

HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE - 2007– 2008

DEMAND NO. 20

INTRODUCTION

The realm of Higher Education comprises the study of Language, Arts, Science, Engineering and Technology leading to diploma, graduate, post graduate and research degrees in one's chosen field of study. Aided by a large number of Polytechnics, Arts and Science and Engineering Colleges to Universities and Research Organisations, the Government of Tamil Nadu strives to produce high quality human resource while ensuring that the poorest of the poor population gets access to the facilities offered by the Government. The Government had a series of consultation with Vice-Chancellors, Principals, representatives of Industries Association, representatives of Teachers Association, Students and Non-teaching staff. The schemes formulated were based on the consultation with stakeholders.

1.2 Economic development of a nation is dependent on the quality of human resource. Higher Education becomes the basis for the overall human development of the country is a well acknowledged fact by all. Based on this, this Government has formulated various schemes in order to give quality higher education to all and due to the implementation of such schemes, Tamil Nadu becomes a forerunner in the field of higher education in the National level. The National average of seats per one lakh population in B.E. degree courses is 49.54 and in Polytechnic courses, it is 27.20 seats. As per the 2006-2007 statistics, in Tamil Nadu it is 162 seats per one lakh population in B.E. degree courses and 111 seats per one lakh population in Polytechnic courses. It is very proud achievement that Tamil Nadu tops in the field of Technical Education in India. To reach this level, the Government has played a very proactive role and succeeded in creating better development both in Government and the Private Sector. Besides improving the infrastructure in Government colleges, the Government is encouraging the creation of infrastructure in private colleges also.

1.3 This Government has been aware of the needs of this sector. The Government has taken various steps for delivering quality higher education. This Government is very keen to raise the Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education to 25% by 2020 from the present level of 11.73%. The National level of Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education stands at 9.21%. Based on this, the following steps are taken:

- (i) As promised in the Budget for 2006-2007, two new Arts and Science Colleges one at Valparai, Coimbatore District and another at Mettur, Salem District have been started. Besides this, two new colleges one at Perambalur, Perambalur District and another at Orathanadu, Thanjavur District have also been started.
- (ii) As announced in the Floor of the Legislative Assembly during the Higher Education Demand - 2006-2007, all self supporting courses including job oriented degree courses were converted into regular course in Government Engineering, Arts and Science Colleges. Due to this, the students are relieved of the burden of paying higher fees to the self-supporting courses. By this, students from poor families and backward areas are greatly benefited.
- (iii) With the intention of ensuring optimal utilization of available infrastructure and to increase scope of access to larger number of students, shift system was introduced in 10 Government Arts and Science Colleges in 2006-2007. Considering the fact that all seats were filled in these colleges, it has been announced in the Budget Speech 2007-2008 that the shift system would be introduced in all Government colleges in the coming academic year.
- (iv) The National Knowledge Commission in its report indicated that the proportion of our population in the age group 18 to 24, that enters the world of Higher Education is around 7%. The opportunities for higher education, in terms of the number of places

in universities, are simply not enough in relation to our needs. To meet this requirement, the National Knowledge Commission suggested the creation of 1500 universities nationwide, that would enable India to attain the **gross enrolment ratio** of at least 15 per cent by 2015. In accordance with the suggestions of National Knowledge Commission, two new Technical Universities, one at Tiruchirappalli and another at Coimbatore have been created as announced in the Budget for 2006-2007. With a view to further improving the quality of technical education in southern districts, a new technical university by the name Anna University, Tirunelveli will be established in this year itself as announced in the Budget of 2007-2008.

1.4 As stated in the last year Policy Note, affordability in our state assumes a greater importance in the context of access to higher education to the youth who are socially and educationally backward and who hail from rural areas. In order to achieve this, the Government has taken the following steps:-

- (i) This Government assured reduction of fees of Government Engineering Colleges in May 2006. This promise was fulfilled and the fees were brought down by from Rs.12,550/- to Rs.7,550/- from the academic year 2006-2007.
- (ii) As announced in the Budget for 2007-2008, tuition fees to all students studying undergraduate courses in Government Arts and Science Colleges is exempted. Likewise, the payment of tuition fees is waived to the students studying in Government Aided colleges also.

1.5 This Government is aware that the success of the steps taken for the growth of Higher Education is proven by the employability of students produced. In order to improve the chances of employment for the students, the Government have taken the following steps:-

- (i) Many Government colleges are provided with latest computers with internet facilities to help students trained in the usage of computer and access the very vibrant IT job market. Government will take steps to provide computers to the other Government colleges having no computer facility.
- (ii) Placement Cells have been created in all Government Colleges to guide and counsel the students to face the interview and get employment.
- (iii) To improve communication skills of the students in Government Colleges, the Government is implementing an English Communication Course in collaboration with Cambridge University to offer Certificate course.
- (iv) To impart training effectively in communication english, this subject is included as part of curriculum and language labs have been established in all technical institutions.

