

SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
POLICY NOTE 2019-20
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1.INTRODUCTION

“Education is a powerful tool for human progress and empowerment. It is also a strong driver of social thinking and transformation”

**-Hon’ble Former Chief Minister
Puratchi Thalaivi Amma Avargal**

The Government of Tamil Nadu is committed to making quality education available to all citizens right from early childhood. Quality education provides the foundation for equity in society. It not only enlightens but also empowers citizens and enables them to contribute to the maximum extent possible to the social and economic development of the community. The Government has made a huge budgetary provision of Rs.28,957.62 crore for the year 2019-20 for the School Education Department.

Sustainable Development Goals are global goals adopted by the United Nations to end poverty, to protect the planet and to ensure

peace and prosperity for all people. Goal- 4 aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all and promote lifelong learning. Tamil Nadu is performing well in terms of both primary and secondary education. It is one of the few Indian States to achieve almost 100% Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) in primary education. Further, the State has been performing well with regard to other indicators such as enrolment ratio of children with disabilities, gender parity indices, literacy rate of youth, proportion of schools with access to electricity, basic drinking water, basic sanitation facilities etc. A working group of various stake holders has been constituted by the State to plan and work towards achievement of this Goal.

Leveraging ICT in schools has now become inevitable in the fast changing learning environment. The use of technology in schools also helps in bridging the gap in access to information and learning outcomes. The technology has enabled student-centric learning. Hi-tech labs are being established in

Government High and Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.520.13 crore. Smart class rooms are also being established in primary and middle schools. The teachers have been encouraged to come up with creative ways of using ICT solutions to teach their students effectively.

The Government is determined to achieve very high standards of learning outcomes by giving access, adequate infrastructure facilities, availability of qualified teachers and by incorporating emerging trends in teaching and learning methodology.

The needs of students are comprehensively taken care of by implementation of cost-free welfare schemes such as providing nutritious noon meal, textbooks, notebooks, laptop, uniform, footwear, school bag, crayons, colour pencils, geometry box, atlas, woolen sweaters, rain coats, boots, socks, bus pass and bicycles. Financial assistance for students who lose their bread winning parents, student accident relief scheme and special cash incentive to students studying in standards 10 to 12 to reduce drop

outs are some of the other unique schemes. A sum of Rs.2578.87 crore has been allocated for continuing the welfare schemes for students in the current year.

As a major structural reform, the administrative set up of the department has been restructured at field level and a clear three tier system has been put in place with due delegation of powers to monitor all types of schools effectively. This has replaced several parallel administrative structures with differing territorial jurisdiction overlapping with each other.

The curriculum and syllabi for all standards upto 12 have been revised by incorporating the latest changes. Textbooks for all standards upto 12 have also been re-written and shall be used in the current academic year itself. All these textbooks are "energised" textbooks with QR codes linked to audio-visual content and question banks. The competency of teachers has also improved by imparting in-service training so

as to adapt themselves to the revised curriculum and syllabi.

As a new initiative, 75 talented students in the field of science, technology, arts and literature were taken on an educational tour to foreign countries viz., Finland, Sweden, Malaysia and Singapore to expose them to the trend of education, scientific development, culture and heritage in those countries.

Infrastructure facilities to the tune of Rs.277.69 crore have been provided in Government schools during the year 2018-19. Infrastructural facilities include additional classrooms, furniture, laboratories, drinking water facilities, toilets, compound wall, ramps, hand rails for children with special needs.

Education Management Information System (EMIS) has been brought online wherein the database of every school, teacher and student in Government, Government aided and private schools are maintained on real time basis. It

helps the Government in taking well informed policy decisions.

The Government is committed to introduce new initiatives to build a vibrant and dynamic education system and serve the objective of providing equitable quality education for all children in order to place Tamil Nadu at No.1 position as envisaged in Vision Tamil Nadu 2023 of Puratchi Thalaivi Dr. J. Jayalalithaa.

2. ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

2.1. Introduction

The Elementary stage of education is a very vital stage in the life of a child. It plays a critical role in shaping up the future of children. The Elementary Education should provide learning opportunities to children to acquire fundamental literacy, numeracy, communication skills and motivate them to develop creative thinking. In order to implement the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 (RTE Act, 2009) in its true spirit and to ensure quality elementary education for each and every child in the age group of 6 to 14 years, irrespective of their caste, religion and economical status, various welfare measures and innovative schemes have been introduced by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2.2 Objectives

- Ensuring 100% enrolment and retention of all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years

- Implementation of the RTE Act, 2009
- Providing quality education to all children and to enhance their learning outcomes
- Ensuring 100% access to all children by opening of new schools / upgrading existing schools
- Ensuring minimum standards of basic facilities
- Opening of residential schools in sparsely populated areas
- Providing transport / escort facilities to children in habitations situated in areas of dense forests, hilly regions, etc., where opening of new schools is not feasible
- Providing an inclusive environment in schools conducive to Children with Special Needs (CWSN) and children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups

- Improving the listening, speaking, reading, writing and arithmetic skills of children
- Enriching the knowledge of children in scholastic and co-scholastic areas

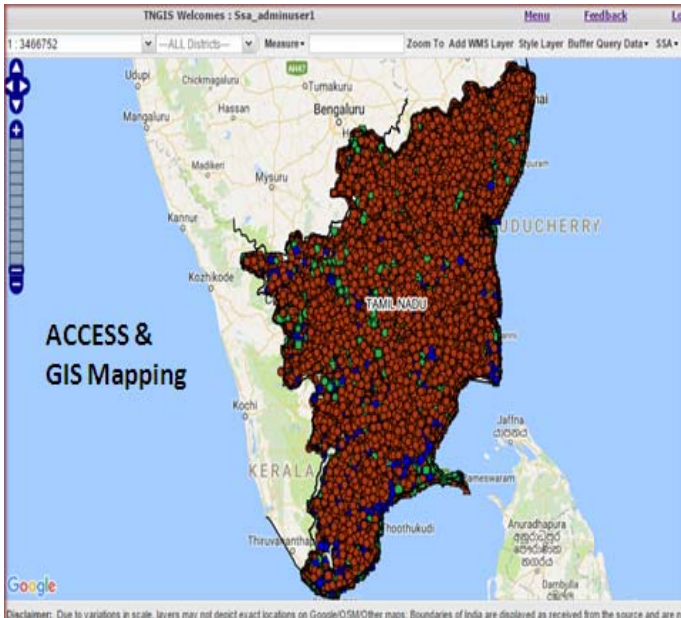
2.3. Access to Schools

The Government attaches utmost priority to the provision of schooling facility in the neighbourhood. The Government has opened 248 new primary schools and upgraded 117 primary schools to middle schools from the year 2011-12 to 2018-19, as per the provisions in the Tamil Nadu Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011 (RTE Rules, 2011).

2.3.1. Geographical Information System (GIS) Database

The State maintains a comprehensive GIS based database which is extensively used to take decision on opening new schools in any habitation as mandated by RTE Rules, 2011.

58,734 schools catering to 92,234 habitations in our State have been duly mapped on GIS.



School Mapping Exercise has been undertaken at elementary level to devise a suitable strategy for the children in un-served habitations to have a safe access to school. In Tamil Nadu, there are 92,234 habitations. Out of which, 89,995 habitations are served by the Government and Government aided primary schools. At upper primary level, 91,040

habitations are served by the Government and Government aided schools. The children in unserved habitations are provided either with transport/escort facility or residential schooling.

2.3.2. Transport and Escort Facilities

Transport and escort facilities are being provided to children hailing from un-served habitations, particularly situated in forest areas and hilly regions since 2012-13. In the year 2018-19, 17,230 children have been provided with transport and escort facilities at a cost of Rs.933.18 lakh.

2.3.3. Residential Schools

To ensure 100% enrolment of all school-age children, residential schools have been established in sparsely populated, hilly and forest terrains as well as in urban areas for the benefit of deprived children, street children and children without protection by adults. The Government has so far established 11 residential schools benefitting 1,041 children. A sum of

Rs.490.72 lakh was utilized for this programme during the year 2018-19.

2.3.4.Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV)

In Tamil Nadu, 61 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV), residential schools, have been established in 44 Educationally Backward Blocks in 14 districts. It provides education with boarding and lodging facilities for out of school girls in the age group of 10 to 14 years. The stipend amount has been enhanced from Rs.100 to Rs.150 per child per month from the year 2018-19. Group Insurance coverage has been extended for the girls during their stay in residential school. In 2018-19, 4,504 girls were benefitted through KGBVs and an amount of Rs.2807.13 lakh was utilized.

2.3.5.Special training interventions to enrol Out of School Children (OoSC)

The Government has introduced special interventions to enrol Out of School Children, (OoSC) resulting in reduction of dropouts

considerably over the last 8 years. During 2011-12, 63,178 OoSC were identified and this number has come down to 33,519 in 2018-19. Out of the surveyed 33,519 OoSC, 33,087 were enrolled in schools. All the cost free educational items were given to the children in special training centres also. Scholarships are being provided to the mainstreamed children by the Government for ensuring retention. The number of children who completed standards 8, 10 and 12 from special training centres during 2018-19 was 5305. An amount of Rs.1,691.00 lakh was utilized for the special training interventions during 2018-19.

2.3.6.Education to the children of migrant labourers

During 2018-19, 7149 children of migrant labourers (inter and intra state) were identified, of whom, 7057 have been enrolled so far in age appropriate class. 158 educational volunteers in Telugu, Hindi, Bengali and Odiya languages have been appointed to cater to the needs of 4260 inter-state migrant children. Textbooks in their

mother tongue have also been provided. Bilingual Transfer Certificates are issued to the students, so that they can continue their studies without any hindrance, wherever they go. An amount of Rs.200.00 lakh was utilized for the benefit of children of migrant labourers.

2.3.7. Inclusive Education

The Children with Special Needs (CWSN) are well taken care of by providing assistive devices and other facilities to continue schooling. In 2018-19, 1,32,314 CWSN were identified. Out of these, 1,24,011 CWSN were enrolled in nearby schools and 8303 CWSN were offered Home Based Education. A sum of Rs.5,487.23 lakh has been utilized for CWSN in the year 2018-19. The details of other facilities are given below:

Facilities for Children with Special Needs

Sl. No.	Facilities	No. of children	Amount (Rs.in lakh)
1	Aids and Appliances	8,854	218.98
2	Escort Allowance	8,000	479.99
3	Transport Allowance	21,800	1281.03

4	Braille Books	1,015	3.23
5	Large Print Books	3,227	10.44
6	Girls Stipend	30,000	600.00
7	Special Maintenance Grant	8,303	198.07

2.3.8. Early Intervention Centres

There are 85 Early Intervention Centres for the Children with Special Needs (CWSN) in age group of 0 to 6 years. In these centres, 1,417 CWSN got benefitted by special education and therapy in accordance with their disabilities in the year 2018-19. In 2018-19, 258 CWSN were mainstreamed in regular schools.

2.4. Infrastructure facilities

To provide basic infrastructure facilities in the Government schools, from the year 2011-12 to 2018-19, new primary school buildings, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities and repair of school buildings totalling 52,483 works were taken up at a cost of Rs.1,155.35 crore. Out of which, 1,350 civil

works have been taken up in the year 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.54.68 crore.

2.5.Educational Indicators

The impact of interventions on school education can be evaluated through suitable indicators. An educational indicator is a measure of the status or change in an educational system with reference to its goals. The definitions of some of the Educational Indicators are as follows:

2.5.1.Gross Enrolment Ratio

Total Enrolment in primary education (standards 1 to 5) regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official primary school-age population (6+ to 10+ years) in a given school-year.

2.5.2.Net Enrolment Ratio

Enrolment in primary education (standards 1 to 5) in the age group of 6+ to 10+ years expressed as a percentage of the children corresponding to the age group population.

2.5.3.Retention Rate (Primary)

Enrolment in standard 5 in a year expressed in terms of percentage to enrolment in standard 1 four years back.

2.5.4.Retention Rate (Upper Primary)

Enrolment in standard 8 in a year expressed in terms of percentage to enrolment in standard 6 two years back.

2.5.5.Dropout Rate

Proportion of children dropped out in a cohort enrolled in a given standard in a given year who are no longer continued in the following year.

2.5.6.Transition Rate

The Transition Rate from standard 5 to 6 is calculated based on the number of children who have passed the standard 5 from primary section and the number of children who joined in standard 6 in the upper primary section in the same year.

2.5.7.Pupil Teacher Ratio

$$\text{Pupil Teacher Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Enrolment of students in a category}}{\text{Total Number of teachers in that particular category}}$$

Educational Indicators that prevailed during 2018-19 are given below in the table:

Educational Indicators (2018-19)

Indicators	Primary	Upper Primary
Gross Enrolment Ratio	106.55	106.45
Net Enrolment Ratio	99.88	99.25
Retention Rate	99.25	98.70
Dropout Rate	0.80	1.35
Pupil Teacher Ratio	22.10	23.60

2.5.8 Equity in Enrolment

Access and equity go hand in hand in order to make universal elementary education a reality. Special efforts are made to bridge gender and social gaps in enrolment to ensure

retention and to achieve learning outcomes among children at the primary stage. Special interventions and strategies are adopted to bring girl children, SC/ST children, Children with Special Needs (CWSN), deprived urban children, children from minority groups and children of migrant labourers under the fold of elementary education.

2.5.9. Gender Perspective in Enrolment

During 2018-19, the percentage of enrolment of boys and girls at primary level is 51.90% and 48.10% respectively and at upper primary level, the percentage of enrolment of boys and girls is 51.54% and 48.46% respectively.

2.6. Child-Centric Pedagogy

Child-Centric Pedagogy aims to make the learning process, child friendly and joyful to enable the optimal development of the child's personality. Tamil Nadu is the forerunner in implementing child-centric pedagogy in Government and Government aided schools.

2.6.1.Simplified Activity Based Learning (SABL)

Simplified Activity Based Learning is a child-centric pedagogy practiced for standards 1 to 3 in all Government and Government aided schools. This methodology requires children to perform a range of joyful activities giving space to learn in peer groups and as an individual. Assessments are done concurrently to improve the learning outcomes. This aims at triggering intelligence of the child rather than merely following instructions. This provides opportunities for every child to engage, discuss, think, question and involve in the assessment in a fear-free and shy-free atmosphere.

2.6.2.Simplified Active Learning Methodology (SALM)

Simplified Active Learning Methodology is also a child-centric pedagogy practiced for standards 4 and 5 in all Government and Government aided schools. This methodology gives space to every child to participate directly

and actively in the learning process under the guidance of well trained teachers.

2.6.3. Active Learning Methodology (ALM)

Active Learning Methodology is a learner-centric methodology, adopted for the students of standards 6 to 8 to make them actively involved in the learning process. The foremost aim of ALM is to equip the learner to “learn to learn”. In a supportive learning environment, the learner could construct his own knowledge. Teacher, as a facilitator, has to create and empower every child with the skill to transform the information into knowledge. There is enough space for the children to discuss, to think and to question. The structure of the classroom is in small groups. The concept of mind map in ALM reflects not only the creativity of the child but also the level of understanding. Besides, the teacher can easily identify the individuality of every child. The salient features of ALM are as follows:

- It makes learning free from stress, fear and shyness
- It helps to improve conceptual understanding
- It builds confidence to face exams
- It improves ability to think and to develop mind map creatively
- It develops the skill to present, what the child has learnt

2.7. In–Service Training

2.7.1. Training for Teachers

In order to improve the quality of education, the Government has revised the curriculum and syllabus. In the first phase, new textbooks were designed and provided to students in standards 1, 6, 9 and 11 in the academic year 2018-19. In-service training to all teachers has been imparted with the objective to update them on curriculum, syllabus, text book, pedagogy, evaluation and learning outcomes. A sum of

Rs.1665.36 lakh has been utilized with the resource support of SCERT. The Government has taken steps to introduce new textbooks in the academic year 2019-20 for the remaining standards in accordance with the revised curriculum. The in-service teacher training programme will continue in the year 2019-20.

2.7.2.School Leadership and Development Programme(SLDP) for Headmasters

School Leadership and Development Programme (SLDP) is being organized every year to promote leadership qualities amidst school heads. In the year 2018-19, 306 State Resource Group members (SRG) were given SLDP training at an expenditure of Rs.7.50 lakh. In turn, the SRG members imparted training to the 6,180 school heads at district level at a cost of Rs.131.04 lakh. Administrative training was also provided to 836 Block Educational Officers at a cost of Rs.17.12 lakh. 1,92,758 teachers have also been trained through this training program.

2.7.3.Training for Special Educators and Therapists

Special Educators and Therapists, who are specialised in handling various disabilities in children with special needs, are working in each block. Consequent to the introduction of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, training was provided to all special educators and therapists in respect of 21 types of disabilities mentioned in the Act.

2.8. Pre-Primary Education

2.8.1.Educational Kits to Anganwadi Centres

Realizing the importance of pre-schooling, the Government has decided to train anganwadi workers and to equip these centres with various educational kits. A sum of Rs.205.00 lakh was allotted for this purpose in the year 2018-19.

