**

3.16 The Directorate of Distance Education offers 51 academic programmes at Undergraduate, Post Graduate, Post Graduate Diploma and M.Phil. levels. The programmes are offered throughout the country. The programmes are also offered at Middle East and South-East Countries.

3.17 The enrolment during the year 2004-2005 is nearly 45,000. The Postgraduate Degree in Hospital Administration and Postgraduate Diploma in Hospital Administration are the new courses introduced during 2004-2005. Overseas Centres have been opened at London, Singapore, Malaysia, Dubai, Bahrain and Riyadh.

## **MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY**

3.18 Mother Teresa Women's University was established in Kodaikanal in 1984. Furthering the advancement of learning and pursuit of research in the area of Women's Studies and providing consultancy and monitoring services for the welfare development schemes for women are the main activities of this University.

3.19 This University also offers distance education programmes with the objective of enhancing the academic and career prospects of women. This university has research and extension centres at Chennai and Madurai.

## **MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

3.20 Manonmaniam Sundaranar University caters to the educational needs of the three southern districts of Tamilnadu namely Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari districts 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.

3.21 The University has 17 departments and a network of 38 affiliated colleges. Choice Based Credit System has been introduced in the University Postgraduate courses and accordingly the evaluation system has been revised to adopt 100% internal evaluation from the academic year 2003 – 2004.

3.22 To encourage the research scholars in their work, the University provides stipendary allowance to the research scholars. The selected scholars in each department are given fellowship assistance of Rs.1500/- per month with a contingency allowance of Rs.3000/- per annum. The total number of fellowships is 17.

3.23 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. Under this scheme, 34 community colleges have been approved and through these colleges 20 job oriented, work related and skill based courses are offered and diplomas awarded.

## **PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**

3.24 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.

3.25 At present Periyar University is offering 223 courses in the affiliated colleges. Six departments namely Tamil, Commerce, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Geology have been started and the teaching faculty have been appointed during November 2004. The Calendar year courses in the above departments have commenced from 31.1.2005 onwards. The Syndicate of Periyar University has approved 15 new courses to be offered from the Academic year 2005-2006. 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.

3.26 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 centres abroad one in Dubai and another in Kuwait.

## **THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY**

3.27 The Thiruvalluvar University was established in the year 2002 and functioning temporarily in the Fort Campus, Vellore. The required land 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.

3.28 A sum of Rs.15 lakhs has been obtained as grant from the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India to conduct research on Food and Nutrition Security through

Biotechnological approaches in the four districts namely, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Vellore and Tiruvannamalai.

3.29 The University has also attracted 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 and establishment of Pilot Plant is also under progress. With a view to starting courses having employment, the University has proposed to form four new departments namely Food Science and Technology, Environmental Science, Plant Science and Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical technology.

### **TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY**

3.30 Tamil Nadu Open University was established in the year 2002 to reach the unreached in far flung rural and remote areas of the State. The primary objective of the University is to provide non-formal, cost-effective, socially relevant and local specific employment oriented tertiary education to "All" in general and the "the disadvantaged" in particular, by delivering the same at their door steps. The University is at present housed in the campus of the Directorate of Technical Education, Guindy, Chennai.

3.31 In order to effectively reach the unreached, the University has established 34 Study / Counselling Centres including all district headquarters and 360 Information Centres at Taluk levels across the State of Tamil Nadu. This facilitates easy access to the candidates at minimum cost.

3.32 In line with its mandate, in the year of inception itself, the University introduced four innovative socially oriented programmes along with ten other conventional Graduate and Post Graduate programmes. In the second year, 22 more programmes at Graduate, Post-Graduate and Certificate level have been added raising the total number of programmes on offer to 36. The hallmark of the additional programmes introduced in the second year is the launching of 6 job-oriented vocational Programmes at the Certificate level aimed at making the rural and urban poor employable/self employed.

3.33 An innovative off-campus B.Sc.-Hospitality and Hotel Administration programme has been introduced to enable the students undergoing three year Diploma in Catering Technology in the Institutions affiliated to Directorate of Technical Education to earn a degree in dual mode. Launching of B.Ed., programme through distance mode for the benefit of in-service teachers in Tamil Nadu is another milestone in the rapid progress of the University in the last two years. The University has more than 20,000 students on its rolls at present.

### **ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY**

3.34 Annamalai University, established in the year 1929 as a Unitary residential centre of higher learning, has now 48 departments under the Faculties of Arts, Science, Indian Languages, Engineering and Technology, Education, Fine Arts, Agriculture, Dentistry and Medicine. Over 18,500 students are on roll in the on campus programmes. In the year 2000, NAAC has accredited this University at four star level.