1.6 While providing all facilities to students who are in the mainstream of education, this Government has also prepared schemes taking into consideration, the plight of those unable to pursue higher education in universities. The Community Colleges play an important role in providing employment oriented education to the economically weaker sections of the society and it can also play a vital role in increasing their access to higher education. To promote employability of rural youth, the Community Colleges offer an opportunity to do job oriented and skill based courses and also give diplomas. In order to enable the students coming out from community colleges to pursue their higher education, the Government will take necessary steps to effect the vertical integration of community colleges with university system. By this, persons who were unable to continue school education due to the poverty and other reasons, can get the opportunity of studying in universities.

1.7 The Government was aware of the problems of Common Entrance Examinations for admission to Professional courses as it had become highly expensive and a source of unnecessary hardship for the students. Consequently, as announced by the Government in the Budget of 2006-2007, the Entrance Examinations for admission to Professional Courses was abolished from the academic year 2007-2008 by enacting legislation called "Tamil Nadu Admission in Professional Educational Institutions Act, 2007". By this, more opportunities have been created for the rural students to join the Engineering and Medical courses.

1.8 Autonomous colleges have their own syllabi, conduct examinations and evaluate the students. Tamil Nadu stands first in granting autonomous status to Arts and Science Colleges in India. During 2005-2006, the number of autonomous colleges was 67. During the current academic year 2006-2007, the number has increased to 74. The Government is keen to take appropriate steps to grant autonomy to more number of colleges in Tamil Nadu.

1.9 In order to enhance the quality of teaching and learning in colleges, this Government intends to get all the colleges accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). During 2005-2006, 175 colleges got accreditation. During the academic year 2006-2007, 200 Arts and Science Colleges are accredited by the NAAC. Accreditation will be made mandatory for all colleges from the academic year 2008-2009. A State level Quality Assessment Council will be formed to carry out the continuous auditing of quality of all colleges in Tamil Nadu.

1.10 There is a need for overhauling the university examination system in the State so that it aims at testing students' understanding of the concept and analyzing capacity rather than memory/cramming power. Teaching, learning and evaluation methods need to be revisited and modalities for this will have to be worked out so that the present examination system becomes more analytical and responsive to the changes. For this, a committee of experts headed by a former Vice-Chancellor will be constituted, to suggest measures to effect changes in examination system.

1.11 In the Budget for 2007-2008, it has been stated that Government would encourage creation of Centers of Excellence in each university during the XI Plan period. During this period, each University in the State will choose a department which is their core strength to be developed into a Centre of Excellence. Towards this end, assistance of Rs.1.00 crore is provided in the Budget for Bharathiar University in Coimbatore for creating Centre of Excellence in NANO Technology. Likewise, one Department in each University will be developed as Centre of Excellence.

1.12 Most of the Government Colleges are functioning in old buildings and with insufficient class rooms. The colleges offering higher education continue to languish for want of infrastructure facilities. Open air classes have become very common in many colleges and cancellation of classes was a regular feature during rainy seasons. This Government felt that provision of infrastructure in Government Colleges is vital to the development of higher education in Tamil Nadu. In deference of the demand, 542 additional class rooms will be constructed in Government Arts and Science Colleges at a cost of Rs.27.10 Crores. Besides this, considering the insufficient laboratory facilities in Government Colleges, it has been proposed to construct additional laboratories in 10 Government Colleges at the cost of Rs.1.60 Crores.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Under Demand No.20 - Higher Education, the total outlay is **Rs.1054.44** Crores, of which **Rs.70.73** Crores are for Plan Schemes and **Rs.983.71** Crores are for Non- Plan schemes .

BUDGET ESTIMATE 2007 – 2008

HEAD OF ACCOUNT (1)		PLAN (2)	NON-PLAN (3)	TOTAL (4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
2059	Public Works Maintenance and Repairs	--	2067.00	2067.00
2202 03	General Education University and Higher Education	1444.91	77487.83	78932.74
2203	Technical Education	2150.28	18062.18	20212.46
2204	Sports and Youth Services	1151.84	--	1151.84
2205 104	Arts and Culture Archives	0.05	435.24	435.29

2235	Social Security and Welfare	--	35.45	35.45
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	--	242.88	242.88
3425	Other Scientific Research	312.38	--	312.38
3454 110	Census Surveys and Statistics Gazetteer and Statistical Memoirs	--	40.98	40.98
4202	Capital outlay on Education Sports, Arts and Culture	2013.79	00.01	2013.80
Total		7073.25	98371.57	105444.82

PART-II SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl No.	Description of the scheme	Ultimate Cost	Cost in 2007-2008
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Collegiate Education

1	Establishment of Electronic Library in five Government Colleges.	21.00	21.00
2	Construction of 42 additional class rooms in needy Government Colleges.	210.00	84.00
3	Construction of Additional Laboratories in 10 needy Government Colleges.	160.00	80.00
4	Construction of Language Labs with accessories in 3 needy Government Colleges.	75.00	75.00
5	Audio Visual Facility in 10 needy Government Colleges in first phase.	15.00	15.00
6	Purchase of 30 computers to upgrade the existing computer laboratory in Presidency College.	10.50	10.50