2.8.2.Introduction of LKG/UKG classes in selected Anganwadi Centres

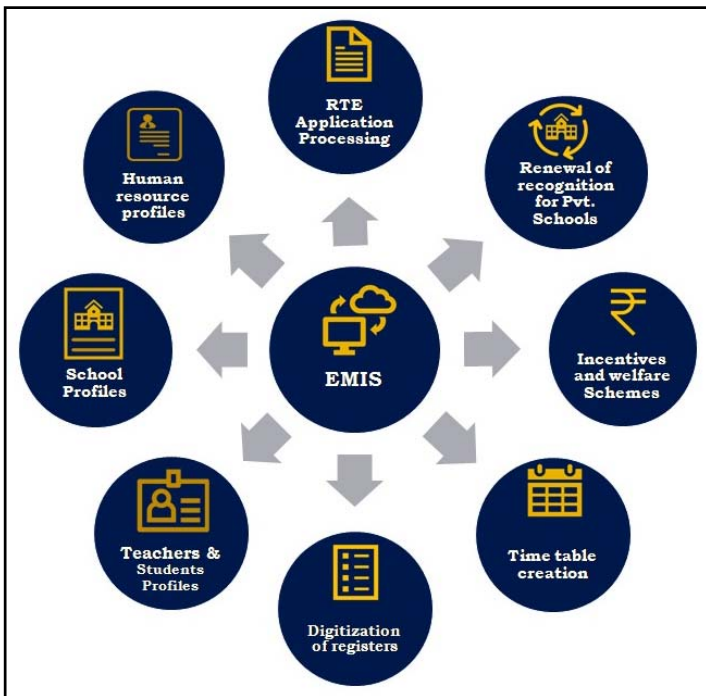
In order to encourage the parents to send their children to Anganwadi Centres, the Government has introduced Montessori education based LKG/UKG classes in selected Anganwadi Centres that are functioning in the premises of middle schools. This scheme would also help in increasing the enrolment of children in Government schools. The pre-primary education would help children in improving their learning skills, speaking and writing ability in Tamil and English language etc. Through this initiative, around 52,000 children enrolled in 2381 Anganwadi Centres would be benefitted.

2.9.Educational Management Information System (EMIS)

Educational Management Information System (EMIS) manages the entire data pertaining to schools, teachers, students and officials on real time basis. The data is being made available to

all stakeholders and officials to take well informed policy decisions.

Complete details of the schools such as details of school buildings, play ground facilities, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities etc., have been uploaded by the respective Head masters. This has helped in generating various reports on the infrastructure requirements.



The process of enrolment in accordance with section 12(1)(c) of the RTE Act, 2009 has been made completely online right from applying to the schools, to validation and selection process. This has ensured complete transparency in the process.

Private school renewal/recognition has been made online. Private schools can easily apply for renewal of recognition online and attach needed documents, which will be reviewed by the authorities concerned before according necessary approval. The renewal certificate is mailed to the school online, on approval.

Students can get Transfer Certificate (TC) with required details generated online. TC contains QR code, which can be used for validation.

Teachers can use the provision for online time table management and prepare their lesson plans effectively for the classes.

Indenting and distribution of the cost-free items have been completely made online. This

has effectively reduced the indenting time and workload and increased the accuracy. This has greatly reduced the time to monitor the distribution of cost-free items and sharing of information at all levels.

In order to reduce the administrative workload of the Headmasters, important registers such as Attendance register, Sports register, Scholarship register etc., have been automated.

For the first time, information about students including Bank account details and profile were gathered online for sharing the information with Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation. This has drastically reduced the processing time in transferring the incentive amount to the beneficiary accounts and most of the transactions have been effected in the month of May, 2019 itself, which otherwise used to happen in October/November.

Preparation of nominal roll of students for standards 10, 11 and 12 Board examination with

accuracy is vital for the conduct of examination. This has been made online to reduce the administrative work and manual errors and ensure seamless integration of data.

2.10. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)

The Government of Tamil Nadu has introduced Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation(CCE) system in the academic year 2012-13 in all its schools at the primary and upper primary level to make the learning experiences in the classrooms interactive, collaborative, participative, contextual and learner-friendly. The significance of CCE is to recognise individuality of the learner. It has scope for use in a diagnostic and remedial process. It is a school-based evaluation consisting of both scholastic and co-scholastic aspects. It helps the students apply the concepts they have learnt.

2.10.1.Periodical Assessment

The main aim of conducting periodical assessment of students studying in standards 2 to 8 in all Government and Government aided schools is to ensure that all children acquire basic language and arithmetic skills. Periodical assessment is conducted in two phases and it helps the teachers to enhance the achievement level of each child.

2.11.Learning Enhancement Programme

2.11.1.English-Tamil- Picture dictionary

To promote the early literacy of the children in standards 1 to 5, English-Tamil-Picture dictionaries were provided to 37,999 Government and Government aided schools during the academic year 2018-19. It reflects the spelling of the words, pronunciation, the synonyms, the Tamil



meaning, example sentence or pictures. The illustrations are relevant to the understanding level of students. A sum of Rs.101.80 lakh has been utilized for this purpose.

2.11.2. Mapping Skill Workbook

Mapping skill workbooks were provided to all children studying in standards 3 to 5 in Government schools during the academic



year 2018-19 at a sum of Rs.154.00 lakh. It has improved the map drawing skills of students as well as the affinity towards learning social studies. This book helps the teachers to teach the concepts interestingly and effectively. The exercises in the workbook are relevant to the content prescribed in the textbook.

2.11.3. Rhymes DVD

Rhymes DVD is a valuable tool to introduce the phonetics of a language to practice speaking

in a fun and motivational way. Children love the audio-visual mode and learning becomes easy. The interactive and child friendly animated video songs, stories and activities prepared for linking



with the Quick Response (QR) codes in the new textbooks of standard 1 for English, Tamil, Maths and Environmental Studies have been downloaded in DVDs. 4088 Cluster Resource Centers were provided with DVDs in 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.4.06 lakh.

2.11.4. English Language Kit

The results of the periodical assessment done twice a year reveal that children need lots of practice in English language. The resource material and modern learning tools can prove to be very



effective in learning the language. Hence, English language learning kits comprising 14 items were provided to 22,400 Government primary schools for use of children of standards 1 to 5 in 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.1344.00 lakh.

2.11.5. Science and Maths Kit Manual

Science and Maths Kit Manuals have been provided to all Government and Government aided schools for the benefit of the students studying in standards 6 to 8 in the year 2018-19 at a cost of Rs.4.37 lakh. These kits enable the students to understand day-to-day concepts of Science and Maths and to enhance their learning skills.



2.11.6. Remedial Teaching

Remedial teaching is provided to slow learners. The Remedial teaching workbooks and teacher manuals have been designed to improve the basic skill of the slow learners in standards 2

to 8. 5,42,476 students have been benefitted at a cost of Rs. 471.31 lakh.



2.11.7. School Standards and Evaluation

School standards and evaluation programme is being implemented in all the Government and Government aided schools across the State since 2016-17. This is a performance tool to assess all the aspects of a school. During the academic year 2018 -19, self-evaluation of all schools had been completed and the data in this regard were uploaded on the website of National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA). The external evaluation of schools was also completed for 8,260 selected schools upto March, 2019.

2.12.Other Programmes/Activities

2.12.1.Sports and Physical Education

Sports and Physical Education aims at ensuring physical and mental fitness of the students by encouraging active participation in sports. Adequate provision for sports equipments has been made to facilitate participation in sports especially in the district/state level competitions and improve their proficiency. During the year 2018–19, a sum of Rs.719.60 lakh was provided for 7,432 primary and 5,279 middle schools.

2.12.2.Self-defence Training

Self-defence training helps girl children to protect themselves and to prevent untoward incidents from happening. For the year 2018-19, self-defence training was given to all girl children studying in standards 6, 7 and 8



in 7,043 Government middle schools at a cost of Rs.633.87 lakh.

2.12.3.State Resource Centre for Inclusive Education

A State Resource Centre for Inclusive Education was set up in Chennai for the benefit of Children with Special Needs (CWSN) in the age group of 0 to 18 years. The centre is equipped with assistive devices to cater to the requirements of different disabilities. This centre provides therapy for children with various types of disabilities such as speech, hearing, vision, autism and cerebral palsy. It also provides guidance and counseling to parents of the CWSN. So far, 73 CWSN have been benefitted. Numerous special children hailing especially from the underprivileged sections of society enthusiastically attended the therapy sessions in this centre and are showing appreciable progress in their interactive skills.

2.12.4. Competitions for School Children

During the year 2018-19, competitions in drawing, essay and oratorical skills were conducted for children from standards 1 to 12 in all 31,293 Government schools to create awareness on girls education, women empowerment and sanitation. A sum of Rs.95.64 lakh was utilized for conducting these competitions. 30,35,980 students participated in these competitions.

2.12.5. Wall Painting

During the year 2018-19, wall paintings were done in selected 3,758 primary and middle schools covering each block of all the districts on the importance of education, enrolment, girls education, community involvement, eradication of child labour etc. at a cost of Rs.112.74 lakh.

2.12.6. School Annual day

During the year 2018-19, annual day celebrations were organised in 4,436

Government primary and middle schools at a cost of Rs.197.24 lakh.

2.12.7. Twinning of Schools

A programme of 'Twinning of Schools' has been initiated by the Government which aims to link the Government and Government aided schools located in rural and urban areas by enabling interaction amongst the students and sharing of their experiences at school and around. For the year 2018 - 19, an amount of Rs.171.00 lakh has been utilized for this programme for the benefit of 11,400 children.



2.12.8.Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan Activities (Elementary)

2.12.8.1.Study Trip for Students to Higher Educational Institutions

826 students of standard 8 at the rate of 2 students from each block were selected and taken to higher educational institutions. This helped the children to overcome their hesitations in continuing higher studies and to build their confidence.

2.12.8.2.Exposure visits within the State

For the year 2018-19, two students of standard 8 from each block interested in Mathematics, Science and Technology were selected and taken for exposure visits to places like museum,Planetarium, zoological parks etc.

2.13.Special Grants

2.13.1. School Grant

In the year 2018-19, an amount of Rs.9,343.00 lakh was released to 31,266

Government primary and middle schools on the basis of student strength. It was utilized for provision of certain learning equipments and recurring costs involved in the annual maintenance of the school.

Sl. No.	Students strength in school	Amount of Grant (in Rs.)
1	Between 1 – 15	12,500
2	From 16 to 100	25,000
3	From 101 to 250	50,000
4	From 251 to 1000	75,000
5	Above 1000	1,00,000

2.13.2. Library Grant

A new initiative of opening of Libraries in schools and provision of books to 3,527 Government middle schools has been taken up at a cost of Rs.352.40 lakh. This has been done to foster reading habits among students.

2.14.School Management Committee (SMC)

Community participation has been viewed as an essential element of decentralizing educational governance at the grass root level. The responsibility for effective implementation of various provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 primarily rests with the School Management Committee and local authorities. Accordingly, 31,293 SMCs have been constituted in Government schools. The main objective of this committee is to prepare School Development Plan (SDP) as per the guidelines / norms of the RTE Act, 2009 and implement the same. During the year 2018-19, the members of SMCs were provided with capacity building training at Cluster Resource Centres (CRCs) to make them aware of the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 and the roles and responsibilities of the SMCs. An amount of Rs.422.44 lakh was utilized for this programme.

Kalvi Seer Programme is one such programme where SMC members got actively involved themselves to fulfil the requirements of 4,777 schools. Teaching learning materials,

furniture, smart TVs, computers and play materials etc., worth Rs.2,101.40 lakh were mobilized from the public.

2.15. English Medium

Recognizing the aspiration of parents for getting their children educated in English medium, English medium sections were introduced in a few Government schools. In the year 2018-19, 6,34,110 children were enrolled in English Medium Sections in 14,636 schools. The teachers have been regularly trained to teach in English Medium. This scheme has also been extended to the Government aided schools in the year 2018–19.

2.16. Introduction of new design of uniform

The Government has decided to introduce a new design for the cost free uniform being supplied to the students studying in standards 1 to 8 in Government and Government aided primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools from the year 2019-20.

Standards I to V



Standards VI to VIII



The details of new design of cost free uniform is as follows:

Standards	Gender	New Design of Uniform
1 to 5	Boys	Dark Green Colour Trousers and Light Green Colour Checked Shirts.
	Girls	Dark Green Colour Skirts and Light Green Colour Checked Shirts.

6 to 8	Boys	Sandal Colour Pants and Sandal Colour Checked Shirts.
	Girls	Sandal Colour Pants and Sandal Colour checked salvarkameez with Sandal Colour Overcoats.

2.17.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.13,919.74 crore for Elementary Education for the year 2019-20.

3. SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

3.1. Introduction

The Government of Tamil Nadu attaches top priority to impart quality education in schools. Having understood the strategic role of secondary education in moulding students, emphasis is on improving learning outcomes of students particularly by improving learning environment in schools and capacity building of teachers. Secondary education provides requisite competencies to students to choose the right stream at the higher secondary level in order to enhance their opportunities for better placement in line with their qualification and interests.

3.2. Vision

To provide an educational system that promotes and creates holistic environment for teaching and learning to enrich knowledge, values and skills of students.

3.3.Objectives

- To provide quality secondary and higher secondary education irrespective of gender and socio-economic barriers
- To ensure 100% retention of students at the secondary and higher secondary levels
- To enhance employability by incorporating the required soft skills and vocational skills
- To develop adequate infrastructure in order to create a conducive and joyful learning environment in all high and higher secondary schools
- To enhance the operational efficiency of Model Schools and Girls Hostels in the Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) and exhibit them as model institutions that patron social equity and equality
- To extend free transport and need-based residential facilities for improved access

- To provide required care and assistance to Children with Special Needs.
- To augment scholastic, co-scholastic and extra-curricular skills of the students
- To deploy special initiatives aimed at enhancing the performance of the students in secondary and higher secondary examinations
- To promote inquisitiveness and scientific temper among students by actively engaging them in science projects, eco-clubs and project based learning
- To spot and nurture the innate athletic and sporting abilities of students by creating opportunities at District, State and National level
- To improve teaching skills of teachers by regular in-service training
- To promote health awareness by means of awareness campaigns and medical camps

- To extend periodic guidance and counseling support to students

3.4.Access

Creating accessibility is the key to Universalization of Secondary Education. The State carries out school mapping exercise with the help of Geographical Information System based solution to identify the unserved habitations. Accordingly, upgrading middle schools into high schools and high schools into higher secondary schools is done to improve access. From 2011-12 onwards, 1,079 middle schools have been upgraded to high schools and 604 high schools have been upgraded to higher secondary schools with a view to provide access to secondary and higher secondary education.

Upgraded Schools

S.No.	Academic Year	Middle to High School	High to Higher Secondary School
1	2011-12	710	100
2	2012-13	--	100
3	2013-14	50	100

4	2014-15	50	101
5	2015-16	--	1
6	2016-17	19	--
7	2017-18	150	102
8	2018-19	100	100
Total		1,079	604

3.4.1. Girls Hostel

Girls Hostels with a capacity to accommodate 100 students were established in each of the 44 Educationally Backward Blocks to arrest the disparity between boys and girls education at the secondary stage. Girl students between the age group of 14 and 18 years, studying in standards 9 to 12, belonging primarily to scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, other backward classes, minority communities and Below Poverty Line(BPL) families form the target group of the scheme. Students passing out of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) are given preference for admission in these hostels. In 2018-19, 4,081 girls were benefitted through

these 44 girls hostels with the total financial expenditure of Rs.1,074.48 lakh.

3.4.2. Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS)

The Scheme of Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) covers all children studying in standards 9 to 12 in Government and Government aided schools with one or more disabilities as defined under The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The following facilities are extended to improve the participation of CWSN in secondary schools.

- Appointment of Special Educators
- Stipend to the CWSN girl students
- Medical camps
- Orientation and Environment Building programmes
- Provision of aids and assistive devices
- Escort and transport allowance

- Provision of helper
- Reader allowance
- Unique resource rooms

A total of 16,826 CWSN students were benefitted out of the above mentioned promotional activities at an expenditure of Rs.974.86 lakh in the year 2018-19.

3.5.Appointment of Teaching and Non-teaching Staff

The Government bestows importance to quality teaching in Government schools by appointing adequate number of qualified teaching and non-teaching staff. The emerging vacancies are duly tracked and filled up following due procedures without delay. The persistent efforts of the Government have resulted in the appointment of the following staff in the year 2018-19 in the Directorate of School Education.

Sl. No.	Post	Mode of appointment	Number of posts filled
1	Post Graduate Teacher	Direct Recruitment and Promotion	860
2	Assistant	Direct Recruitment and Promotion	162

In addition to the above, 49 Junior Assistants have been appointed on compassionate grounds during the academic year 2018-19.