3.35 Under Distance Education mode Annamalai University offers 303 varied programmes of study. About 2.6 lakh students are enrolled under its distance education programme. It extensive network of 71 study centres 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.

#### **AVINASHILINGAM INSTITUTE FOR HOME SCIENCE AND HIGHER EDUCATION FOR WOMEN**

3.36 The Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women situated at Coimbatore has the status of a Deemed University from 1988.

3.37 The University has introduced the following courses in 2004-05.

##### ***Add on Diploma Courses (simultaneous with any degree)***

1. Bioinformatics
2. Graphics and Multimedia Technologies
3. Dress making

##### ***Add on Certificate courses (simultaneous with any degree)***

Electronics

##### ***Diploma Course***

Diploma in Ophthalmic Technology

##### ***Undergraduate Course***

B.Sc., Visual Communication

##### ***Career Oriented programmes (2005-2006)***

1. Textiles and Clothing
2. Women Studies
3. Web Designing and Hosting
4. IT enabled services
5. E-Publishing.

#### **4. TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

##### **Growth of Technical Education In Tamil Nadu**

4.1 Tamil Nadu 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.

4.2 Having made great strides in the field of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu is a frontline State in India imparting Technical Education with 239 Engineering colleges in the state under the purview of Technical Education Department and affiliated to Anna University during the academic year 2004-2005 with an annual intake of 69,475 and 209 Polytechnic Colleges with an annual intake of 58,089.

### **Removal of ceiling on number of attempts and age limit**

4.3 Number of attempts and upper age limit prescribed for admission to U.G. Courses were removed from the academic year 2004-2005 onwards in order to benefit the students especially from rural areas.

### **Financial Assistance to Engineering students**

4.4 As a mark of goodwill gesture, the Government have been granting financial assistance to deserving, meritorious students and students hailing from indigent circumstances for pursuing higher studies from the Hon'ble Chief Minister's Relief Fund. 72 students have got assistance of Rs.25,000/- each from the Chief Minister's Relief Fund during the year 2004-2005.

### **Eligibility for admission into the Diploma courses**

4.5 The maximum age limit for admission of candidates into Diploma courses in the Polytechnic Colleges has been removed from the academic year 2004-2005 onwards.

### **MOU with British Council**

4.6 With a view to enabling students studying in Engineering Colleges in our State to acquire better communication skills in English, the Directorate of Technical Education entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with British Council, Chennai on 25.8.2004 at Chennai in the presence of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu and the British Deputy High Commissioner in South India to offer Business English Certificate (BEC) Programme in Engineering Colleges in Tamil Nadu. Certificate will be issued by the Cambridge University, U.K.

### **Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)**

4.7 With the financial assistance from World Bank Government of India has launched a Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) to improve the quality of Technical Education in the degree and diploma level Engineering institutions across the country. Tamil Nadu has been included in the second cycle of TEQIP project as one among the seven States selected. Under the programme, Tamilnadu has been given approval with an initial fund allocation of Rs. 63.21 crores to 11 selected institutions (Five Government Engineering Colleges, Three Anna University Colleges and Three Government Polytechnic Colleges) of Tamil Nadu.

## **5. ANNA UNIVERSITY**

5.1 Anna University founded on 4th September 1978 as a unitary type Technical University, has emerged as a leading technical university in the country. Since December 2001 it has become a very large affiliating type University, having brought into its fold about 226 self financing Engineering colleges, 3 Government aided and 6 Government Engineering Colleges located in various parts of Tamilnadu.

5.2 Anna University conducts the Tamilnadu Professional Courses Entrance Examination (TNPCEE) every year. About 1.50 lakh students are appearing for this examination throughout Tamilnadu in about 284 centres. It also conducts the on line real time distributed counselling for Tamilnadu Engineering admissions.

5.3 The task of conducting examinations in such a large university is a mammoth one. In 2004 approximately 2,20,000 UG students and 10,000 PG students wrote the examinations for about 1500 subjects in 37 UG Engineering Programmes and 47 PG programmes. 15 lakh answer scripts were valued at 10 zonal centres by about 6000 examiners.

5.4 Anna University has been using Edusat, a satellite dedicated for educational purposes to provide high quality lectures to its affiliated colleges.

5.5 Anna University has launched common placement programmes by inviting leading Information Technology companies to various regional centres like Coimbatore, Trichy and Madurai. This has helped even students from relatively less well known institutions.