Technical Education

7	Construction of Hostel for 75 students at Dr.Dharmambal Government Polytechnic College for Women, Chennai.	150.00	60.00
8	Construction of Hostel for Women at Government Polytechnic College, Nagercoil.	100.00	40.00
9	Construction of first floor over the existing hostel in Government Polytechnic College for Women, Madurai.	40.00	16.00
10	Construction of 8 class room building in Government Polytechnic College, Trichy.	40.00	16.00
11	Purchase of Computers and Software for the Technical Circle, Directorate of Technical Education, Chennai.	6.00	6.00
12	Construction of first floor on the existing E & T block at Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	17.00	17.00

Tamil Nadu Archives

13	Modernisation of Research Hall and Renovation of Administrative sections	25.00	25.00
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Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology

14	Creation of Scientific Awareness	5.00	5.00
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Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centre

15	Construction of Compound Wall for Anna Science Centre, Trichy	18.00	18.00
16	Black topping the main entrance road to the Science Centre and provision of floor tiles to the Planetarium entrance parking area in the Periyar Science and Technology Centre, Chennai.	30.00	30.00

Science City

17	Awareness Campaign in Frontier Technologies.	6.00	6.00
18	Providing insight into the world of Science for the students of Corporation Schools in Chennai.	5.00	5.00
19	Conduct of Science Festival	10.00	10.00

Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education

20	Construction of new building for Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education.	35.00	35.00
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Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal

21	Construction of Seminar hall for Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal	45.00	45.00
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Grand Total	1023.50	619.50
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2. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

2.1 Before the year 1965, the Director of Public Instruction was in existence and at that time, only 123 Colleges were existed. With a view to exclusively administer the Collegiate Education, the erstwhile Directorate of Public Instruction was bifurcated into Directorate of School Education and Directorate of Collegiate Education in the year 1965. After bifurcation of Collegiate Education Department, the Department has expanded by and large and as on date 803 Colleges are functioning under the control of Directorate of Collegiate Education.

2.2 The present Government is very keen in making Tamil Nadu the most advanced State in the field of Higher Education. MCA / MBA / M.Sc.(I.T.) courses are offered in the place of the conventional courses. This will benefit the students by giving them better employment opportunity in the field of Information Technology.

Restoring the status of Government Colleges

2.3 The previous government had converted all the Government Colleges into 'Constituent Colleges' of the Universities to which they are affiliated with effect from 16.10.2002. However, the scheme could not be implemented successfully and all the colleges continued to be administered by the Government only. In order to set right the prevailing ambiguity in the matter, a legislation has been passed in the Legislative Assembly to amend all the University Acts to convert all the constituent colleges of the Universities as Government Colleges.

Cluster System : E-Education

2.4 It has been decided to introduce Cluster System of education consisting of 7 or 8 Colleges in a particular locality. In this system, the students who are studying in the above colleges can approach the other college through EDUSAT and exchange Course Materials, Library Books, Journals etc. in e-form. Also, the students from one college can attend the classes in another cluster college and share their experience and information. Exchange and augmentation of knowledge will be encouraged in this manner and will be extremely beneficial to students.

National Service Scheme

2.5 NSS is implemented by providing the grant in the ratio of 7:5 by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu. At present 3,00,000 volunteers have been enrolled. A sum of

Rs.660.77 lakhs has been provided as grant for the year 2006-2007 by Government of India, of which the Central share was Rs.385.45 lakhs and the State share was Rs.275.32 lakhs.

Empowerment of Women

Free coaching exclusively for women students for appearing in IAS / IPS examination.

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

Stipend for Tamil medium students

2.7 The scheme of Tamil Medium stipend was introduced from the year 1971-72. Under this scheme, annually a sum of Rs.400/- is given as stipend to all students studying in Tamil Medium. During the academic year 2006-2007, 33,250 students were benefited.

Special coaching to SC/ST and MBC students

2.8 The Students studying in Government Colleges particularly in rural areas belonging to SC/ST and MBC communities find it difficult to get through the University examinations in English, Maths and Science Subjects. In order to make them fully conversant with these subjects, it is planned to give them special coaching by way of remedial classes outside the class hours and also on weekends. They will be able to compete with other bright students and will also get good marks in their University examinations, when they complete these remedial courses in the respective subjects. During the year 2007-08, a sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been allotted for 20 colleges at the rate of Rs.10,000/- to each college.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural Labourers-Farmers (Social Security and Welfare) scheme, 2006.

2.9 Tamil Nadu Agricultural Labourers – Farmers (Social Security and Welfare) Scheme is implemented with effect from 22.12.2006. This scheme is for the upliftment of the Agricultural Labourers, Farmers and Registered Tennants and their dependants in social, educational and economic status.