3.6. Infrastructure Facilities

3.6.1. Civil Works with NABARD Assistance

Civil works for upgraded Government high and higher secondary schools are carried out with NABARD assistance under Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). The year-wise details of infrastructural facilities carried out through NABARD assistance are given below:

Sl. No.	Year of sanction	No. of schools benefitted	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in crore)
1	2012	131	152.73
2	2014	210	247.75

3	2015	155	208.62
4	2015	424	41.58
5	2016	228	355.57
6	2016	149	251.92
7	2017	104	217.06
8	2018	111	200.18
	Total	1,512	1,675.41

3.6.2.Civil Works under Samagra Shiksha in 2018-19

Strengthening of infrastructure in the existing government schools is one of the primary components of Samagra Shiksha. The ultimate purpose is to provide all the Government high and higher secondary schools with the core infrastructural facilities. The details of the civil works carried out under Samagra Shiksha are given below:

Civil Works under Samagra Shiksha in 2018-19

Sl. No.	Components	Physical Sanction	Amount Approved (Rs. in lakh)
1	New Higher Secondary Schools	5	785.75
2	Strengthening of Science Lab	24	409.20

3	Strengthening of Physics Lab	2	34.10
4	Strengthening of Biology Lab	3	51.15
5	Strengthening of Library	1	22.00
6	Strengthening of Arts and Craft Room	26	386.10
7	Strengthening of Boys Toilet	54	194.40
8	Strengthening of Girls Toilet	77	315.70
9	Provision of Lab Articles	29	29.00
10	Provision of Solar Panels	16	56.00
Total			2283.40

3.7.Educational Indicators

3.7.1.Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)

The number of children enrolled in a level (secondary, higher secondary), irrespective of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the same level.

$$GER = \frac{\text{Enrolment in a level}}{\text{Population of age group in the level}} \times 100$$

3.7.2.Gender Parity Index (GPI)

GPI is calculated as the quotient of the number of females by the number of males enrolled in a given stage of education (secondary, higher secondary etc.).

$$GPI = \frac{\text{No. of Girls Enrolled}}{\text{No. of Boys Enrolled}}$$

3.7.3. Gender Equity Index (GEI)

GEI is an efficient tool to assess equity in enrolment at a given level.

$$GEI = \frac{\text{Share of Girls at enrolment in the level}}{\text{Share of Girls at age group in the level}}$$

3.7.4. Social Equity Index (SEI)

Social Equity Index is a tool to assess equity in access to certain social goods and services and other rights within a specific society or isolated group having the same status. SEI exposes the differences that prevail in access to education amidst the underprivileged social sectors.

$$SEI(SC) = \frac{\text{Share of SC in enrolment}}{\text{Share of SC in 14 – 15 age group}}$$

$$SEI(ST) = \frac{\text{Share of ST in enrolment}}{\text{Share of ST in 14 – 15 age group}}$$

3.7.5.Secondary Graduation Rate (SGR)

SGR reveals the improved internal efficiency of education.

$$\text{SGR} = \frac{\text{No. of students appeared in class 10}}{\text{No. of students enrolled in Class 9 in the previous year}}$$

The tables below indicate the progress of the State with reference to key performance indicators in the year 2018-19.

3.7.5.1.Indicators (Secondary)

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER)	93.80
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) - Girls	95.10
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) - SC	99.80
Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) - ST	74.30
Gender Parity Index (GPI)	1.07
Gender Equity Index (GEI)	1.03
Social Equity Index (SEI)-SC	1.10
Social Equity Index (SEI)-ST	0.90
Secondary Graduation Rate (SGR)	95.20

3.7.5.2. Indicators (Higher Secondary)

Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER)	77.50
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - Boys	76.70
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - Girls	81.80
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - SC	77.50
Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) - ST	53.10

3.7.5.3. Dropout and Retention Rate (Secondary Level)

Indicator	Boys	Girls	Average
Dropout Rate	4.10	2.50	3.30
Retention Rate	95.90	97.50	96.70

3.7.5.4. Transition Rate

Secondary (standard 8 to 9)			Higher Secondary (standard 10 to 11)		
Boys	Girls	Average	Boys	Girls	Average
96.70	96.90	96.80	86.00	93.00	89.50

3.8. Training

3.8.1. Training for Teachers

Professional development of teachers is necessary for improving the quality of teaching at the secondary and higher secondary level. To

improve transactional skills of teachers, an 8 day in-service training was given to all the graduate teachers and post graduate teachers with particular reference to the revised curriculum, syllabus and textbooks. During the year 2018-19, 66,665 graduate teachers and 36,867 post-graduate teachers were trained at a cost of Rs.512.00 lakh with the resource support of SCERT.

3.8.2.School Leadership and Development Programme for Headmasters (SLDP)

The Government organises School Leadership and Development Programme every year to promote leadership qualities amidst school heads. In the year 2018-19, 200 State Resource Group members were given SLDP training, with an expenditure of Rs.9.60 lakh. In turn, the State Resource Group members imparted SLDP training to 1,300 Headmasters. A sum of Rs. 62.40 lakh was utilized for this purpose.

3.8.3. Training for School Management and Development Committee (SMDC) Members

To promote community participation in the day-to-day functioning of schools, training to 6,064 SMDC members was given at block level in all districts. A sum of Rs.90.96 lakh was utilized for this programme.

3.8.4. Training for Administrative Officers

A training programme was conducted in Chennai for 115 District Educational Officers during 2018-19. The training served as an effective platform for reflective discussions and an opportunity for enriching the strategies to tackle various administrative problems amicably. Eminent speakers enlightened the participants on various topics, pertaining to education, adolescent psychology and social parenting.

3.9.Co-Scholastic Activities

3.9.1.State and National Level Sports Competitions

The Government has taken various measures to inculcate interest in sports among the students. The young sports persons are being trained to participate and succeed in Zonal, District, State, National and International level events. Each year, around 15 lakh students participate in the sports events at various levels. During the year 2018-19, Tamil Nadu bagged 80 Gold, 76 Silver and 113 Bronze medals at the National level sports competitions. A sum of Rs.10.00 crore is being provided annually since 2013-14 for this purpose.

3.9.2. Chess Game

Tamil Nadu is the pioneer State in the promotion of chess game in India. The game has been introduced in Government schools primarily to enhance the reasoning ability of the students. The chess competitions are conducted in different categories of age group between 7

and 17 years from the school level to the state level. In the year 2018-19, 24 students emerged as winners at the State level chess competition. The Government sanctions a sum of Rs.22.00 lakh to meet out the expenses of conducting these competitions every year. In the National level competition conducted by School Games Federation of India in 2018-19, Tamil Nadu chess team secured 2 Gold medals and 1 Silver medal in boys category and 3 Bronze medals in Girls category.

3.9.3.Yoga

Yoga is being practiced as a voluntary physical exercise in the schools since 2017-18. In today's competitive scenario, students are subjected to pressure from peers and parents. Students often get stressed due to their inability to complete the tasks in time. Yoga relieves students from such unhealthy stress and tension. Yoga has now become an integral part of sports activities for school children. In the year 2018-19, Tamil Nadu has bagged 2 Gold medals and 1 Silver medal in boys category and

1 Silver medal and 1 Bronze medal in girls category in the competition conducted by School Games Federation of India.

3.9.4. National Service Scheme (NSS)

The prime objective of NSS is to develop the personality of students through community services like assisting in health camps, blood donation camps, environmental awareness programmes and tree planting. There are 97,650 student volunteers in 1,957 units of higher secondary schools in Tamil Nadu. A grant of Rs.183.00 lakh towards regular activities and Rs.164.00 lakh towards the conduct of special camps is sanctioned under this scheme every year.

3.9.5 Junior Red Cross Society

Junior Red Cross (JRC) units are functioning in high and higher secondary schools in Tamil Nadu. Teachers are trained as counselors and devout students act as volunteers. This program helps in sharpening the potential of children in doing kind acts besides imbibing humanitarian

values. JRC volunteers are trained in Disaster Management, Road safety, First Aid, Fire safety etc., and they help the common public during festivals and mega events. There are 11,824 JRC units with 4,72,960 student-members.

3.9.6. Eco-club

Eco-clubs and National Green Corps educate the students about the environment and its conservation and thereby aim at creating awareness in the society through school children. 11,460 Eco-clubs have been created in schools across the State. Every year, a sum of Rs.5,000 is sanctioned to every unit of National Green Corps by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change to bring awareness about Environment Protection among people through the students. Eco-clubs have activities such as sapling planting, gardening, green activities inside the campus, spreading awareness on plastic ban, celebration of World Environment Day, Ozone Day, Biodiversity Day and conducting essay, painting and quiz competitions for the school students.

3.10.Guidance and Counseling

3.10.1.Mobile Counseling Centers for Students

Guidance and Counseling are essential components of services rendered to students to help them face the multifarious challenges that adversely impact their academic achievement during early adolescence. In order to fulfil this compelling psychological need, 32 districts of the State have been divided into 17 zones. 17 fully equipped mobile counseling vans have been deployed to cover all the schools. These vans are equipped with televisions and other digital tools. A total of 2,23,379 students from 1,373 schools across the State have been provided with psychological counseling in the academic year 2018-19.

Category	Boys	Girls	Total
Group Counseling	1,00,260	1,12,850	2,13,110
Individual Counseling	4,585	5,684	10,269
Total	1,04,845	1,18,534	2,23,379

3.10.2.Toll Free Helpline - 14417

A 24x7 toll free helpline has been made functional from 01.03.2018. This is a pioneering initiative of the Government. It is, first-of-its kind, one-stop solution for students, teachers and parents across the State, especially for those in rural and tribal areas for disseminating useful information on the welfare schemes for school students, for providing clarity related to syllabus and examination and mentoring the students by providing career guidance and psychological counseling. So far,1,62,572 calls have been attended and necessary information has been provided.

3.11.Quality Interventions

3.11.1.Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Digital Initiatives

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is universally acknowledged as an important catalyst for social transformation and national progress. This scheme is a window of

opportunity to the learners in the schools to bridge the digital divide.

3.11.1.1.Hi-Tech Labs

To leverage the potential of ICT for improving learning outcome of students, the Government has taken up initiative to establish Hi-tech Labs in 6029 Government high and higher Secondary schools. Under this scheme, each high school has been provided with ten computer terminals and each higher secondary school with twenty computer terminals and accessories. All these labs shall have a leased line connectivity. The usage of these hi-tech labs shall be monitored centrally with the help of a control room. It is also proposed to use this facility for delivery of digital content and digital assessment of students. A sum of Rs.520.13 crore has been sanctioned for this scheme. The implementation of this project is at advanced stage.

3.11.1.2.Smart Class Rooms

The Government has taken initiative to establish smart classroom in Government

schools by mobilising funds from various schemes. The Government has also encouraged mobilization of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) support to establish smart class rooms in Government schools. This initiative provides opportunities for the students in improving learning outcomes.

3.11.2. Issuance of Smart Cards

The State government has sanctioned a sum of Rs.12.70 crore during the year 2018-19 for issuing Smart Cards to all students studying in Government and Government aided schools. The smart cards with QR codes would help students, parents and teachers in accessing profile of students, which is being maintained on real time basis through EMIS.

3.11.3. Bio-Metric Attendance for Teachers

The Government has allotted Rs.9.00 crore for installing Aadhaar Based Bio-Metric Attendance system in schools for monitoring the attendance of teachers. Finger Print devices / Iris capturing units have been installed in

schools and in the offices of Chief Educational Officers, District Educational Officers and Block Educational Officers. This system is functional in all high and higher secondary school and is being extended to primary and middle schools.

3.11.4.Thoduvaanam

To prepare the students to face various competitive and entrance examinations such as NEET, JEE etc., 412 training centres have been established throughout the state for the benefit of the students studying in Government and Government aided schools. A sum of Rs.1979 lakh was sanctioned for this purpose in the year 2017-18. These centres are equipped with ICT infrastructure comprising computers, VSAT Dish Antenna and LCD projectors. The students are being given intensive coaching on weekends and school holidays with modules prepared by the experts. The students have also been provided with study material in Tamil as well as English, assisted with digital content and other supplementary assistance. In addition to the above, 14 residential training programmes were

conducted for 3,522 students who appeared for NEET examination in May 2019.

The State has also allotted Rs. 135.55 lakh to establish studios for preparing audio visual content. In the first phase, a sophisticated studio has been established in Anna Centenary Library, Chennai. It is expected to strengthen training by producing series of video lectures involving experts in each field.

3.11.5. Self-defence Training

As an initiative towards women empowerment, a self-defence training was given to girl students of standards 9 and 10 in 5711 Government high and higher secondary schools. Training on Karate, Judo and Taekwondo was given weekly twice for three months to these girl students by well-trained female coaches under the supervision of school teachers. 4,10,669 girl students were benefitted by this programme at a cost of Rs. 513.99 lakh during the year 2018-19.

3.11.6. Library Grant

A new initiative of opening of Libraries in schools and provision of books to 6032 Government high and higher secondary schools has been taken up in the year 2018-19. A sum of Rs.270.63 lakh has been utilized for this purpose.

3.11.7. Talent Search @ School Level

Talent Search is a State initiative aimed at fostering the exceptional educational competencies of rural students. 134 Talent Search centres have been established across the State. Special classes are held during weekends and vacations to strengthen the academic excellence of the students.

Further, special career awareness programmes have been integrated into the regular stream of these centres to help children chalk out a fitting career path in line with their skills and competencies. Around 13,400 students have been benefitted by this initiative. A sum of

Rs. 67.00 lakh has been utilized to implement this programme in the year 2018-19.

3.11.8.Slow Learners Achievement Programme (SLAP)

This is a special project designed to support slow learners especially for the students of standard 10 to perform well in their board examinations. The programme was implemented in all the Government high and higher secondary schools of 32 districts. 1,04,762 number of students have been benefitted by this programme. A sum of Rs.60.64 lakh has been utilized for this project in the year 2018-19.

3.11.9.IMPART

IMPART (IMproving PARTicipation) is another special initiative designed to improve the participation of secondary students in their scholastic activities. The scheme is implemented in all 32 districts. It motivates the students to prepare indigenous projects with a view of enhancing their learning experience. The best projects prepared by the students are awarded

in the District Level Science Exhibition. A sum of Rs.128.00 lakh has been utilized towards implementation of this programme in 2018-19. Out of this, 1,51,600 students were benefitted.

3.11.10.Quiz Programme

The primary objective of Quiz competition is to encourage students to look beyond their textual knowledge. Quiz competition for the students studying in standards 9 and 10 in Government schools was conducted at 5 levels i.e. school, educational district, district, regional and state. A total of 24,256 students enthusiastically participated. The best 3 teams were selected at the state level quiz competition. The winners of the quiz competition, at all the levels were suitably awarded with cash prize, certificates and trophies. A sum of Rs.16.50 lakh was utilized in the year 2018-19.

3.11.11.Exposure Visit

Exposure Visit, an innovative initiative, provides students learning experiences by exposing them to different culture, values and

system. In the year 2018-19, 2,010 students from 67 educational districts visited science centres, museums, architectural places in Bengaluru, Mysuru and Hyderabad. The trip provided the students with an exposure to the culture and tradition of our neighbouring States. A sum of Rs.40.20 lakh was utilized on this venture in the year 2018-19.

3.11.12. Teacher Exchange Programme for Empowerment

This activity has been approved by Ministry of Human Resource Development as a pilot project this year. Under this programme, the selected teachers are given opportunities to visit higher learning institutions of other States wherein modern technological advancements are being used for the classroom interactions. This visit helps the teachers to learn about the new technology available for the teaching. A total of 670 teachers were benefitted at a cost of Rs.13.40 lakh.

3.11.13. Nutrition Health and Hygiene

“Enable Health Hygiene and Nutrition”, a special Project, was introduced in 5,711 Government high and higher secondary schools where the enrolment of girl students in standards 9 and 10 was high. The main objective of the programme is to promote skill-based health and nutrition education. The trained teachers and health personnel help children in developing behaviours to ensure good health, an essential element for learning and cognitive ability.

A total number of 4,10,669 students have been benefitted through this programme at a cost of Rs.114.22 lakh.

3.11.14. Mapping Skill 2018-19

It is a project aimed at developing mapping skill among the students. Training was imparted to all social science teachers especially the geography teachers. The trained social science teachers in turn transferred the skill to the students under their care. The Mapping Skills

with the help of educational tools such as tope sheets to measure the distance on the map, tracing paper etc., helped the teachers to transact in the classroom effectively. A sum of Rs.9.78 lakh has been allotted for this project and 69,105 students have been benefitted.

3.12. Events and Awards

3.12.1. Science Exhibition

The Government aims at promoting scientific thinking and development of scientific skills among students by encouraging schools to organize science exhibitions at school, block, district and state levels. Such exhibitions enable interaction and exchange of innovative ideas among young students. A State Level Science Exhibition was organized at Madurai on 22.11.2018. A total number of 138 science projects were kept for display on various themes such as prevention of pollution and use of renewable sources of energy etc. The state level winners participated in the National Science Exhibition held at Ahmedabad in November

2018. A sum of Rs. 32.60 lakh was utilized for this programme

3.12.2.Kalai Thiruvizha

The State is a home to versatile and indigenous art forms. Some of these art forms are at the verge of extinction due to lack of patronage. The State envisages a resurgence of the divergent art forms of the State in the form of “Kalai Thiruvizha” - a celebration of art forms for school students. This noble venture provides an extensive canvas for the students to paint their innate talents and distinct artistic skills. Competitions are held from standards 1 to 12 under primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary categories. The Government has set aside a sum of Rs.4.00 crore for the conduct of competitions at the school, block, educational district and revenue district levels. In 2018-19, state level competitions were held in Namakkal in which 3,227 boys and 3,770 girls participated.