## **6. TAMILNADU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE**

6.1 Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre's main objective is to popularise Science and Technology among the people in general and students in particular in urban and rural areas in the State. The Periyar Science and Technology centre has eight Halls of Science and Technology on various themes, Science Parks and B.M.Birla Planetarium. There are 600 interactive exhibits in the galleries.

6.2 A 3-D theatre, an inspiring and amusement way of learning science and technology concepts, has been established at a cost of Rs.14 lakhs. With financial assistance from Government of Japan, a computer aided educational facility will be established during 2005-2006 at a cost of Rs.80 lakhs.

6.3 While 2004 was celebrated as the Year of scientific awareness, 2005 will be celebrated as the Year of Physics.

6.4 In the Regional Science Centre (Anna Science Centre), Tiruchirappalli, a new educational facility viz. Environmental Gallery is being created and the same will be made available for the benefit of the region during 2005-2006.

6.5 Government have approved an expenditure of Rs.228 lakhs for establishment of District Science Centre at Vellore. As envisaged in the 15 Point Charter of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, the Centre will continue to organise year round extension activities for the benefit of the public in general and student community in particular. The programme includes conducting workshop for teachers on Science Teaching, science camps for young minds, awareness programmes on astronomical events and general astronomy, short-term courses on astronomy, meet your medical experts, meet your scientists, live demo on science concepts, science communication through puppetry, exhibitions, night sky observations, talent search contest, astronomy olympiad contest, training programmes on Low Cost Teaching Aids, computer certificate programme, celebrating important days of historical achievements like National Science Day and National Technology Day, competitions like inter-school science exhibition, quiz, elocution, drawing and essay.

## **7. TAMILNADU STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

7.1 The objectives of Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology are to popularise Science and Technology among masses and to develop scientific temper among the youth and promote research in science and technology in the State.

7.2 During the year 2004-2005, Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology has implemented the following schemes:-

### **Science and Technology Projects (STP)**

7.3 Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the tune of Rs.3 lakhs for a period of 1 to 3 years to scientists and researchers working in any of the institutions /industries /voluntary agencies within the state recognised for carrying out R&D work having social relevance, significance and usefulness to our State. The major area of research are in sectors such as Agriculture, Environmental Sciences, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Veterinary Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences and Engineering and Technology.

### **Student Project Scheme (SPS)**

7.4 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.10,000/- for carrying out socially relevant projects under their curriculum.

### **Young Scientists Fellowship Scheme (YSFS)**

7.5 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 centres/ Universities within India.

### **Travel Grant for Young Scientists**

7.6 Under this scheme scientists and researchers working in organizations (University/College/Research Centre) located within the State of Tamilnadu are provided with 50% of air fare or a maximum of Rs.25,000/- in case of international conference and 100% train fare (first class) in case of national conferences to participate in such scientific conference and present their research findings.

### **Tamilnadu Scientists Award (TANSA)**

7.7 The objective of this scheme is to encourage and honour scientists and researchers who have made significant contribution in their field of specialization through their outstanding applied research work and other activities leading to Science and Technology 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.



### **Young Student Scientist Programme**

7.8 The objective of this scheme is to expose talented Young Students of our State studying VIII std., to science and technology so that they take up science and technology as their career in future. About 50 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 during May.

### **Popularisation of Science and Technology**

7.9 The objective of this scheme is to popularise 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, Quiz Competitions etc. on various aspects of Science and Technology.

### **Assistance for Seminar / Symposium / Workshop**

7.10 The aim of this scheme is to foster exchange of scientific knowledge and also facilitate interaction between various groups of people such as teachers, scientists, industrialists, research scholars and others. Under this scheme financial assistance is provided to the organisations within the State of Tamilnadu who organise such seminars/ symposia/ workshops.

### **Assistance For Science and Technology Publications**

7.11 Financial assistance is extended to NGOs for bringing out publications particularly in Tamil which would disseminate scientific and technological information among students, both in schools and colleges and the public.

## **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 programmes connected to the development of Science and Technology .

8.2 The following schemes have been implemented by Science City during 2004-2005:

### **Creation of Database**

8.3 Data on scientific knowledge available in Science City area is collected and a database is created.

### **Newsletter**

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.

## **Popularisation of Science**

8.5 This programme comprises various activities such as Popular Lectures, Meet the Scientist programme, Organising Conferences /Seminars /Workshops in association with member institutes and other institutes of excellence, organising Science Exhibitions, Children's Science Academy Awards, Science Camps etc.

## **Development 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 organising Entrepreneurship Development programme 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.