2.10 To improve the Educational status of the children of Agricultural Labourers and Farmers, Government have provided Rs.12.00 crores. The quantum of assistance under this scheme is given below:-

Sl No.	Details of course	Day scholar		Hostler	
		Boys Rs.	Girls Rs.	Boys Rs.	Girls Rs.
1.	UG Degree course (per year)	1750	2250	2000	2500
2	PG Degree course (per year)	2250	2750	3250	3750

2.11 The Government of Tamil Nadu is keen to develop the Communication skills in English for the students studying in Arts and Science Colleges and has proposed to impart training to them in association with the Sutherland Global Services. This training will be imparted free of cost and this will be very much helpful for the students to secure jobs in BPO centres. This will be the first of its kind in the country.

Setting up of (Electronic) Digital Libraries in five Government Autonomous colleges.

2.12 The digital library with internet facility will be the best substitute for the conventional library. The digital libraries will have books and information in the form of compact discs and the readers can use these C.D's to get relevant information. The Government have established digital libraries in 13 Government colleges. In continuation of the above, it is proposed to establish digital libraries in five more Colleges.

Construction of Language Laboratories in Government colleges

2.13 To cope up with the need for Software Industries, it is necessary to train the rural students seeking for employment in various field of Information Technology. Since there is a demand for language labs for the welfare of the rural students, the Government decided to establish 3 language labs in 3 Government colleges at the estimated cost of Rs.75.00 Lakhs for the year 2007-2008.

Audio visual facility in Government colleges

2.14 These days educational institutions are moving towards the adoption of Audio Visual Facilities for teaching learning process. Most of the Government Colleges have no such facilities. Hence, it is proposed to set up an audio visual class rooms with the facilities of LCD Projector and Screen with the provision of Wall Mounting and Public Address System in ten colleges at a total cost of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

3. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

The growth of the Engineering Colleges

3.1 The Technical Education in India and more particularly in Tamil Nadu has seen phenomenal growth. Tamil Nadu is one of the leading states in India in providing Technical Education. Before 1984, only 4 Government Engineering Colleges and 3 Government Aided Engineering Colleges were existing. There was an exponential growth of self-financing engineering Colleges in two decades. Now the number of Engineering Colleges in this State comes to 251 with sanctioned annual intake of 94,138 students.

3.2 The growth of Technical Education will lead to GDP growth of the country. The economic growth of Tamil Nadu depends directly with the development of Technical Education. The higher growth will attract more investment in manufacture, IT and other sectors.

3.3 Tamil Nadu which was always in the forefront in technical education, has advanced with giant strides into the 21st century with an annual output of about 65,201 Engineering Graduates and 35,455 diploma holders. The State ranks first in the country in terms of the number of Engineering graduates passing out every year.

Growth of Polytechnic Colleges

3.4 In the early years, only Government and Government aided Polytechnics were started. Between the years 1980 and 2000, only 5 Government Polytechnic Colleges were established whereas under Self-financing category there was a rapid growth of establishment of Polytechnic Colleges from 2 to 142. At present, there are 22 Government Polytechnic Colleges, 34 Government aided Polytechnic Colleges, 3 Affiliated Polytechnic Colleges and 165 Self-financing Polytechnic Colleges. In the 224 Polytechnic Colleges, sanctioned intake of students was 71,419 and number of students admitted was 65,586

Conversion of self supporting courses into regular courses

3.5 To encourage more number of students to take up PG programmes which will lead to more research work and also to do away with the existing disparity in the fee structure between the self supporting courses which could be availed only by affluent students, 28 PG and 1 UG programmes conducted under self supporting basis in Government Engineering Colleges have been converted into regular courses from the academic year 2006-2007.

Recruitment of teaching staff

3.6 Through Teachers Recruitment Board (TRB), 193 Lecturers were recruited in Government Engineering Colleges and Polytechnic Colleges in the academic year 2006-2007 and 44 Lecturers appointed on Contract basis in Government Polytechnic Colleges were regularised.

Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP)

3.7 The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India through the Department of Secondary and Higher Education has launched a Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) with a total outlay of Rs.1,555.00 crores to improve the quality of Technical Education in the degree and diploma level Engineering institutions across the country in the important areas like, Modernisation of Laboratories and Workshops, Faculty and Staff Development, Curricula improvements, Course flexibility, Interaction with industries, Research, Development of Management capacity, Centres of Excellence, Bottom-up approach, Merit-based selection and Upgrading existing Institutions.

3.8 All the States and Union Territories have the option to participate in the TEQIP programme depending upon the preparedness of their institutions. Tamil Nadu Government has been included in the second cycle of TEQIP project which is one among the seven States selected. The total life time allocation of the project is Rs.96.1627 crores. The project which was started in April 2004 will be in operation upto the end of December 2007.

Tamil Nadu Agricultural Labourers-Farmers (Social Security and Welfare) scheme, 2006.

3.9 Tamil Nadu Agricultural Labourers – Farmers (Social Security and Welfare) Scheme is implemented with effect from 22.12.06. This scheme is for the upliftment of the Agricultural Labourers, Farmers and Registered Tenants and their dependants in social, educational and economic status.