3.12.3.Kala Utsav

Kala Utsav is an initiative to nurture and showcase the artistic talents of students at the secondary level. Kala Utsav celebrations are organized at district, state and national levels, with active support of SCERT and DIETs. Kala Utsav helps the students explore, understand and showcase their living tradition in the art forms of dance, music, drama and visual arts.

Sl. No.	Name of the Art	No. of Participants	
		District Level	State Level
1	Music / Vocal	1,161	63
2	Music / Instrumental	762	63
3	Dance	1,472	62
4	Drawing	2,173	62
Total		5,568	250

State level winning teams from the districts of Trichirappalli, Namakkal, Nagapattinam, Salem and Chennai participated in the National Level Competition held in New Delhi. The students of Chennai and Trichirappalli Districts secured first place in the national events of music and dance.

The winners were awarded with a Gold medal, a certificate and a cash award of Rs.25,000 each. A sum of Rs.11.00 lakh has been utilized for the Kala Utsav project in the year 2018-19.

3.12.4.Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Award

'Perunthalaivar Kamarajar Award' is bestowed upon students studying in Standards 10 and 12 in Tamil medium in Government and Government aided schools. The Government have allotted a sum of Rs.145.30 lakh to award Rs.10,000 each for top 15 performers in standard 10 Board examination and other co-scholastic activities and Rs.20,000 each to top 15 performers in standard 12 Board examination and other co-scholastic activities in each district. 960 students selected for the year 2017-18 have been bestowed with this award on 05.09.2018.

3.12.5. Puthumai Palli Award

"Puthumai Palli Award" is given to a school identified as an institution that promotes student enrolment, implements innovative teaching methodology, fulfils the prescribed infrastructure

requirements and works collaboratively with the School Management Committees and with the public for the betterment of the school. 58 schools selected for the year 2017-18 were given cash awards to the tune of Rs. 83.00 lakh.

3.12.6.Kanavu Asiriyar award

“Kanavu Asiriyar Award” is given to encourage the teachers in Government schools who handle their classes using ICT solutions, promote co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, collaborate with the community members of their locality for the betterment of schools and to increase student enrolment in schools. 141 such efficient teachers were identified for the year 2017-18 and cash awards to the tune of Rs.14.10 lakh (i.e) Rs.10,000 per teacher were given on 05.09.2018.

3.13.New initiatives

3.13.1.Restricting of Administrative Setup

Prior to restructuring, there were several parallel administrative structures monitoring different categories of schools such as primary and middle schools, high and higher secondary schools, Matriculation schools and Anglo-Indian schools. There was hardly any interaction among these structures at the district level. As a result, quality of monitoring of schools was not upto the mark and there was duplication of efforts and time. 32 Chief Educational Officers at Revenue district level and 67 District Educational Officers at Educational District level primarily administered Government and Government aided high and higher secondary schools. 32 District Elementary Educational Officers at Revenue district level and 836 Assistant Elementary Educational Officers at block level primarily administered Government and Government aided primary and middle schools. Inspectors of Matriculation Schools and

Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools managed the affairs of Matriculation and Anglo-Indian schools respectively. All these posts, other than Chief Educational Officer were equivalent posts but with differing territorial jurisdiction overlapping with each other.

The above administrative set up has been restructured at field level and a clear three tier system has been put in place with due delegation of powers to make regular inspection and supervision of all types of schools effectively. Thus, in the restructured set up, 32 Chief Educational Officers at district level, 120 District Educational Officers at Educational district level and 836 Block Educational Officers at block level have been established in the year 2018-19. This restructuring has helped the field level officers to monitor all types of schools viz., Government, Government aided, Self finance schools etc., in an effective manner.

3.13.2.Transformation of Government Schools as Model Schools

In order to create model schools for demonstration, the Government decided to select 32 existing higher secondary schools at the rate of one in each district. It was proposed to transform these schools to function as Model Schools by providing world class infrastructure facilities at a cost of Rs.16 crore at the rate of Rs.50 lakh per school. It was envisaged that these schools would be the first to introduce any innovative scheme and other schools would learn



from their experiences and follow those initiatives across the districts. A High Level Committee has been constituted to frame guidelines and to monitor the expenditure and

functioning of these Model Schools from time to time.

Model Schools function as composite schools, having classes from LKG to standard 12. These schools are provided with smart class room, hi-tech lab, solar lights, biometric attendance, e-library, laboratories, sports articles, toilet facilities, protected drinking water, CCTV cameras and other infrastructural facilities that are essentially required. It has been noticed that the head masters have also mobilized funds from other sources such as CSR, public, alumni and Government schemes. There has been substantial increase in enrolment in these schools in the current academic year.

3.13.3.Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

The Scheme of “Vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education” was brought to enhance the employability of youth through demand driven competency based modular vocational courses. This scheme helps to enhance the

competitiveness of students through provisions of multi-entry, multi-exit learning opportunities and vertical mobility/ inter-changeability in qualifications, thereby minimising the gap between education provided and the availability of employment opportunities in order to reduce the dropout rate at the secondary level.

Currently, the scheme is being implemented in 67 schools in the 67 Educational Districts with 2 trades per school. The vocational courses are in accordance with the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF) from standards 9 to 12. The 6 trades covered are Agriculture, Multi Skill Foundation Course, Electronics and Hardware, Beauty and wellness, Automotive and Apparel and home furnishings. In the academic year 2018-19, 5,342 students have been benefitted through this scheme which includes 2,727 girls and 2,615 boys. An amount of Rs.741.09 lakh has been utilized for this scheme.

3.13.4.Laptop to the Teachers

The Government is keen on introducing ICT initiatives in schools to prepare the students to face challenges in education. Laptop computers are distributed free of cost to students in higher secondary standards to enable them to access information on various subjects. Though most of the schools have computer laboratories, they mostly cater to the needs of the students leaving little scope and space for the teachers to use the computers for their professional needs. Hence, the Government has decided to provide 29,891 laptops to the Government schools for use by post graduate teachers at a cost of Rs. 37.86 crore. Provision of laptops for use by the teachers will enrich their knowledge by accessing various resources on the teachers portal.

3.13.5.Sports Schools

A new project namely 'sports schools' at the rate of one school per district has been introduced during the year 2018-19 in all 32

districts. These schools would help in identification of talented sportspersons and train them so as to enable them to participate successfully in state, national and international sports competitions. An amount of Rs.96.00 lakh has been utilized for equipping these schools with adequate sports facilities and equipments.

3.13.6.Educational Tour

The Government has taken a special initiative to expose talented students to institutions of excellence in foreign countries and sanctioned a sum of Rs.3.00 crore for this initiative. In the first phase, fifty students with outstanding talent in science and technology were selected and sent to Finland and Sweden. They have gained rich insights into culture, values and systems from their visit to the schools, museums, libraries, science laboratories etc., and also through interactions with teachers and experts in that country.

In the Second phase, 25 students under arts and literature category were selected and sent

to Singapore and Malaysia. They visited Malaysian Parliament, Archaeological Museum and Heritage, Cultural Centre and AIMST University. 25 more students are to be sent to other foreign countries soon.



Students interacting with Finland students



Students visiting Singapore Planetarium

3.13.7 RO Water Facility

The Government has taken steps to ensure safe drinking water facility in all the Government schools. It was decided to provide protected drinking water facility to 2448 Government high and higher secondary schools by installing Reverse Osmosis plants. It was proposed to utilize the MP/MLAs Constituency Development fund. Accordingly, Rs.15.00 lakh out of the total allocation for MLA Constituency Development was earmarked only for RO facility.

3.13.8 Scouts and Guides

The Scouts and Guides movement has been very active in Tamil Nadu. Cleaning of the important places and archaeological monuments, planting trees, spreading awareness on general health and hygiene, first aid and regulating traffic are some of their important activities.

In 2018-19, the Government has released a sum of Rs.2.00 crore to Scouts and Guides movement as corpus fund to be deposited with the Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation and the interest accrued from the deposit will be utilised for various activities of Scouts and Guides all over the State benefitting 3,21,328 students and 12,740 teachers.

3.14. Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.14,408.86 crore for Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for the year 2019-20.

4. WELFARE SCHEMES

4. Introduction

To overcome the social and economic differences among children and to ensure enrolment and retention of students in Government and Government aided schools, the Government is implementing the following welfare schemes including distribution of cost free items to the students of all Government and Government aided schools.

4.1. Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme

The students studying in standards 1 to 10 are being provided with nutritious noon meal under the Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme. This Scheme is being implemented by Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme Department. During the academic year 2018-19, 48.19 lakh students have been benefitted under this scheme. This scheme will be continued in the academic year 2019-20.

4.2. Textbooks

Textbooks are being provided free of cost to all students of Government and Government aided schools. During the academic year 2012-13, the Government introduced the trimester system to reduce the burden of students in carrying heavy load of books. The textbooks are distributed to the students on the opening day of every term. In the academic year 2018-19, 74.18 lakh students have been benefitted. A sum of Rs.195.25 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.3. Notebooks

Notebooks are being provided free of cost to all the students studying in standards 1 to 10 in Government and Government aided schools from the year 2012-13. The notebooks are distributed to the students on the opening day of every term. In the academic year 2018-19, 58.63 lakh students have been benefitted. A sum of Rs.107.20 crore has been allocated

for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.4.Laptop

Students studying in higher secondary standards in Government and Government aided schools are provided with cost-free Laptops since 2011-12. In the academic year 2018-19, 10.30 lakh students have been targeted. A sum of Rs.1362.27 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.5.Uniform

Four sets of uniform are being provided free of cost to all students who are studying in Government and Government aided schools in standards 1 to 8 and are enrolled in Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme. The Government has introduced a new design of uniform for distribution to the children of Government and Government aided schools in the year 2019-20. In the academic year 2018-19, 40.65 lakh students have been

benefitted. A sum of Rs.414.30 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.6. Footwear

Footwear is provided free of cost to all students studying in standards 1 to 10 in Government and Government aided schools from the year 2012-13. In the academic year 2018-19, 58.63 lakh students have been benefitted. A sum of Rs.81.50 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.7. School Bag

School bags are being provided free of cost to all students studying in Government and Government aided schools in standards 1 to 12 from the year 2012-13. In the academic year 2018-19, 69.81 lakh students have been benefitted.

4.8. Crayons

Crayons are being provided free of cost to all students studying in standards 1 and 2 in Government and Government aided schools from the year 2012-13. In the academic year 2018-19, 9.15 lakh students have been benefitted.

4.9.Colour Pencils

The scheme of providing colour pencils free of cost to all students studying in standards 3 to 5 in Government and Government aided schools was introduced in the year 2012-13. In the academic year 2018-19, 15.16 lakh students have been benefitted.

4.10.Geometry Box

The scheme of providing geometry box free of cost to the students studying in standards 6 to 8 in Government and Government aided schools was introduced in the year 2012-13 and is being implemented from the year 2013-14. In the academic year 2018-19, 16.29 lakh students have been benefitted.

4.11. Atlas

Atlas is provided free of cost to students studying in standards 6 to 10 in Government and Government aided schools. This scheme was introduced in the year 2012-13. In the academic year 2018-19, 7.05 lakh students have been benefitted.

A sum of Rs.91.84 crore has been allocated for distribution of School Bags, Crayons, Colour Pencils, Geometry Box and Atlas for the academic year 2019-20.

4.12. Woolen Sweaters

In the year 2013-14, the Government has introduced the scheme of distribution of woolen sweaters free of cost to students who are studying in standards 1 to 8 in Government and Government aided schools in hilly areas, and are enrolled in the Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme. In the academic year 2018-19, 1.23 lakh students have been benefitted. A sum of Rs.3.00 crore has been

allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.13.Rain Coats, Boots and Socks

Students of standards 1 to 8 studying in Government and Government aided schools in hilly areas, and are enrolled in the Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme are being provided with rain coats, boots and socks free of cost. This scheme was introduced in the year 2016-17. In the year 2018-19, 1.23 lakh students have been targeted.

4.14.Bus Pass

Bus passes are being issued free of cost every year to the students studying in standards 1 to 12 in all schools for facilitating easy access to their schools. This scheme is being implemented by the Transport Department. 23.46 lakh students have been benefitted in the year 2018-19. This scheme will be continued in the academic year 2019-20.

4.15. Bicycles

Bicycles are supplied free of cost to students studying in standard 11 in Government and Government aided schools. The Bicycles are distributed to students belonging to Backward Classes and Most Backward classes through Backward Classes, Most Backward classes and Minorities Welfare Department, to students belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes through Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department and to students belonging to other classes(OC) through School Education Department. 11.56 lakh students have been benefitted for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19. This scheme will be continued in the academic year 2019-20.

4.16. Financial assistance for students who lose their bread winning parents

Financial Assistance is given to the students of standards 1 to 12 studying in Government and Government aided schools whose bread winning parent (father or mother) expires or becomes permanently incapacitated in

accident. The Government is keen to ensure that the children of such parents are not affected due to such unforeseen dire circumstances. An amount of Rs.75,000 is deposited in Government Financial Institutions in the name of the student whose bread winning parent expires or becomes permanently incapacitated in accident. The financial assistance was increased from Rs.50,000 to Rs.75,000 in 2014-15. 660 students have been benefitted in the year 2018-19. A sum of Rs.4.70 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

4.17.Student Accident Relief Scheme

The Government has launched this innovative scheme, which provides financial relief to families of students, who meet with unexpected accidents while in schools or while involved in school related activities. Students studying in Government, Government aided and local body schools are covered by this scheme. Under the scheme, financial assistance of Rs.1,00,000 for accidental death, Rs.50,000 for

major injuries and Rs.25,000 for minor injuries is provided to the family of the student. Unlike the regular insurance schemes, the scheme promises a speedy disbursement of relief to the beneficiaries.

4.18. Special Cash Incentive to reduce dropouts

The Government of Tamil Nadu has been striving hard to ensure that no student should dropout or discontinue his/her education because of economic constraints in the family. The Special Cash Incentive Scheme to reduce dropouts at secondary level has been introduced in the academic year 2011-12. An incentive of Rs.1500 for students studying in standards 10 and 11 and Rs.2000 for students studying in standard 12 in Government and Government aided schools is deposited in the Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation and the same is disbursed to the students on completion of their higher secondary education. 17.20 lakh students have been benefitted in the year 2018-19. A sum of

Rs.313.59 crore has been allocated for the continuance of the scheme during the academic year 2019-20.

5. MATRICULATION SCHOOLS

5.1. Introduction

Matriculation Schools are self-financing schools, imparting education primarily through English medium. These schools were initially under the control of University of Madras and University of Madurai and subsequently, brought under the control of the Directorate of School Education in the year 1978. Further, a separate Directorate of Matriculation Schools was formed in the year 2001. At present, there are 4,380 Matriculation schools providing quality education to more than 38 lakh children.

5.2. Vision

To provide quality education by ensuring good infrastructure facilities, fully qualified teachers, high level of learning outcomes and holistic development of children as envisioned in the new curriculum.

5.3.Objectives

- To grant permission to open new Matriculation Schools
- To grant recognition and to upgrade Matriculation schools into Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools subject to the fulfilment of the norms prescribed by the Government from time to time
- To ensure availability of fully qualified teachers
- To ensure conducive learning atmosphere
- To ensure the safety of school children
- To act as State Nodal Agency for implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

5.4.Administrative Responsibilities

5.4.1. Permission/Recognition

Permission to open new schools, upgrading the Matriculation schools into Matriculation higher secondary schools and recognition of schools are granted by the Directorate after ascertaining the fulfilment of norms as prescribed by the Government. Recognition is granted for a maximum period of 3 years, which can be renewed by the respective Chief Educational Officers.

During the year 2018-19, 52 new Matriculation schools were accorded permission to open and 89 Matriculation schools were upgraded to Matriculation higher secondary schools.

5.4.2.Restricturing of Administrative Setup

Earlier, the Matriculation schools were regulated by 17 Inspectors of Matriculation Schools with territorial jurisdiction covering two to three districts and the inspecting officers had

to cover vast territorial area. In order to ensure effective monitoring of schools, quality of education and control of mushrooming of unrecognized schools, major structural reforms in administrative setup was taken up. The posts of Inspector of Matriculation Schools were renamed as District Educational Officers and the territorial jurisdiction of District Educational Officers was revised in such a manner that the District Educational Officers had limited number of schools to monitor irrespective of category of schools. The District Educational Officers were brought under the administrative control of the Chief Educational Officer at the District level. The Chief Educational Officers have also been delegated with the following powers for the effective monitoring of the schools.