## **9. TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES**

9.1 Tamil Nadu 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 where over 2 lakh volumes are preserved.

9.2 The orderly storage, preservation and retrieval of records and making these available for researchers and Government Departments is carried out by adopting time honoured systems. Microfilming of pre-mutiny records has been completed to the extent of about 60% and will continue.

9.3 It is proposed to construct a building for the District Record Centre at Coimbatore and air conditioning of the pre-mutiny stack of the Tamilnadu Archives which houses almost one lakh records pertaining to the period from 1670 to 1857 AD.

## **10. TAMIL NADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION**

10.1 Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education was established as an autonomous body by an Act of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly in 1992 for the promotion and co-ordination of Higher Education at the State level and for co-ordination with the University Grants Commission. The activities of the Council are carried out with the allocation of funds made by the Government.

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, Colleges and Institutions of higher education, 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:-

1. Co-ordinating the activities of the academic staff colleges.
2. Assisting the Universities in updating and upgrading the curriculum
3. Assisting the Universities in improving the examination system
4. Training teachers for preparation of research project proposals
5. Connecting the University libraries in the State.

**C.Ve.SHANMUGAM**  
**Minister for Education and Commercial Taxes**

#### TECHNICAL EDUCATION

##### Annexure - 1 No. of Polytechnic Colleges in the State

Year	Govt	Government Aided	Self-financing	Affiliated Institutions	Total
1997-1998	21	35	112	5	173
1998-1999	21	35	143	5	204
1999-2000	22	35	145	5	207
2000-2001	22	35	148	5	210
2001-2002	22	35	146	5	208
2002-2003	22	35	146	5	208
2003-2004	22	34	147	4	207
2004-2005	22	34	150	3	209

**Annexure - 2**  
**No. of Engineering Colleges in the State**

Year	Govt	Govt. Aided	Self-financing	Anna University	Total
1997-1998	7	3	76	4	90
1998-1999	7	3	106	4	120
1999-2000	7	3	113	4	127
2000-2001	7	3	143	4	157
2001-2002	7	3	207	4	221
2002-2003	7	3	224	4	238
2003-2004	6	3	226	4	239
2004-2005	6	3	226	4	239

**COLLEGIATE EDUCATION**

**Annexure - 3**

**NUMBER OF COLLEGES (CATEGORY WISE)**

Details of Colleges		Total
1	Government Arts and Science colleges	60
2	Aided Arts and Science colleges	133
3	Self-financing Arts and Science colleges	251
4	Government Colleges of Education	7
5	Aided colleges of Education	14
6	Self-financing colleges of Education	22
7	Aided colleges of Oriental Languages	10
8	Aided colleges of Physical Education	3
9	Self-financing colleges of Physical Education	1
10	Aided Schools of Social Work	2
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>503</b>

## Men and Women Students in Colleges (2004-2005)

Name of the courses	Govt Colleges		Aided Colleges Aided Courses		Aided Colleges self financing Courses		Self Financing Colleges		Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
<b>UG courses</b>									
BA	16029	20264	27640	29838	2592	2716	1841	5177	106097
BSc	19018	24887	37664	39912	8639	9373	20708	28285	188486
BCA	0	0	62	40	2832	2028	5724	4666	15352
B.Com	5293	5466	15331	12794	11727	9474	14516	19204	93805
BBA	233	467	1490	892	2448	1758	4775	4046	16109
BBM	101	21	309	432	946	1200	3088	2301	8398
B.Lit	0	0	403	1354	92	236	164	438	2687
<b>PG courses</b>									
MA	1028	1590	3839	4598	625	889	276	498	113343
M.Sc.	776	1437	4184	5276	3918	4315	3704	5714	29324
M.CA.,	322	324	1902	1837	515	899	821	1452	8072
M.Com.,	223	250	649	184	2552	1938	3186	2362	11344
MBA	60	60	31	82	747	745	2286	1362	5373
PGDCA	0	0	9	24	233	267	8	30	571
<b>Research studies</b>									
M.Phil	136	193	557	761	374	507	48	182	2758
Ph.D.	34	33	75	110	151	117	40	28	588
B.Ed	447	521	417	1311	0	14	550	650	4010
M.Ed.,	25	0	28	82	0	33	550	650	1368
BPEd,	0	0	410	97	0	0	24	12	543
MPEd	0	0	98	61	0	0	0	0	159
Other courses	11	238	839	730	1851	1432	7400	5848	18349
Total	43736	55751	95937	100415	40242	37941	69159	82255	525436