3.10 To improve the Educational status of the children of Agricultural Labourers and Farmers and to make technical education accessible to them, the Government have provided Rs.14.00 crores. The quantum of assistance under this scheme is given below:-

Sl No.	Details of course	Day scholar		Hostler	
		Boys Rs.	Girls Rs.	Boys Rs.	Girls Rs.
1.	Polytechnic (per year)	1250	1750	1450	1950
2	Engineering (per year)	2250	2750	4250	4750

Community Polytechnic Scheme in Polytechnic Colleges of Tamil Nadu

3.11 The Government of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development operates a Community Development Scheme called "**Community Polytechnic Scheme**" through the

Polytechnic Colleges in the Country. In Tamil Nadu, the scheme is implemented in 60 Polytechnic Colleges functioning under the control of Directorate of Technical Education.

3.12 The objective of this scheme is to transfer appropriate technology to the rural areas and to train the rural mass both for gainful employment as well as self-sufficiency. Training is given on Doll Making, Basket Knitting, Screen Printing Technology, Cycle repairing, Tailoring etc., based upon the local needs. The Community Polytechnic Colleges are implementing this scheme very effectively in coordination with the local bodies like Panchayats and Municipalities.

4. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

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

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

Technical Universities

13. Anna University, Chennai
14. Anna University, Coimbatore
15. Anna University, Tiruchirappalli

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

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

4.2 The University in its 150th year has prepared a research roadmap in the five state-of-the-art facilities for the research centres viz i) Centre for Ocean & Coastal Studies (COCS) ii) Centre for Environmental Sciences (CES) iii) Centre for Population Studies (CPS) iv) Centre for Herbal Sciences (CHS) v) Centre for Infrastructural Management Studies (CIMS). The new centres are aimed to strengthen the University in generating value added research outputs, that could be used by the end-users directly for the benefit of the society. The process leading to academic and research collaboration with several scientific communities can be mentioned as a first step to initiate in this regard. The one such step is International Environment and Disaster Management (IEDM) Laboratory

of the Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies of Kyoto University and Centre for Ocean and Coastal Studies of Madras University carrying out research in the field of coastal zone management. A bilateral research proposal on community based coastal zone management has been submitted to the Japanese Society for Promotion of Science (JSPS) and the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.

4.3 Apart from this, to commemorate the 150th year anniversary, with the initiation of the Government of Tamil Nadu a new "Centre for Research on Dravidian Movement" has been established at the Madras University with institution of four chairs viz 1) Periyar E.V.R. Chair on Rationalism and Gender Justice 2) Arignar Anna Chair on Development of Tamil Language and Socio political thoughts. 3) Chair on Social Economic and Equal Justice and 4) Chair on Federalism at the centre and Autonomy for the states.

4.4 With respect to facilitating employability linked higher education, the University has introduced several innovative courses, viz 1) Career Oriented PG & UG Diploma Courses and Certificate Courses 2) UGC Career Oriented Programmes Diploma Courses

4.5 A course in soft skills is being introduced in all PG courses as part of PG Curricula in order to improve the ability of students in the field of (i) Communication Skills, (ii) Spoken English, (iii) Computer Knowledge and (iv) Personality Development.

MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY

4.6 Madurai Kamaraj University, established in 1966, has 73 Departments clustered into 18 Schools. The Directorate of Distance Education of the University has a student strength of about 1.30 lakhs. The Directorate has 28 information centres, 16 admission centres in Tamil Nadu and 59 study centres in other states and 7 study centres abroad.

4.7 The University Grants Commission has recognised Madurai Kamaraj University as a "University with Potential for Excellence" and released Rs.10.00 crores as seed money under this scheme. This University has been conferred with 'A' Grade by National Assessment Accreditation Council, Bangalore.

4.8 The vision of the University envisages mobilization of resources to cope up with reduction in public funding and to enhance the infrastructure to global standards.

4.9 To have a focused attention on research in Education, the Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.1.00 crore towards the establishment of 'Centre for Educational Research' as announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

4.10 The National Geographic Society, USA has sanctioned the Geographic project and recognised Madurai Kamaraj University as one among the ten Centres in the world.

4.11 The Department of Adult Education in tune with the Government's initiatives for Women Empowerment offered many self-employment courses for providing entrepreneurial skill to women.

4.12 In order to support and sustain the educational interest of the students hailing from socially and economically weaker sections of the society, the University has taken up "Earn While Learn" scheme for the benefit of students in the campus.

BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY

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

4.14 Three new courses were started in the University Departments and 89 new courses were introduced in the affiliated colleges. Bharathiar University has so far conducted three SLET Examinations successfully.

4.15 Academic and research collaboration was established with the financial support of Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO), Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Subsequently, the university's strength in Research has produced processes and products for the DRDO. This has resulted in the establishment of BU-DRDO centre for Life Sciences in the university campus.