- To accord renewal of recognition
- To grant permission for starting additional sections
- To monitor the implementation of admission under 25% reservation as per

the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 in non-minority self-financing schools

- To initiate action against schools which violate the provisions of the RTE Act, 2009 and Rules made thereunder
- To recommend proposal for opening of Matriculation schools, upgradation of Matriculation schools into Matriculation higher secondary schools and closure of schools in public interest.

5.4.3. Implementation of The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 is being implemented in the State of Tamil Nadu in letter and spirit. In accordance with section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009, clear guidelines for effecting implementation of 25% reservation for students belonging to disadvantaged group and weaker section in all private non-minority self-financing schools at entry level viz.

LKG/Standard 1, have been issued. To ensure transparency, the application for admission under 25% reservations has been made online from the academic year 2017-18. This facility will enable the parents to apply online for admission and the schools would be under obligation to grant admission, if eligible. Arrangements are also made to facilitate parents to apply online in all the Educational Offices at Block and District level, free of cost. If eligible applications are more than the intake capacity of the school, lots are drawn in the presence of applicants / parents. Eligible applications received from priority category viz. a child who is an orphan or affected with HIV, transgender, a child of a scavenger and differently abled are considered first and admission is given before the process of lots is taken up. 64,385 children belonging to disadvantaged group and weaker section were admitted during the year 2018-19. Category wise number of children admitted is given below:

Sl.No.	Category	No. of children admitted
1	Disadvantaged group	12984
2	Weaker Section	51068
3	Orphan	58
4	Affected with HIV	4
5	Child of scavenger	72
6	Differently abled	198
7	Transgender	1
	Total	64,385

The Government has so far reimbursed a sum of Rs.644.69 crore to the schools for 4,83,902 children admitted under section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act,2009 from the year 2013-14.

5.5.Quality Education

Efforts have been taken by the Government for improving quality of education in schools by effecting regular monitoring. Curriculum, syllabus and text books have been revised at par with any other board of examinations. All the Matriculation schools are following the new syllabus developed by the SCERT.

5.6. Online processing of application for recognition and renewal

The process of applying for initial recognition, renewal of recognition, permission to start additional standard, upgradation as Matriculation higher secondary school has been made online. Renewal orders for recognition are being issued to Matriculation schools by the Chief Educational Officers concerned for the schools which have applied online.

5.7. Fee Determination

The Government enacted 'The Tamil Nadu Schools (Regulation of Collection of Fee) Act, 2009' to prevent commercialization of education and to control profiteering and collection of capitation fee. A Committee headed by retired High Court Judge has been constituted for the purpose of fixing fee for the private schools. The Committee has so far determined fee for 7805 schools. Fee fixation orders have been sent to the respective mail ID of the schools. Further, the same has been uploaded on the Committee's website namely

"www.tamilnadufeecommittee.com". Instructions have been issued to those schools which have not appeared before the Committee for determination of fee, to appear before the Committee and to get their fee fixed at once. During the year 2018-19, 51 schools aggrieved by the orders of the Committee submitted objections as per, section 6(3) of the Act which were considered by the Committee and appropriate orders were passed on the objections. On receipt of complaint from parents with regard to excess collection of fee under section 7(3) of the Act, the committee conducts enquiry affording opportunity to the parents as well as to the school management and passes appropriate orders.

5.8.Regulation of Private schools

The Tamil Nadu Uniform System of School Education Act, 2010 was enacted to bring all the private schools under State Common Board of School Education. Pursuant to the enactment of the above Act, it was felt that a Comprehensive Act should be formulated to regulate all the

private schools affiliated to the State Common Board of School Education and also to other Boards. A Committee headed by former Vice Chancellor of Madurai Kamarajar University was constituted by the Government to formulate a Comprehensive Act and Rules for this purpose. Based on the Committee Report, the Tamil Nadu Private Schools (Regulation) Bill, 2018 has been passed in the Legislative Assembly and the same has been sent to the Government of India for getting the assent of the Honourable President of India. Framing of Tamil Nadu Private School (Regulation) Rules is under progress.

5.9.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.251.45 crore for this Directorate for the year 2019-20.

6 .STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

6.1.Introduction

State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) is the apex organization involved in heralding qualitative changes in the teaching learning processes of school education in the State. It develops curriculum, syllabus and textbooks for standards upto 12 by involving the best academic experts in the country. It designs teacher professional development programmes. It has helped in introducing latest innovations in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in helping students to become 21st century learners and acquire soft skills. It designs scheme for career guidance to help them tackle challenges after schooling and pursue their higher studies and career options. SCERT plays a supportive role to all other directorates in School Education Department. It plans and provides need based quality in-service training at all levels. It facilitates the teacher educators of District

Institute of Education and Training (DIET) to conduct Action Researches in order to address academic issues in the classrooms and transform teachers into reflective practitioners. It guides faculty members of DIETs in district-specific researches to enable policy makers to take informed decisions. It is dedicated to help Tamil Nadu become a pioneer in optimum utilization of digital technology for enhancing the quality of learning outcomes of children at all levels.

6.2.Vision

SCERT envisages a digitally vibrant environment in schools with e-learning platform and interactive teacher training. It enables access to digital content and improved learning with insightful comprehension by students relating to real life situations.

6.3.Objectives

- To develop curriculum, syllabus, textbooks, supplementary materials, newsletters, journals, educational kits,

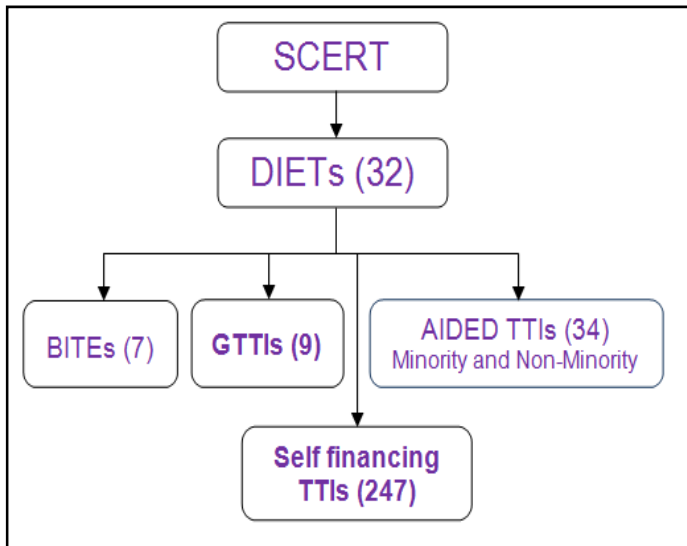
multimedia digital contents and other related literature.

- To organize pre-service and in-service training to trainers and teachers respectively.
- To undertake, aid, promote and coordinate researches related to school education.
- To develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices.
- To evolve the assessment methods to provide constructive feedback to students based on multiple modes of assessment.
- To empower teachers to adopt learning outcome based transactional strategies in the classroom
- To collaborate and network with related Directorates and Departments, Universities, NGOs, other Educational and Research Institutions / Agencies for

implementing academic and other extension services

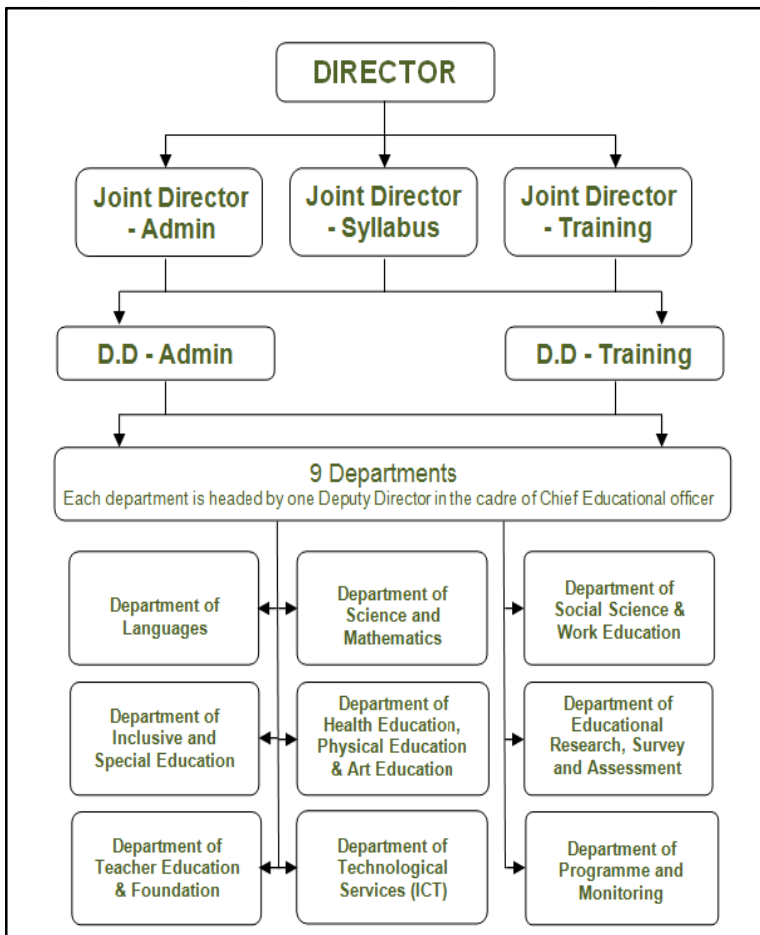
6.4. Administrative setup

6.4.1. Institutional structure



BITE: Block Institute of Teacher Education
GTTI: Government Teacher Training Institute
TTI : Teacher Training Institute

6.4.2. Organisational structure



6.5.Roles and Functions

- Functions as a State level apex academic body for formulating norms, policies and programmes for school education
- Develops curriculum, syllabus and textbooks taking into account the changes happening across the world
- Develops and revises Teacher Education Curriculum for Diploma in Elementary Education (D.El.Ed.) periodically
- Selects candidates for admission to D.El.Ed. course through Single Window System
- Facilitates and promotes the development of professional skills of Teacher Educators
- Provides the required infrastructure at the levels of the SCERT, DIETs and BITEs for transforming the pedagogies of various subjects

- Develops appropriate digital contents to help teachers to clarify difficult concepts
- Plans, designs and develops need-specific training programmes at all levels from block to the State for all standards
- Organizes training programmes to educational administrators through State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT)
- Empowers teachers to adopt learning outcomes to shift the teacher-centred pedagogy to learner-centred instructional processes in compliance with the RTE Act, 2009 and to achieve the curricular expectations
- Works in partnership with Samagra Shiksha to enhance and achieve improved learning outcomes in consonance with the norms fixed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)

- Works to achieve Vision Tamil Nadu-2023 and reposition the secondary and higher secondary levels of education with appropriate grounding in Career Guidance and Counseling for academic pursuits
- Analyses the findings of National Achievement Survey (NAS) / State Level Achievement Survey (SLAS) to diagnose the gaps in understanding of concepts that prevent the students from performing well and to design appropriate remedial measures
- Provides on-site professional support to teachers through regular school visits by the faculty members of DIETs

6.6. Research Cell – Activities

6.6.1. Research Projects

SCERT coordinates with Universities across the country and organizes workshops to scrutinize and review the research proposals. Out of 80 research proposals submitted by

DIETs, 50 proposals were shortlisted and finalized by the experts. The interactive sessions of dissemination programme enhanced the understanding of the research methods and the ability to interpret research findings to improve the quality of teaching learning processes.

The thrust areas of research projects are:

- Best practices in schools
- Study on post NAS interventions
- Educational issues in tribal areas
- Educational issues related to underprivileged children
- Problems of learners in middle and high schools
- Reasons for academic backwardness of students and strategies to address the issues

- Problems of primary school children in reading, writing and speaking
- Understanding capacity among students in learning Mathematics
- Diagnosis of learning disabilities and interventions

6.6.2.District-Level Action Researches

SCERT has organized a series of zonal level research workshops and approved 310 Action Research proposals. These Action Researches were done in collaboration with school teachers. The findings of the Research Projects and Action Researches are being consolidated as a research compendium and will be disseminated through district and state level conferences benefiting all stakeholders of school education in the ensuing academic year.

6.7. Training Programmes and Activities

6.7.1. Quality Pre-Service Training

Pre-service training is given to student-teachers on innovative practices and approaches in teaching-learning processes to enhance their teaching skills. The laboratories are utilized to motivate the student-teachers to teach Science, Mathematics and English effectively. In addition, they are provided with computer literacy training. Yoga training is also imparted to develop the physical and mental health of student-teachers. Each DIET imparts effective coaching to student - teachers in the second year of Diploma in Elementary Education to face Teachers Eligibility Test with confidence. The institutes and students enrolled in D.El.Ed. in the academic year 2018-19 are given below:

Sl. No	Category of the Institutes	Number of Institutes	No. of students enrolled	
			1 st year	2 nd year
1	District Institute of Education and Training	12	410	1047
2	Block Institute of Teacher Education	7	59	66

3	Government Teacher Training Institute	9	137	113
4	Aided Teacher Training Institute	34	465	264
5	Self-financing Teacher Training Institute	247	2,415	3,317
	Total	309	3,486	4,807

6.7.2. In-Service Programmes

In-Service training plays a crucial role in sharpening the skills of teachers in transacting the content of the textbooks effectively in schools. The DIETs undertake visits to classrooms, interact with teachers and map the gaps in learning outcomes to devise and develop training manuals for heralding qualitative changes in learning styles of children. DIETs assist SCERT to organize holistic teacher development initiatives such as scouting of innovations and documentation of the best practices of teachers.

6.7.2.1. Primary level

Various programmes have been conducted in the past for improving LSRW (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing) skills in Tamil

and English. To understand the concepts in Science, local environmental resources are utilized. Mathematical kits are used for teaching Maths effectively. Training programme has also been organised on “Integrating Multimedia usage in classroom”. Trainer and Trainee manuals are prepared to avoid transactional loss of training content. 1,15,232 primary teachers have been benefitted through these training programmes in the year 2018-19.

6.7.2.2. Upper Primary Level

Five day training programmes have been arranged for core subjects in the academic year 2018-19. For language stream, three days training was given on teaching prose, poetry and grammar and two days training was given on teaching functional grammar and classroom communication. Likewise, for science stream, three days training was given on building maths aptitude and kit usage, utilization of science kit and local environmental resources and two days training was given on understanding historical monuments and natural resources through atlas

and mapwork. Through this programme, 76,000 teachers were benefitted. SCERT, in collaboration with the National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA), organized School Leadership Development Programme for 6950 middle school Headmasters.

6.7.2.3. Graduate Teachers Training

Capacity building training was organised for Graduate Teachers in the subjects namely Tamil, English, Maths, Science and Social Science. The focus of the training was on clarification of concepts, preparation of students for the Board Examination and pedagogy appropriate to all types of students including slow learners. In addition to the core subjects, five day training programmes were also organised for teachers on the integration of technology with classroom processes and psychological counseling to high school teachers to guide adolescent students. Through this programme, 37,630 Graduate Teachers were benefitted in the academic year 2018-19.

6.7.2.4. Post Graduate Teachers Training

In-service training programmes were organized for Post Graduate Teachers to enhance their classroom transactional and pedagogical skills. State Level Key Resource Person training for mentors and PG teachers for science subjects was organized in all the Districts for three days and for arts subjects for two days. The district-level PG teachers training was held in two phases during the year 2018-19 benefitting 17,456 PG teachers.

6.8. Curriculum, Syllabus and Textbook Development

Vision Tamil Nadu-2023 envisions Tamil Nadu to be the 'knowledge hub' and 'innovation centre' for India. Globalisation, societal changes and advancement in the curricular areas necessitated revision of the curriculum in order to produce highly skilled human resources. Accordingly, the Government has revised the curriculum to enable the students to pursue quality education so as to inculcate analytical

and creative skills and to showcase their cognitive ability to face challenges ahead.

Accordingly, the Government decided to revise textbooks on the pattern of revised curriculum in a phased manner and implemented it for standards 1, 6, 9 and 11 in the academic year 2018-19. Subsequently, the Government decided to introduce new textbooks with revised curriculum for the remaining standards i.e. 2,3,4,5,7,8,10 and 12 in the year 2019-20 itself. Accordingly, SCERT took effective steps to complete the preparation of new textbooks by involving expert teams in the academic year 2019-20.

The new textbooks are also known as “energised textbooks” as these books have QR (Quick Response) codes embedded at every hard point and at the section meant for assessment. On scanning the QR code printed in the textbook using any QR code scanner, children can view the video related to the content enabling them to have easy understanding of the concepts and can also have

access to question bank related to the same concept. Career guidance information is provided in the textbooks of standards 9 and 11 to enable the children in understanding various educational opportunities available to them.

Area-specific learner friendly textbooks which echo the ethics and cultural heritage, political history of Tamil Nadu have been developed. An initiative has been taken up to prepare glossary of words and scientific dictionary in Tamil language. The textbook development teams have also prepared Teachers Handbook and Students Workbook for the benefit of teachers and students.