4.16 The UGC-Academic Staff College of the Bharathiar University aims at attaining No.1 position at the National level not only in terms of number of programmes being organized but also in terms of quality, variety, usability, viability etc. by Infflibnet –Infonet, EDUSAT exposure, e-learning and e-content development.

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY

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

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

4.19 The Centre for Periyar Studies and the newly started Centre for Tamil Music and performing Arts would be offering Diploma / Certificate programmes from the academic year 2007-2008.

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

4.20 The Alagappa University, Karaikudi, was established in 1985 and located at Karaikudi in Sivagangai District. The University has emerged from the galaxy of institutions initially founded at Karaikudi by the munificent personality, (Late) Dr.R.M.Alagappa Chettiar. The University hitherto of unitary type has been converted into an affiliated type by bringing all Arts and Science Colleges located in the Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai Districts under its jurisdiction. With 26 Departments / Centres, the University is offering courses in varied areas like Biotechnology, Industrial Chemistry, Business Administration, Bank Management, International Business and Commerce, Corporate Secretaryship, etc. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council has given 'A' Grade certification to the Alagappa University.

4.21 The Directorate of Distance Education offers 63 innovative and job oriented academic programmes of Undergraduate, Post Graduate and Post Graduate Diploma and M.Phil Levels. 63,000 new enrollments have been made under Distance Education stream for the year 2006-2007.

4.22 Nano Science is an emerging science which concerns itself with the study of materials that have very small dimensions in the order of nanometers. Understanding the fundamental phenomena, employing new techniques for the synthesis of nanomaterials, fabrication of nano devices are few of the milestones in the field. Keeping this in mind, a Nano Centre has been established at Alagappa University.

MOTHER TERESA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

4.23 The Mother Teresa Women's University was established in Kodaikanal in 1984. The University was given the responsibility of furthering the advancement of learning and prosecution of Research in the area of Women's Studies and also for purposes of providing consultancy and monitory services for the Welfare Schemes for Women. The motto of the University is "Towards Equal Status" to be achieved through equal participation of men and women in all areas of life.

4.24 The Colleges situated in Dindigul and Theni Districts have become the affiliated colleges of Mother Teresa Women's University. The University has nine departments. The University plans to provide good opportunity and resources for the development of teaching and research programme in the areas of i) Medicinal Plants, ii) Astrophysics, iii) Tribal Welfare, iv) Environment, v) Biodiversity etc. School of Distance Education has the goal of reaching out to the women with deferred hopes of higher education to enhance their career and their academic and social mobility.

4.25 The University proposes to open 44 Distance Learning Programme (DLP) study centres not only in major towns, but also in remote villages and 126 off-campus centres for paramedical courses.

4.26 For the construction of Seminar Hall in Mother Teresa Women's University, the Government has provided Rs.45.00 lakhs during 2007-2008.

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY

4.27 Manonmaniam Sundaranar University was established in 1990. The University is located at Abishekapatti, Tirunelveli with three satellite campuses at Palayamkottai, Alwarkurichi and Rajakkamangalam. The University caters to the long-felt educational needs of the three southern districts of Tamil Nadu viz., Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari.

4.28 The University has 21 academic departments and a network of 82 colleges. In addition, it has 1 recognised research centre, 4 Mano colleges and 38 Community colleges and 83 Extension Learning Programme. The University offers over 39 UG courses, 30 PG courses, over 79 Certificate and Diploma Courses, 16 M.Phil courses and 108 Ph.D Programmes.

4.29 One of the innovative programme of this University is the Special Education Programme for Prisoners undergoing imprisonment in Central Prisons of Tamil Nadu. 14 prisoners of Palayamkottai Central Prison have been admitted for M.Phil (History) course during the academic year 2006-2007.

4.30 A frontline educational venture was the floating of Mano Colleges in rural areas of the University region, so as to educate and empower the poor and women students at an affordable cost. At present, there are 4 centres at Nagampatti, Sankarankoil, Puliyaingudi and Cheranmahadevi.

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

4.31 Periyar University was established in the year 1997 at Salem. The University is offering 148 courses in the affiliating colleges and it has twelve teaching and research departments offering Postgraduate and Research programme under Choice Based Credit System for the year 2006-2007. Dual Degree programme has been introduced in Periyar University under Distance Education programme. Under the Dual Degree Scheme, students who are doing regular courses can also enroll in another course in the Directorate of Distance Education.

4.32 For the benefit of the students, Periyar University is providing career guidance and Counselling and placement to the students from the Academic Year 2004-2005. In addition to that, provision has been made for starting coaching for competitive examinations and orientation for entrepreneur development. Special arrangement is being made for offering Human Resource Development Programme for the benefit of students hailing from rural areas.

4.33 In order to empower the students with skills, Skill Development courses have been introduced from the academic year 2002-2003 onwards. These courses aim at the improvement of poor and rural students who cannot afford to study in the regular colleges. They are given one year skill development diploma courses.

THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY

4.34 The Thiruvalluvar University was established in the year 2002. The University is temporarily functioning in the Fort Campus, Vellore and acquisition of land for construction of permanent building is in progress. Regular admissions are done for M.Sc., M.Phil. and Ph.D. courses in Zoology and M.Phil and Ph.D. courses in Economics. Two research projects funded by the DBT and Ministry of Food Processing Industries have been implemented in the Department of Food Science and Technology. The University is conducting Extension – Training programmes in Nutrition and Food Processing for the rural and urban women for entrepreneurial development.

TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

4.35 Tamil Nadu Open University was established in the year 2002 at Chennai, to provide cost effective, socially relevant distance education to the hitherto un-reached.

4.36 Tamil Nadu Open University presently offers 67 programmes of study and has total student strength of 67,000. The University has offered B.Ed., programme through Distance Mode in Tamil Medium.

4.37 From the academic year 2007-2008, the Tamil Nadu Open University has proposed to introduce 23 new courses. The University has 786 Learning Resource Centres spread over the State. For all the programmes offered by the University, print materials in SIM (Self-Instructional Mode) Format are prepared by the University and made available to the students. At the same time, it is done through on-line learning.

4.38 The process of development of a Network Software that will integrate a wide range of learner management tasks ranging from student admission to Convocation and others in between, such as, fee payment, counseling schedules, result announcement etc., is nearing completion.

4.39 It was decided that henceforth only Tamil Nadu Open University will offer Open University courses. (Non-formal Distance Education Programmes) and the students already admitted under Open University System by other Universities will be allowed to complete the programme.

4.40 A State-of-the art, Electronic Media Production & Research Centre (EMPRC) is being set up at the Head Quarters of the University. A Satellite Interactive Terminal (SIT) under EDUSAT Scheme has been installed at the Head Quarters of the University. Downlinking facilities have been created in 8 Study Centres and the same has to be provided in other centres also in due course. Efforts are on to build in-house capacity for e-content development to use the SIT as synchronous virtual class room.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

4.41 Annamalai University was established in 1929 as a Unitary residential centre of higher learning. The University has now 48 departments on a sprawling campus of about 1000 acres. About 21,000 students are studying in 204 On-campus Programmes.

4.42 The University has introduced Computer Studies in the syllabi of almost all the programmes offered by the Departments and has provided Internet facilities to all the Faculties, thereby creating a greater awareness of Information Technology among the students. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council has accredited this University with a Four Star Status and the University is engaged in the Re-accreditation process.

4.43 Technology Parks are coming up on the campus at an estimated cost of Rs.25 crores approximately. The complex will house Bio-Tech Park, IT Park, Nano-Tech Park and Food Technology Park. This will help the students and researchers; and it will also pave the way for industry-institution linkage. 94th Indian Science Congress was held at the campus of the University from 3rd to 7th January 2007 and for the first time in the history, the Science Congress was held in the rural environ.

4.44 The Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, where research is carried out on various aspects of marine sciences has been entrusted by the Dredging Corporation of India, to carry out coastal environmental survey work for the Sethu Samudram Ship Canal Project.

TAMIL NADU PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS UNIVERSITY

4.45 Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University was established on 15.9.2005. At present, the University is temporarily functioning at E.V.K. Sampath Maaligai, College Road, Chennai-6 and acquisition of land for construction of permanent building to the University is in progress.

4.46 Four Faculties with 11 Departments with 38 Teaching and 32-Non-Teaching posts and for the University Centre 5 posts of supportive staff have been created for the University.

4.47 At present, the University is offering M.Phil programme in Physical Education. Special steps have been taken to offer the courses like M.Sc., Yoga, Diploma in Yoga, M.Sc., Sports Psychology & Sociology, M.Sc., Exercise Physiology and Nutrition, M.Sc., Sports Biomechanics & Kinesiology, P.G. Dip. In Fitness Management, M.Phil (Physical Education) as evening programme shortly. Further, the University is offering Diploma in Yoga through the leading yoga centres.

4.48 Within a period of one year, since the commencement of the University, the number of affiliated colleges of Physical Education has risen to 10.

4.49 A student of the University, Selvi V.Leelavathi obtained one **Gold medal** in 400 Hurdles Race and **Bronze Medal** in Heptathlon race in the National Open Competition held at Guwahati and she has been selected for undergoing Special Training in Athletics in South Africa.

4.50 Research Scholars have been registered for Ph.D. research and they are undergoing research activities in the University. The University is offering free Yoga and meditation training to the students of schools and colleges in Tamil Nadu.

5. TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

5.1 Anna University was established on the 4th September 1978 as a Unitary type Technical University by bringing together four institutions namely (1) College of Engineering, Guindy, (2) Alagappa College of Technology, (3) Madras Institute of Technology, Chromepet and (4) School of Architecture and Planning. It has been growing steadily since then and has emerged as a leading technical university in the country. Till January 2007, Anna University was a large affiliating type University by affiliating all Engineering Colleges in Tamil Nadu. However, since 1st February 2007, only the colleges situated in the Districts of Chennai, Thiruvallur, Vellore, Kancheepuram, Thiruvannamalai and Villupuram were affiliated to Anna University. Anna University has under its fold 4 campus having departments of Engineering, Technology and Applied sciences, about 106 self-financing colleges, and 1 Government College located in the above districts of Tamil Nadu.