6.9. Other Activities

6.9.1. Digital initiatives - Digitization of Textbooks (e-Pub)

SCERT with the technical support of NCERT has started the process of digitizing the conventional textbooks into the latest digitized e-books. The textbooks have been converted to e-Pub 3.0 formats which are supported by a

specially designed e-Pub reader. In e-books, text can be selected, zoomed, portions can be highlighted or bookmarked and the screen, font and colour can be changed to cater to the needs of all children including children with special needs. These dynamic books can also be incorporated with multimedia contents wherever needed. At present, textbooks of standard 10 both in English and Tamil have been converted into e-Pub version and are made available to students through specially designed android application named *TN e-Book Reader*. It is also planned to convert textbooks of all standards in e-Pub version and make the same available online for easy access.

6.9.2.Tamil Nadu Innovative Initiatives (TANII)

6.9.2.1.Teaching and Learning through Smart Virtual Classrooms

The Government has attempted to leverage ICT for improving learning in Government schools. The virtual classroom has helped in

improving the learning outcomes of students who are at remote locations divided by geographical barriers and do not have access to quality teaching. Under this scheme, 770 Government high and higher secondary schools and 11 DIETs have been provided with the facility of virtual classrooms. In 2018-19, 258 teaching sessions were organized through Smart Virtual Classrooms which facilitated the students in gaining clarity in concepts in core subjects by interacting with subject experts.

6.9.2.2.Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) Training

SCERT has taken an initiative for strengthening the teaching and learning through FOSS tools. FOSS gives freedom to the content developers for quality development of the content. FOSS tools are available online at free of cost. It is planned to train teachers through state resource trainers to transform teachers as content developers.

6.9.2.3. Alternative Method of Evaluation through Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) Worksheets

As an alternate method of evaluation, CCE worksheets have been developed for standards 1 to 10 in all Government and Government aided schools. These worksheets help in improving conceptual understanding of learners and the questioning skills of teachers.

6.9.3. Post NAS Activities

Based on the outcome of the National Achievement Survey (NAS), 2017-18, SCERT organized a series of workshops for various stakeholders in school education on post NAS activities with the objective to prepare the children to reach higher cognitive level of learning and build their confidence level.

In the year 2018-19, the following training programmes were conducted

1. Orientation training on learning outcomes for CEOs, DIET Principals on 28.08.2018.

2. Orientation training for master trainers of different subjects on 06.09.2018 and 07.09.2018 on designing learning activities. By this programme, 397 DIET faculty members were benefitted.
3. Orientation training to 236 Administrative Officers (APO, ADPC, DEO and NAS co-ordinators) on supervisory roles.
4. Orientation training for 865 upper primary teachers in 2 spells.

6.9.4. Disaster Management Awareness Activities

SCERT, with the guidance of Disaster Management and Rehabilitation Department, develops syllabus and training modules on disaster management. During the year 2018-19, SCERT has developed the content on Disaster Management and included in the new textbooks. The Government has established Disaster Management Model Schools in every district to

train the students and teachers of these schools in the concepts of disaster management and rescue operations. SCERT has also proposed to provide orientation training to 64 teachers from Disaster Management Model schools during the year 2019-20.

6.9.5. Child Rights and Protection

SCERT has taken appropriate steps in creating awareness on the Child Rights and Protection through training programmes, training manuals and also by including the subject in the syllabus for Diploma in Elementary Education.

Child rights and important provisions of Juvenile Justice Act have been incorporated in the Source Book for Diploma in Teacher Education. Orientation on Juvenile Justice Act for District Officials like CEOs and DIET Principals was organised on 29.08.2018 at Presidency Higher Secondary School, Chennai. A two day orientation programme for 96 teachers was conducted in December, 2018 on Consumer

Rights Protection, Juvenile Justice Act and POSCO Act.

6.9.6.Learning Disabilities - Dyslexia Master Trainer Training

The Training on “Fundamentals of Remedial Teaching for Dyslexic Students” was conducted for 34 selected teachers to empower with skills to handle children with mild to moderate learning difficulties in the classroom. In addition, 1088 teachers have been sensitized on Dyslexia and trained to identify and to refer them for further assistance, if required. In continuation to this, SCERT imparted a five day training to 320 teachers identified from 8 districts namely Cuddalore, Thiruvallur, Kanchipuram, Villupuram, Vellore, Thiruvarur, Tiruvannamalai and Nagapattinam.

6.9.7.DIKSHA- Digital Platform for teachers

DIKSHA, a national digital platform, developed by Ministry of Human Resource Development for teachers, offers resources for teaching, learning, and professional

development. DIKSHA provides open, modular and scalable technology that can seamlessly be integrated with their teacher-centric initiatives of State Government and other organizations. More than 40,000 teachers have been trained by SCERT in using ICT to make learning effective in the classrooms. QR codes embedded in new text books enable students to access the related content in the form of videos, working models, 3D animations etc. So far, 8333 digital contents have been hosted on DIKSHA portal for sharing across the country.

6.9.8. Shagun – Web-portal

Shagun, a web-portal, captures and showcases innovations in school education sector. This portal is a repository of best practices in the form of videos, case studies, testimonials and images. This portal has an online monitoring module to measure state-level performance against key educational indicators. Case studies, testimonials, images and videos of various activities have been uploaded on this portal. Tamil Nadu has also been graded as one

of the leading States on key educational indicators.

6.9.9. Mathematics and Science Laboratory Skill Training

During the year 2018-19, SCERT with the support of an NGO, trained about 128 DIET faculty members from all districts in handling Mathematics and Science kits to stimulate the thinking of children through hands-on experience.

6.9.10. Professional Development Training Programmes on ICT

SCERT, in co-ordination with SASTRA University, organized six days residential ICT training for DIET faculty members in 7 batches in the year 2018-19.

6.9.11. Activities under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Repository of lessons in 2D and 3D animations and graphics is being created. Capacity building programme was arranged for

two days to assess the student's performance in curricular and co curricular areas. 64 principals and faculty members were benefitted. Digital assessment of students in 600 Government schools was also done using tablets.

6.10. Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.103.59 crore for SCERT for the year 2019-20.

7. GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

7.1. Introduction

The Directorate of Government Examinations was created in the year 1975. It is entrusted with the vital responsibility of conducting the State Board examinations for the students studying in standards 10, 11 and 12 apart from various other examinations. The mark certificates issued to the students of standards 10, 11 and 12 are vital and valued documents for continuing higher education and for seeking job opportunities. Having realised the necessity of digitization, various measures have been taken to introduce technological advancements in the examination process.

7.2. Vision

Ensuring fair assessment of learning by conducting appropriate examinations effectively.

7.3. Objectives

- To conduct all the examinations in a fair manner in a secured environment

- To bring about reforms in setting up of question papers which would eventually develop critical thinking skills of students
- To improve the evaluation system
- To publish the results and issue relevant certificates to the candidates within the stipulated time

7.4.Functions

The Directorate is primarily responsible for conduct of around 35 examinations of various kinds. Apart from the preparation of question papers, the Directorate adopts a fail proof system of transparency in conduct of examinations, result publication and issue of certificates to candidates. In the year 2018-19, 26,52,241 students appeared for both Secondary School Leaving Certificate (SSLC) and Higher Secondary Board Examinations (First and Second Year).

7.5.Administrative Structure: Reforms

For the ease of conduct of examinations, the office of the Director and 7 Regional Deputy Directors' offices have been restructured and 32 new offices of Assistant Director of Government Examinations at district level have been created. All these new offices have started functioning from 04.12.2018. The Director is now supported by 2 Joint Directors, 9 Deputy Directors and 34 Assistant Directors. The Assistant Directors in 32 districts co-ordinate in despatch of examination materials and stationeries to examination centres, sanction of expenditures for conduct of examinations and in despatch of certificates after the publication of results.

7.6.Access through web portal

To facilitate easy access of the required information to the students, a web portal www.dge.tn.gov.in has been created. This portal contains information on examinations conducted, time table, format of application, fees structure, procedure for obtaining duplicate mark certificate, migration certificate and

certified copy of mark list (CCM), model question papers of previous examinations and the examination instructions. A provision for online application for examination has also been made on the portal to collect the nominal roll particulars of candidates appearing for the examination through schools as well as private stream. In addition, a provision has been made for online payment of examination fee through State Bank of India since 2017-18. A new provision has also been made for the private candidates to download the hall tickets from the web portal directly. The schools have been enabled to download the hall tickets in respect of the students appearing through schools.

7.7.Examination Service Centres

253 Examination Service Centres have been established within the school premises. These service centres facilitate the candidates to apply for all examinations conducted by the Directorate in easy and efficient manner.

7.8.Exemption of Examination fee for Tamil Medium Candidates

All the candidates appearing for the SSLC and Higher Secondary Board examinations in Tamil medium are exempted from paying examination fees. As a result, 5,22,409 students for SSLC Board examination, 4,54,552 students for Higher Secondary First year Board Examination and 5,13,861 students for Higher Secondary Second Year Board examination were exempted from payment of examination fees in the academic year 2018-19.

7.9.Concessions Granted to Children with Special Needs (CWSN)

Candidates with dyslexia, visual impairment, hearing impairment and other physical challenges, who appear for SSLC and Higher Secondary Board examinations, are granted extra time for all the subjects. In addition, they are also allowed to appoint a scribe / exempted from appearing in anyone of the language / permitted to use calculators depending on the type of the special needs. In March, 2019

examination, 2,896 CWSN appeared for Higher Secondary First year Board examination, 2,697 CWSN appeared for Higher Secondary Second year Board examination and 4,816 CWSN appeared for SSLC Board examination.

7.10.Examination Centres in Prisons

In order to promote the educational pursuit among the inmates of prisons, examination centres were set up in the premises of the prisons. In March, 2019, 78 prisoners appeared for Higher Secondary First year Board examination and 45 prisoners appeared for Higher Secondary Second year Board examination in Puzhal Central Prison and 152 prisoners appeared for SSLC Board examination in Palayamkottai, Trichirappalli, Coimbatore and Puzhal Central Prisons.

7.11.Conduct of Examination

A secured system for transporting the question papers to examination centres and collecting the answer script bundles from the examination centres to the Answer Script

Collection Centres in a dedicated vehicle has been put in place.

In order to prevent impersonation by the candidates in the examination hall, every candidate appearing for the examination is provided with an answer booklet which contains the photograph of the candidate on the top sheet. The part of the top sheet, which contains candidate's identity, is detached in the examination centre itself and remaining part with barcoded information alone is sent for evaluation. The valuation centres are provided with barcode readers to capture the dummy numbers of the answer scripts and to carry out the valuation of answer scripts. In the year 2018-19, 6 new digital printers have been procured to carry out the printing work of top sheets with a sanctioned amount of Rs.2.34 crore so as to ensure security of answer scripts.

The main answer booklets issued to the candidates are customized to the requirement of specific subjects. The forms, graphs and maps, which are part of questions to be answered by

the candidates are merged with the answer booklet itself.

To monitor the examination arrangements and to ensure free and fair conduct of examination, an examination control room functions in the Directorate during the period of examination, from 8.00 A.M. to 8.00 P.M. to address the queries from the candidates and public.

7.12. Single Paper for Language Subjects in Higher Secondary Examinations

As a new initiative, the Paper I and Paper II of Language Subjects in First Year and Second Year of Higher Secondary Examinations have been merged into a single paper without compromising on assessment of learning levels. Merger of papers has been widely appreciated by the students and educationists.

7.13. Publication of Results

In order to reduce the anxiety of the students to know the results at the earliest, the publication of results is done online

through three websites created for this purpose viz., www.tn.results.nic.in, www.dge1.tn.nic.in, www.dge2.tn.nic.in, and through short message service (SMS). From March, 2018 onwards, an online facility to download Tabulated Mark List (TML) by the respective schools has been created instead of providing a printed copy from the Directorate.

The results for Higher Secondary and SSLC Board Examinations held in March, 2019 were communicated to 26,17,113 candidates through SMS on their mobile numbers registered at the time of enrolment within a few minutes of declaration of result.

7.14. Issue of Certificates

7.14.1. Provisional Mark Certificate

The candidates can download their Provisional Mark Certificates from the website (www.dge.tn.nic.in). The Provisional Mark Certificates are valid for a period of 90 days from the date of publication of results and these

certificates can be used for seeking admission for higher studies.

7.14.2. Separate Mark Certificates for Higher Secondary First Year and Second Year Examinations

The candidates who have passed all subjects in first year and second year of higher secondary examinations are issued with separate mark certificates with a total of 600 marks each in respect of higher secondary examinations first year and second year, from March, 2018 onwards.

7.14.3. Consolidated Mark Certificate for the candidates who pass the S.S.L.C./ Higher Secondary Examinations in more than one attempt

Earlier, the candidates were issued with mark certificates for each and every appearance till they complete the examinations. As a result, these candidates had to keep all these certificates in their possession. Therefore, for the benefit of such candidates, a provision has

been made to issue a consolidated mark certificate which contains only the pass details.

7.14.4.Certified Copy of Mark list and Duplicate Mark Certificate

Certified copy of marklist (CCM) and duplicate mark certificates are also issued to the candidates on request. The format of the application has been uploaded on the website. In the year 2018–19, 4,035 CCM and 7,674 duplicate mark certificates have been issued.

7.14.5.Migration Certificate

Migration certificates are issued within 5 days from the date of receipt of application to the candidates, who pass SSLC and higher secondary examinations and who desire to continue their higher studies in other states. In the year 2018–19, 7,853 migration certificates have been issued.

7.14.6.Verification of Genuineness of Mark Certificates

Verification of genuineness of mark certificates is carried out whenever the requests are made by the appointing authorities and by the higher educational institutions. 3,72,947 certificates, verifying the genuineness of mark certificates, have been issued in the year 2018-19.

7.14.7.DigiLocker

DigiLocker is a platform for issuance and verification of documents and certificates in a digital way, thus eliminating the use of physical documents. The candidates, who have appeared for Higher Secondary and SSLC Board examinations and signed up for a DigiLocker account with their Aadhaar (UIDAI) number, can download their Digital Mark Certificate from the repository of the Directorate of Government Examinations. This facility has been made available to all the 55,31,863 candidates, who

have appeared for Higher Secondary and SSLC Board examinations from the year 2016 to 2018.

7.15.Uploading of Scanned Answer Scripts for Revaluation / Re-totalling

A provision has been made for online application for requesting scanned copies of answer sheets for higher secondary examinations. After the publication of the results, the scanned copy of the answer scripts of such candidates are uploaded in the website. This procedure enables them to see their evaluated answer sheets directly and put-forth their genuine demand of either requesting for retotalling of marks or for revaluation of answer scripts.

7.16.Conduct of June / July Special Supplementary Examinations

In order to prevent the dropouts and to facilitate the candidates, who have failed in the public examinations conducted in March to pursue their higher studies in the same academic year, special supplementary

examinations are conducted in the month of June / July every year for the students of standards 10 and 12. In order to avoid disturbance in the teaching learning process in the middle of the academic year to the schools, September/October supplementary examination has been dispensed with. A provision has also been made for the private candidates also to appear in June/July session.

7.17. Conduct of various other Examinations

7.17.1 Eighth Standard Public Examination

In order to impart minimum educational qualification of Eighth to secure employment and promotion at basic level, the Directorate conducts the Eighth Standard Public Examination. 11,393 candidates appeared in the examination conducted in January, 2019.

7.17.2. Government Technical Examinations

To provide technical qualification for employment purposes, Government Technical Examinations are conducted for the subjects

namely Drawing, Sewing, Agriculture, Printing, Music, Handloom and Weaving etc. These examinations are conducted at two levels i.e. Lower and Higher Grade. 11,823 candidates appeared for these examinations conducted in 2018.

7.17.3. Diploma in Elementary Education

The Directorate conducts the examinations for the students pursuing Diploma in Elementary Education. The scanned copy of answer scripts is provided to the candidates, who desire for it. Moreover, re-totalling and revaluation of answer scripts are also done for the candidates on request. 17,049 candidates appeared for the examination conducted in June 2018.

7.17.4. Scholarship Examinations

7.17.4.1. Tamil Nadu Rural Students Talent Search Examination (TRUST)

The students from the rural areas who are studying in standard 9 and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.1,00,000 are

eligible to appear for the Tamil Nadu Rural Students Talent Search Examination. This examination is conducted every year in the month of September to encourage rural students. 50 girls and 50 boys are selected from each district and a scholarship amount of Rs.1000 per annum is granted for a continuous period of four years. In the year 2018, 66,389 students appeared for the TRUST examination and 3,200 students were found eligible for scholarship.

7.17.4.2.Examination for National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship (NMMS)

Candidates, who have passed standard 7 from Government and Government aided schools and are studying in standard 8 and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.1,50,000, are eligible to appear for the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship examination. The scholarship amount has been increased from Rs.6,000 to Rs.12,000 per annum with effect from the year 2019-20. The selected candidates will get a sum of Rs.12,000

as scholarship per annum (at the rate of Rs.1000 per month) from standards 9 to 12. The candidates are selected based on the marks obtained and by adopting rule of reservation. This scheme provides scholarship to 6,695 students in the State every year. In the year 2018, 1,44,427 students appeared for NMMS examination.

7.17.4.3.National Talent Search Examination (NTSE)

The Directorate acts as a nodal agency for National Council of Educational Research and Training in conducting this examination. Students, who are studying in standard 10 in the State / Central Board Schools during the academic year, are eligible to appear for this examination. After the publication of results of Level I conducted by the Directorate, the Level II examination is conducted by the NCERT at National level. In the year 2018, 1,59,030 students appeared for the NTSE and 466 students qualified in the Level I. The Scheme provides scholarship to 40 students in Tamil

Nadu every year. The selected students are awarded scholarship of Rs.1,250 per month for standards 11 and 12 and Rs.2,000 per month for degree level. Scholarship is provided as per the recommendation of University Grants Commission for Ph.D level for a maximum period of 4 years.

As a new initiative, the OMR answer sheets have been provided with photograph of the candidates, who appear for the above scholarship examinations. This has been done to curb impersonation, if any.

7.18. Conduct of Union Public Service Commission / Staff Selection Commission Examinations

The Directorate also acts as the Nodal Agency to conduct all Union Public Service Commission / Staff Selection Commission examinations at Chennai centre every year.

7.19. Computerisation of the Directorate

As a new initiative, computerisation of all activities of the Directorate through Tamil Nadu

E-governance Agency has been taken up and it is at advanced stage.

7.20.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.127.31 crore for this Directorate for the year 2019-20.

8. NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

8.1. Introduction

The Directorate of Non Formal and Adult Education was formed in 1976 to eradicate illiteracy in the age group of 15 years and above by providing basic education, vocational skills and equivalency education.

Various adult literacy programmes such as Rural Functional Literacy, State Adult Education Programme, Non-Formal Education for the learners, Mass Programme of Functional Literacy, Total Literacy Campaign, Post Literacy, Continuing Education Campaign, Karkum Bharatham and Equivalency Programme were implemented through this Directorate to achieve the goal of making all illiterates as literates.

Adult Literacy programme focuses not only on basic education but also on providing skill based vocational training which will invariably lead to holistic development.

8.2.Vision

Achieving total literacy by providing basic literacy, vocational education and life skill development.

8.3.Objectives

- To impart functional literacy and numeracy to non-literate and non-numerate adults
- To enable the neo-literate adults in continuing their learning beyond basic literacy and acquire equivalency to formal educational system
- To impart relevant vocational skills to non-literate and neo-literate adults for improving their earning and living conditions
- To evolve a learning society by providing opportunities to neo-literate adults for continuing education

8.4.Karkum Bharatham Scheme

In Tamil Nadu, “Karkum Bharatham” scheme has been implemented successfully from 2009 to March, 2018 in nine districts viz Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode, Perambalur, Villupuram, Ariyalur, Thiruvannamalai, Tiruppur and Krishnagiri which were identified as the districts having female literacy less than 50% according to 2001 Census. This scheme focused on facilitating adults to pursue their basic literacy beyond the formal school system. Special focus was given to women, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, minorities and other disadvantaged groups in the age group of 15 years and above. This programme was implemented at an outlay of Rs. 160.90 crore, shared by the Central and State in the ratio of 75:25 up to the financial year 2014-15 and 60:40 from the financial year 2015-16 till the completion of this programme.

Under this programme, 3602 Adult Education Centers were established at Gram Panchayat level in 9 districts. Basic Literacy and Equivalency Education were imparted to the

adults through these centers. 50 Model Adult Education Centers were equipped with ICT materials and other accessories to motivate the adult learners towards next level of learning. In addition to basic literacy, the learners were provided with hands-on vocational training in making of artificial jewellery, phenyl, soap oil and soap powder, candle and incense, embroidery and sewing, soft toys, and jamki work in order to improve their earning capacity.



Basic Literacy Class Room



Vocational Skill Training



Model Adult Education Center

Assessment tests were conducted and basic literacy certificates were issued to the adult learners in co-ordination with National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)

Progress in Assessment Test

Year	Number of learners passed Assessment Test	Percentage of Progress in Basic Literacy
2010-11	2,67,555	10.89
2011-12	15,12,607	61.55
2012-13	17,26,088	70.23
2013-14	17,93,393	72.97
2014-15	21,36,756	86.94
2015-16	22,72,387	92.46
2016-17	23,88,596	97.19
2017-18	25,39,688	103.33

This scheme targeted only 24.57 lakh illiterates as per Census 2001. But during implementation, 25.39 lakh illiterates successfully attained basic literacy.

8.5.Awards

The State has bagged National Literacy awards for outstanding performance in the field of Adult Education Programme at Gram Panchayat, District and State level in the years 2013, 2015 and 2016.

8.6.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.7.97 crore for this Directorate for the year 2019-20.

9. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

9.1.Introduction

Public Library is a vibrant and unique place for providing free and equitable access to information and knowledge. It plays a critical role in keeping the public informed of changes that take place around the world. The focus is to promote reading habits and life-long learning.

9.2.Vision

To empower and strengthen the community by providing free and equitable access to cultural, intellectual and information resources.

9.3.Objectives

- To provide quality information to people in a timely and convenient manner
- To build strong and relevant resources and transform libraries with the help of latest technology
- To connect people with innovative services in knowledge sharing

- To preserve our cultural materials and documents
- To make libraries inclusive

9.4.Libraries in Tamil Nadu

Public Libraries have been established in the State to foster reading habits, facilitate research work and provide information to the needy people in accordance with the “The Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, 1948”. So far, 4,634 libraries have been set up to meet the needs of the society.

Details of libraries in Tamil Nadu

Name/Type of Library	Numbers
Connemara Public Library (State Central Library)	1
Anna Centenary Library	1
District Central Libraries	32
Branch Libraries	1926
Mobile Libraries	14
Village Libraries	1915
Part-Time Libraries	745
Total	4634

9.4.1.Connemara Public Library

Connemara Public Library, the pride of Tamil Nadu, was dedicated to the public on 05.12.1896 and named "Connemara" as a mark of respect to Lord Connemara, whose desire to establish the library had been fulfilled. It is one of the four National depository libraries, which receives a copy of all books, newspapers and periodicals published in India. It also serves as a depository library for the United Nations Organisation and Asian Development Bank.

The library functions with various sections viz. Periodicals section, Language section, Text Books Section, Civil Services Study Circle and Rare Books sections. Digital services with unique collection of online journals and e-books have been made available to the users round-the-clock.

9.4.2.Anna Centenary Library

Anna Centenary Library, a state-of-the art library, housed in the energy efficient green building with a built up area of 3.75 lakh sq. ft.

at Chennai, is one of the largest libraries in Asia. At present, the library has more than 6 lakh books covering wide range of subjects.

It is equipped with WEB-OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue), an integrated library management system, which is accessible over the internet to browse availability of books in the library from anywhere with ease and promptness. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tagging of books has helped in automation and ensuring security of books. Braille Section, an unique feature of the library, has more than 2,100 registered members and more than 1050 Google group (brailleacl.googlegroups.com) members. This section hosts more than 3100 books in Braille, sound collection of CDs / DVDs and around 1.1 TB of other digital content.

The Children Section spread over 15,000 sq.ft. with more than 1.60 lakh books, multimedia kits, an artificial tree, a fun-filled theme-based reading area and a performance stage is accessed by children who are between

the age group of 4 to 14 years. Special programmes for children like story telling, quiz, science experiments, puppet show, chess classes etc., are organized every Sunday.



Children Section – Anna Centenary Library

Oriental Manuscripts section houses 50,180 invaluable palm leaf manuscripts and 22,134 paper manuscripts. This center is recognized by the Madras University as a research centre for Doctoral and M.Phil. studies among scholars of Tamil, Sanskrit and other areas of ancient Indian culture.

To kindle the curiosity and innovative spirit of the audience with the eloquent speeches of the eminent personalities excelling in various domains like Tamil literature, cinema, media, medicine, etc., and interaction with the readers, a literary programme titled "Ponmalai Pozhudhu" at 6.00 pm every Saturday is organized at Anna Centenary Library. This programme is being telecasted live via Anna Centenary Library's official 'You Tube Channel' (www.youtube.com/aclchennai). Anna Centenary Library plays a vital role in imparting professional knowledge and skills for the professionals of Library and Information Science through national conference, seminar, special lectures, workshops, etc. Orientation programmes and guidance for succeeding in the various competitive examinations are being conducted every Sunday.

An expenditure of Rs.725.00 lakh has been incurred towards the maintenance of the Anna Centenary Library during the year 2018-19.

9.4.3.Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library and Research Centre

Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library and Research Centre is one of the most ancient libraries in India. Started in the year 1535, it flourished and attained its peak during the rule of Maharaja Serfoji (1798-1832) and was brought under the control of the District Collector of Thanjavur in the year 1918.

It is a world famous knowledge hub, housing 47,334 manuscripts, of which 24,165 are in palm leaves and 23,169 in paper form in Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Marathi and English languages and a collection of 45,000 books, maps, paintings on all aspects of literature, art and culture. A maintenance grant of Rs.142.00 lakh has been sanctioned during the year 2018-19 for maintenance of this Library and the welfare of its staff.

9.4.4.Dr.U.Ve Swaminatha Iyer Library, Chennai

Dr.U.Ve.Swaminatha Iyer Library was established on 05.07.1943 in memory of the eminent Tamil scholar and Researcher, with the earnest efforts of Thiru.S.Kalyanasundaram, S/o. Dr.U.Ve.Swaminatha Iyer and Tmt.Rukmani Devi Arundale. This library consists of significant collection of 2,200 rare books in Tamil in the form of manuscripts and handwritten collections written by Mahavithvan Meenatchi Sundaram Pillai. Further, 3,421 letters written by other scholars to Dr.U.Ve.Swaminatha Iyer, Thani Padalgal, Diaries written by Dr.U.Ve.Swaminatha Iyer from the year from 1883 to 1939 and materials used by him are preserved in this library. In addition to the above, 37,355 books, 855 manuscripts and 2,170 palm leaf bundles collected by Dr.U.Ve.Swaminatha Iyer are also preserved in this library. The ancient, rare printed 1504 books, 344 journals and 500 palm scripts have been digitized. An amount of Rs.19.86 lakh has been sanctioned during the

year 2018-19 for the development and maintenance of the library and welfare of its staff.

9.4.5. Maraimalai Adigal Library

Maraimalai Adigal Library was started in 1958 by Padmashri V.Subbiah Pillai at Linghi Street, Chennai and named after Maraimalai Adigal, an ardent lover of books. The library, which is functioning in the complex of Connemara Public Library, is under the management of the South India Saiva Siddhanta Works Publishing Society. The library has a collection of 80,000 books, of which, 1,400 are ancient and rare books. 3,528 members and around 1,500 research scholars are on the roll of this library. The Government provides a maintenance grant of Rs.1.00 lakh every year to this library.

9.4.6 District Central Libraries

32 District Central Libraries at the rate of one library in each district are functioning to provide quality information and knowledge and cater to the educational needs of all including poor and

downtrodden. They have been established as per Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Rules, 1950. So far, 11,18,160 members have been enrolled and in the year 2018-19, 47,75,963 have accessed the libraries. These libraries have a vast collection of 55,30,267 books and magazines on multifarious fields in its sections viz., periodicals, references, competitive examinations including civil services, women, children, own book reading, differently abled and internet surfing.

All the District Central Libraries have been computerized. Special classes for various competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, TNPSC, SSC, BSRB, RRB etc., are being organised with the help of subject experts and outstanding personalities for the benefit of the young aspirants.

9.4.7.Branch Libraries

With a view to extend the coverage, branch libraries have been set up in the urban and rural areas with a population between 5,000 and 50,000. At present, there are 1,926 branch

libraries with good resources and infrastructure serving 58,14,262 members. During the year 2018–19, 4,58,47,746 visitors have availed these facilities. 17,10,210 students of 3593 schools have been benefitted by implementation of “Class Room Library Scheme”.

9.4.8. Village Libraries

In order to encourage the rural community to enrol themselves as members and avail benefits from libraries, 1,915 village libraries have been set up in the State. Village libraries provide great value to the community and serve as a public, social and physical meeting place for the community. These libraries host 1,81,18,625 books benefitting 18,84,590 members. 2,21,40,237 visitors have been benefitted during the year 2018-19 through these libraries.

9.4.9 Mobile Libraries

Mobile libraries, stocked with books and periodicals are committed to serve the public and to reach the unreached in the hilly / remote areas in 14 districts of the State. These libraries

foster reading habit among the school students by visiting schools in rural areas at regular intervals. So far, 26,019 members and 1,60,925 visitors have been benefitted by these mobile libraries.



Mobile Library

9.4.10. Part time Libraries

Part time Libraries have been set up in accordance with Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Rules, 1950 to reach out to the grass root level. Presently, 745 part time libraries are functioning which cater to the needs of 3,08,524 members. 39,93,029 visitors have been benefitted during the year 2018-19 through these libraries.

9.5.Special Library in State Resource Centre (SRC)

A special library has been set up at a cost of Rs.17.00 lakh in the State Resource Centre for Inclusive Education, Chennai with the ultimate objective to equip the centre with necessary infrastructure and resources with assistive technologies to fulfil the educational needs of children with special needs. A separate unit has been provided in the centre for providing information on various disabilities, treatment and counseling.



State Resource Centre – Chennai

9.6.Source of Funding

9.6.1 Library Cess

Library cess, a major source of revenue for sustaining the activities of libraries is being levied on house / property tax. It is utilised for procurement of books, other materials, development of infrastructure facilities, construction of new buildings and their maintenance, digitization of old and rare books and development activities etc. In the year 2018-19, Rs.116.68 crore has been collected as library cess.

9.6.2 Grant from the Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation

The Raja Ram Mohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkatta, has been established by Government of India for co-ordinating, monitoring and developing public library service in the country. The foundation has sanctioned Rs.200.00 lakh as matching assistance in the ratio of 50:50 during the year 2018-19.

9.7. Infrastructure of Public Libraries

1780 libraries are housed in own buildings, 2,522 in rent free buildings and 318 in rented premises. During the year 2018-19, new library buildings for 1 branch library and 2 village libraries, additional buildings for 2 branch libraries and a new building for the office of the District Library Officer, Virudhunagar have been constructed at a total cost of Rs.257.65 lakh.

9.8. Procurement of Books and Periodicals

Selection of books and periodicals is done by a professional selection committee keeping in view the clientele requirements, the changing needs and demands of the readers giving adequate representation to the scientific, social, historical, cultural and intellectual works. In normal course, 25% of the collection of library cess is earmarked for books and 6.5% for periodicals in a given year.

9.9. Computerization

Library, being the richest and the most economical source of information, needs

modernization of its services. Realizing the importance of automation to meet the increasing demands of public, computerization of public libraries has been taken up on priority. This has not only improved the quality of services but has also made access to information easy. The Department has been taking measures such as introduction of computerized management in library operations, computer-based retrieval of bibliographic material, computer networking, computer-aided reprography, e-mail transmission, e-resources etc., to bring a change of mindset among the users and the librarians.

2316 e-books at a cost of Rs.27.47 lakh, 268 e-magazine with a subscription of Rs.3.01 lakh, 49 e-journals worth of Rs.44.32 lakh have been procured during 2018-19 in the Anna Centenary Library. Reading Zones have been set up at the 32 District Central Libraries to have access to e-books and e-magazines. Computers with internet facility have been made available in 314 full time branch libraries.

9.10.Civil Services Study Circles

To transform the public libraries into citizen-centric institutions, civil services study circles have been set up in public libraries. The young aspirants get access to required study material and an opportunity to interact with other groups at these study circles. 289 libraries including 32 District Central Libraries have been provided with study circles. Online submission of application forms for jobs related to Government and allied sectors have been facilitated in Connemara Public Library and the District Central Libraries to the aspirants of the competitive examinations free of cost. Facilities at 32 District Central Libraries have been further strengthened at an estimated total cost of Rs.32.00 lakh.

9.11.Readers Forum

Readers fora have been created to focus on cultural and artistic development in the community and to act as an ideal network for reaching out to the people at grass root level by providing space for cultural activity, literary

discourse, literary debates, essay, oratory and quiz competitions. It is a great platform for catching up with persons with knowledge thirst.



Story Telling Programme, Tiruchirappalli

To address and fill the gap between libraries and communities, innovative services are offered by libraries with the support of readers forum and other library stakeholders.

9.12.Members / Readers / Patrons

A special drive has been organized amongst the public to promote literacy and love of reading and to become regular library readers

for enhancing and acquiring information and knowledge on various fields. As a result, 92,95,147 members have been enrolled and 7,79,31,305 readers have been benefitted. A person by donating Rs.1,000 can become a patron of the library and by donating Rs.5,000 a great patron and by donating Rs.10,000 one can become a donor. So far, 1,28,138 have enrolled as patrons, 1147 as great patrons and 377 as donors of the libraries, by contributing Rs. 71.89 lakh. This fund has been deposited as fixed deposit and the annual interest accrued is being utilized for strengthening of the libraries.

9.13 Library Events

9.13.1.Librarians Day

Every year, 12th of August is celebrated as National Librarians Day in India to pay homage and tribute to Dr.S.R.Ranganathan, Father of Library Science for his fundamental thinking on the famous Five Laws of Library Science. This helps in sensitizing the librarians about their

mission of evolving continuously towards meeting the diverse needs of the users.

9.13.2. Library Day

Recognizing the importance of usage of the library resources and justifying the role that the library plays in the society, “Library Day” is celebrated annually on 22nd May to promote strong community engagement.

9.13.3. National Library Week

National Library Week is celebrated every year from 14th to 20th November to create awareness among public about libraries and to recognize the best contributions of dedicated professionals.

9.13.4. World Book Day

UNESCO has declared 23rd of April as World Book Day or Copy Right Act Day, in recognition of the distinguished services of the world’s eminent writer A. William Shakespeare. His birth anniversary i.e. 23rd April is celebrated enthusiastically every year in the State.

9.13.5.Book Exhibition cum Festival

The book exhibition cum festival is an annual literary event that brings together best authors and readers on single platform. In the larger interest of avid readers, a permanent book exhibition has been established at the Connemara Public Library. Book exhibitions are organized in all the district head-quarters with the help of book sellers and publishers.

9.14. Awards for Excellence

9.14.1. Dr.S.R.Ranganathan Award

To honour the Librarians for their outstanding performance, Dr.S.R.Ranganathan Award is conferred every year. The award consists of a silver medal and a cash prize of Rs.5,000. 33 Librarians were conferred with this award for their dedication on 14.11.2018.

9.14.2.Shield of Honour to the Best Libraries

To motivate and encourage the librarians to maintain libraries, a “Shield of Honour” is

conferred on the libraries since 2012-13. Based on the state-wide assessment, this award is given to the libraries which take special initiatives on increasing the enrolment of members and patrons, receiving donations and initiating other development activities.

9.14.3. Library Activist Award

Library Activist Award comprising a shield worth of Rs 5,000 each with a certificate is conferred on the 3 best performing presidents of the readers fora. This award has been extended to 32 districts during the year 2018-19 .

9.15.New Initiatives during the Year 2018-19

9.15.1.Achievements

- A drive to secure rare types of books, documents and manuscripts from the public and private organizations was taken up. 110 rare books in Ariyalur, Dindigul, Erode, Karur, Theni, Tiruchirapalli and Tirunelveli and 13 manuscripts in Coimbatore, Dharmapuri,

Dindigul, Erode, Sivagangai, Tirunelveli and Virudhunagar have been collected.

- Books to the tune of Rs.25.00 crore have been procured for Public Libraries all over the State.
- A maintenance grant has been sanctioned to “Pannattu Tamil Ethalgal Aaivu Noolagam” in Tiruchirapalli, “The Pennington Public Library” and “Gandhi Kalai Mandram Library” in Virudhunagar district to the extent of Rs.1.15 lakh, Rs.1.00 lakh and Rs.1.00 lakh respectively for preserving the rare books and documents in possession of the libraries run by the private organizations.
- Books to a tune of Rs.5.00 crore have been procured with the financial assistance of Tamil Nadu Text Book and Educational Services Corporation for Anna Centenary Library.
- One lakh Tamil books of rare origin have been collected and donated to Jaffna

Library to serve the Tamil population in Sri Lanka.

- All District Central Libraries have been upgraded into smart libraries by equipping with facilities for downloading the required books, global newspapers, magazines of National and International importance.

9.15.2 Ongoing Schemes

- Establishment of a grand library in the World Tamil Sangam premises in Madurai housing 1.00 lakh books at an estimated cost of Rs.5.79 crore is under progress.
- Setting up of Special Libraries on Tamil-Music, Dance and Fine Arts at Thanjavur, on Folk Arts at Madurai, on Tamil Medicine at Tirunelveli, on Tribal Culture at The Nilgiris, on Mathematics and Science at Tiruchirappalli, on Astrology and Innovative inventions at Coimbatore, on printing Art at Chennai and Special Library and Exhibition on traditional

civilizations, which include Indus Valley Civilization at Keeladi, Sivagangai District at a cost of Rs.3.91 crore is under process.

- Setting up a Digital Library with a universal catalogue for all libraries by digitizing rare books, documents and palm scripts at a cost of Rs.2.00 crore is under progress.
- Renovation of the old heritage building of Connemara Public Library with air conditioning facility to preserve the rare books and documents at a cost of Rs.1.50 crore is under process.
- Upgradation of 3 Libraries as Model Libraries viz., Branch Library at Chinna Kancheepuram of Kancheepuram District at a cost of Rs.49.99 lakh, Manavala Nagar of Thiruvallur District at a cost of Rs.49.28 lakh and Udumalpet of Tiruppur District at a cost of Rs.49.96 lakh with

the funds of Local Library Authorities concerned is under process.

9.16 Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.125.01 crore for this Directorate for the year 2019-20.

10.TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD

10.1.Introduction

The Teachers Recruitment Board was established in the year 1987, mainly to expedite the process of recruitment of candidates for posts of teachers in Government Schools and certain posts in Government Educational Institutions under the control of Director of Collegiate Education, Director of Technical Education and Director of Legal Studies. The recruitment of candidates for these posts was being earlier done by the Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission. Till now, 1,59,561 teachers for Schools and Colleges have been recruited through Teachers Recruitment Board. Besides, Teachers Recruitment Board is the State Nodal Agency for the conduct of the Tamil Nadu Teacher Eligibility Test (TNTET). The details of various categories of recruitments undertaken by the Teachers Recruitment Board are regularly uploaded on the official website <http://trb.tn.nic.in> for the benefit of prospective candidates.

10.2. Objectives

The primary aim of Teachers Recruitment Board is to build the systems and procedures for identification of the extrinsic and intrinsic talents of the candidates to suit the requirement for a particular post. In addition, the Board adopts the state-of-the art technology to ensure fair selection process.

10.3.Measures initiated to ensure fool-proof recruitment Process

In the conduct of examination, stringent measures are taken to prevent any malpractice. However, it has been felt essential to further review the Standard Operating Procedure for ensuring safe and secure conduct of examination. Some of the sensitive areas have been demarcated and are being brought under strict surveillance and control. These areas include the places where question papers are kept, examination centres, transport, storage and scanning of OMR sheets. Barcodes on answer sheets are assigned only by the staff of Teachers Recruitment Board and the relevant

information is kept under the safe custody of a designated Officer.

Teachers Recruitment Board has been conducting written examinations using OMR answer sheets. The question papers are kept in safe custody at various nodal points and keeping them in safe custody without tampering or any leakage before commencement of the examination, is a challenging task. The OMR answer sheets and question papers are to be kept under continuous surveillance which involves huge cost. This process not only leads to inordinate delay in publishing the results but also fraught with serious risks. Hence, Teachers Recruitment Board has decided to conduct all recruitment examinations in Computer Based Test (CBT) mode.

10.4. Information centre

A fully equipped Information centre has been functioning in the Teachers Recruitment Board since 2015. Adequate facilities have been provided to the candidates to submit their

representations on any process relating to recruitment at the centre.

10.5. Recruitment

During the year 2018-19, 24 PG Assistants have been recruited for the School Education Department and 86 PG Assistants have been recruited for the other Departments. From 2011-12 to 2018-19, Teachers Recruitment Board has completed the task of recruiting 45,942 teachers under several categories as detailed below:-

Name of the Department	No of teachers recruited
School Education	43,068
Backward Classes, Most Backward Classes and Minorities Welfare Department, Adi Dravidar and Tribal Welfare Department, Social Defence and Corporation Schools	1,346
Higher Education	1,528

Further, 117 Assistant professors have been provisionally selected for Government Law Colleges. Notification has been published by Teachers Recruitment Board for recruitment to

2,144 posts of Post Graduate Teachers on 12.06.2019.

10.6.Tamil Nadu Teachers Eligibility Test–2019

Teachers Recruitment Board has issued notification on 28.02.2019 to conduct TNTET-2019. Online applications were received from 15.03.2019 to 12.04.2019. Teachers Recruitment Board received 6.04 lakh applications for TNTET Paper I and Paper II. As large number of online applications have been received, the Board has decided to conduct TNTET in offline mode by using OMR answer sheets. Written examinations for Teachers Eligibility Test for Paper I and II were conducted on 08.06.2019 and 09.06.2019 respectively.

10.7.Computer Based Online Examination

Teachers Recruitment Board issued notification on 01.03.2019 for the direct recruitment to 814 posts of Computer Instructors Grade I (PG Level). Online applications were received from 20.03.2019 to

10.04.2019. 30,831 applications have been received from candidates. Teachers Recruitment Board has conducted the Computer Instructor (Grade-I) examination through Computer Based Test (CBT) mode on 23.06.2019.

10.8. New Initiatives

- Teachers Recruitment Board has installed Biometric attendance device for its employees.
- The Board has decided to conduct written examinations related to various recruitments through Computer Based Test (CBT) mode.

10.9. Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.4.11 crore for this Board for the year 2019-20.

11. TAMILNADU TEXTBOOK AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

11.1.Introduction

In the year 1961, "Bureau of Tamil Publications" was established to translate and publish books of other languages, relevant to Higher Education, into Tamil. "Tamil Nadu Textbook Society" comprising Bureau of Tamil Publications was constituted in the year 1970. In the year 1993, the name was changed as "Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation". The mandate of Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation includes printing and supply of textbooks and selling books on Literature, Science, Technology and other streams. The name of Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation was changed as "Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation" with effect from 06.09.2013. Now, the Corporation is also procuring and supplying cost free items to the students studying in Government and Government aided schools apart from printing of textbooks and guides.

11.2.Objectives

- To print textbooks for students studying in standards upto 12
- To print and publish the books on Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Law, Veterinary Science,etc,. in Tamil
- To republish rare and old Tamil books and create Tamil literary resources
- To act as a Nodal agency for procurement of cost free items such as crayons, colour pencils, geometry boxes, atlas, woolen sweaters, socks, raincoats, footwear, schoolbags and ankle boots for Government and Government aided schools

11.3.Infrastructure

The Corporation is housed in its own 10 storied building in DPI campus. In addition to supply of free textbooks, the Corporation also sells textbooks in online mode through 22 Regional Godowns.

Further, textbooks are sold in offline mode through sales counters at DPI campus and Anna Centenary Library in Chennai.

11.4.Printing

From the year 2011-12 to 2017-18, 80 GSM hightech map litho paper / 60 GSM cream wove paper were used for text printing and 230 GSM multi layer coated board was used for wrapper printing. Now, improved quality of 80 GSM Elegant printing paper for text printing and 230 GSM Aura fold blue board for wrapper printing with lamination have been used for printing textbooks based on new curriculum for standards 1, 6, 9 and 11 for the year 2018-19 and for all standards upto 12 from the year 2019-20. Further, the textbooks are printed with special feature of QR(Quick Response) codes through which the students can view the related video content and question bank online. Thus, all the textbooks in the year 2019-20 are energised textbooks.

The details of textbooks, guides and other books printed in the year 2018-19 are given in the table below:

A) Text Books:

Details of Textbooks	No. of books printed (in lakh)	Total value (Rs. in crore)
Textbooks for students of standards 1 to 12 in Government and Government aided schools	565.00	266.89
Textbooks for students of standards 1 to 12 in Self-financing schools	269.00	225.61
Tamil Textbooks for standards 1 to 10 for schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education	8.40	6.93

B) Guides:

The Corporation has been printing and supplying special guides for standards 10 and 12 to the following departments on demand.

Name of the Department/Directorate	No. of guides printed	Total value (Rs.in lakh)
Adi-draavidar and Tribal Welfare	2,34,000	51.00
Backward Classes	96,000	21.00
Most Backward Classes and Denotified Communities	1,12,000	25.00
Minority Welfare	1000	03.00

C) Other Books

The Corporation has printed 55.58 lakh of other books for Samagra Shiksha, Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education, Parents Teacher Association, Department of Distance Education of Madras University and Bharathidasan University, Integrated Child Development Scheme for total value of Rs.9.68 crore. Besides, the Corporation is also printing Braille Books through National Institute for the Visually Handicapped (NIVH) and supplying to the Samagra Shiksha on requisition, for the benefit of the visually impaired students of standards 1 to 8.

11.5.Procurement Activities

In the academic year 2018-19, the following cost free items were procured following due procedure, for the benefit of students in Government and Government aided schools with a view to ensure retention, to avoid dropouts and to enhance their performance.

Sl.No.	Cost free items	No. of items procured
1.	Crayons	9,15,311
2.	Wooden colour pencils	15,15,525
3.	Geometry box	16,29,323
4.	Atlas	7,05,803
5.	Woollen sweater	1,22,657
6.	Socks	2,45,314
7.	Rain coat	1,22,657
8.	Footwear	58,63,516
9.	School bag	69,81,005

In addition, 4,161 number of incinerators have been procured and installed in the Government high and higher secondary schools for the benefit of girl students. The Corporation has also finalized the tender process for the

establishment of Hi-Tech Labs in 3,090 Government high schools and 2,939 Government higher secondary schools and implementation of the same is in progress.

11.6. Digitization of rare and old higher education books

Considering the importance of rare and old higher education books, steps have been taken to search and print these old books to make them available in open market for the benefit of seekers of these books. Steps have also been taken to digitize and upload these books on the website. The Corporation has so far digitized 875 rare books through Tamil Virtual Academy. Of these, 536 rare books in 100 copies were printed and stocked in the regional godown in Chennai. A total of 2,072 copies of 190 titles were sold for Rs.2.72 lakh.

11.7. Translation of Textbooks into Tamil

The Corporation has been translating books on Medicine, Law, Engineering, Arts, Science, Homeopathy, Siddha Medicine, Fisheries,

Physical Education, Veterinary Science and Agriculture etc., from English into Tamil. For the benefit of the students appearing for various competitive and entrance examinations to pursue higher education, guidebooks published by the renowned private publishers for Physics, Chemistry and Biology of standards 11 and 12 have also been translated and published in Tamil.

11.8.Funding of Schemes

The Corporation has funded the following schemes of the Government in the year 2018-19.

- Rs.39.90 crore for construction of “Puratchi Thalaivar MGR Centenary Building” in DPI Campus, Chennai.
- Rs.37.86 crore for purchase of Laptops for use by the Teachers in standards 11 and 12 in Government higher secondary schools and to other Administrative Officers of School Education Department.

- Rs.16.00 crore for creation of 32 Model Schools at the rate of Rs.50.00 lakh in each district.
- Rs.2.00 crore as deposit for sustaining the activities of the Tamil Nadu Bharath Scouts and Guides with interest amount generated.
- Rs.10.50 crore to the Directorate of Public Libraries towards the construction of Anna Centenary Library as interest free loan.
- Rs.3.91 crore for setting up of Special Libraries on Tamil-Music, Dance and Fine Arts at Thanjavur, on Folk Arts at Madurai, on Tamil Medicine at Tirunelveli, on Tribal Culture at The Nilgiris, on Mathematics and Science at Tiruchirappalli, on Astrology and Innovative inventions at Coimbatore, on printing Art at Chennai and for setting up of Special Library and Exhibition on traditional civilizations, which include

Indus Valley Civilization at Keeladi,
Sivagangai District.

The Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation has been rendering pioneering service in printing of quality textbooks, guides and procurement of quality cost free items in time.

12. FINANCIAL OUTLAY

The outlay for School Education in 2019-20 in Demand No. 43 is Rs.28,957.62 crore.

Budget Estimate 2019-20						
(Rupees in lakh)						
	Head of Account	State Expenditure	Externally Aided Project	Central Sector Schemes	Schemes shared between State and Centre	Total
Revenue Section						
2051	Public Service Commission	410.99				410.99
2059	Public Works	3892.00				3892.00
2202	General Education					
	1 Elementary Education	1203945.61			199783.77	1403729.38
	2 Secondary Education	1327668.30			88518.65	1416186.95
	4 Adult Education	197.39			600.00	797.39
	5 Language Development	1611.60		0.01	2.51	1614.12
	Total - General Education	2533422.90		0.01	288904.93	2822327.84
2204	Sports and Youth Services	150.38			50.71	201.09
2205	Art and Culture	12501.02				12501.02
2225	Welfare of SC, ST, Other Backward Classes and Minorities	16850.99				16850.99
2235	Social Security and Welfare	90.00				90.00
2251	Secretariat-Social Services	928.74				928.74
Revenue Section Total		2568247.02		0.01	288955.64	2857202.67
Capital Section						
4202	Capital Outlay	38131.46			300.01	38431.47
Capital Section Total		38131.46			300.01	38431.47
Loan Section						
7610	Loans to Government Servants	29.50				29.50
7615	Miscellaneous Loans	0.01				0.01
Loan Section Total		29.51				29.51
Grand Total		2606407.99		0.01	289255.65	2895663.65
		ADD – Recoveries (Under Revenue Section)				98.71
Grand Total for Demand No. 43						2895762.36

The Government has been providing, unprecedented budgetary support to promote and sustain various activities of the Department. Improving quality of education has been prime guiding force for steering activities of the School Education Department in the recent past. The Government has been taking all possible measures to realize the goals as envisaged in Vision Tamil Nadu 2023, visualized by Puratchi Thalaivi Dr.J.Jayalalithaa.

K.A.SENGOTTAIYAN
Minister for School Education,
Youth Welfare and Sports Development