5.2 The UGC has identified the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering of this University for upgradation of the Department of Center for Advanced Studies (CAS) and accorded sanction of Rs.70.00 lakhs under this programme. This is the first Department to get the Center for Advanced Studies status.

5.3 Anna University has embarked upon a Vision Plan 2020 to carry out high-tech academic activities at an estimated cost of Rs.600 crores in a phased manner. During the next 5 years, the development of Anna University will reach to great heights placing Anna University and Tamil Nadu in the top of the Academic map of the developed Universities in the world.

5.4 Anna University has launched Interactive web based Education and E-learning through Modular Credit Banking Policy.

5.5 A Digital knowledge Data Center has been inaugurated at the University.

NEW TECHNICAL UNIVERSITIES AT TIRUCHIRAPPALLI AND COIMBATORE

5.6 After the Anna University became the affiliating type University in respect of Engineering Colleges in the State, in the year 2001, it has been realized that managing the affairs of more than 240 Engineering Colleges across the State from Chennai has become a near impossibility. With a view to ensure better and effective monitoring of the Engineering Colleges, the Government have decided to establish two more Technical Universities with clearly demarcated areas. One such is established at Tiruchirappalli and another at Coimbatore. They are named as Anna University, Tiruchirappalli and Anna University, Coimbatore. They are functioning with effect from 1.2.2007.

6. TAMIL NADU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

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

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

6.3 During 2007-2008, the following projects will be completed at Periyar Science and Technology Centre, Chennai:-

- a) A Gallery on Ocean Technology will be established in the current year in collaboration with the National Institute of Ocean Technology, Government of India at a cost of Rs.40 lakhs.
- b) A State level Renewable Energy Park will be established with the financial assistances from Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Government of India and from Government of Tamil Nadu at a cost of Rs.124 lakhs.
- c) Models of the five types of lands described in ancient Tamil literature Kurinchi, Mullai, Marudham, Neithal and Palaai and newly developed science park exhibits of second phase will be opened to the public shortly.

6.4 The Anna Science Centre at Tiruchirappalli started its functioning from 10.06.1999 onwards. The Centre has a Planetarium, a Science Park, a Non-Conventional Energy Park and a gallery on Environment.

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

- A District Science Centre at Vellore will be established at a cost of Rs.230 lakhs.
- Periyar Science and Technology Centre at Chennai will undertake the work of Black topping the main entrance Road to the Science Centre and provision of floor tiles to the Planetarium entrance parking area.
- The Anna Science Centre at Tiruchirappalli will be provided with compound wall to protect the valuable materials.
- It is proposed to establish Regional Science Centre at Coimbatore with 50% financial assistance from Ministry of Culture, Government of India.
- It is proposed to establish an Evolution Park, depicting from a single cellular organism to the Precambrian objects, at Periyar Science and Technology Centre, Chennai.
- It is proposed to establish a Popular Science Gallery in Regional Science Centre at Tiruchirappalli.

7. TAMIL NADU STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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

The following programmes will be organized during the year 2007-2008

Science And Technology Projects (STP)

7.2 Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided to the tune of Rs.2.00 to 3.50 lakhs for a period of 2 years to scientists and researchers working in any of the recognised Research and Development institutions /industries /voluntary agencies within the state recognised for carrying out R&D work having social relevance, significance and usefulness to our State. The major areas of research may be in sectors such as Agriculture, Environmental Sciences, Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Veterinary Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences & Engineering and Technology etc.

7.3 During the year 2007-08, Scientists, Research scholars working in Universities, Colleges and Research Centres in Tamilnadu will be provided funding for project for the tune of Rs.15.00 lakhs.

Student Project Scheme (SPS)

7.4 This scheme is aimed to utilize the tremendous student talent for the development of Science and Technology. Under this scheme, final year students of UG/PG courses of Engineering/ Medicine/ Agriculture/ Veterinary Sciences and P.G. Students of Sciences are provided with a maximum grant of Rs.10,000/- for carrying out socially relevant projects under their curriculum.

7.5 During 2007-08, 200 Student Projects will be supported with a total budget of Rs.12.00 lakhs.

Partial assistance for Seminar / Symposium / Workshop

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

7.7 During the year 2007-2008, 20 seminars, symposia and conferences will be provided partial financial assistance with a total outlay of Rs.3.50 lakhs. Scientists, college teachers, research scholars will be benefited by this scheme.

Travel Grant for Young Scientists

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

7.9 Under this scheme, during 2007-2008, 15 Young Scientists will be provided with travel grants of Rs.2.30 lakhs to present their research papers in national/ international conferences.

Young Scientists Fellowship Scheme (YSFS)

7.10 The aim of this scheme is to encourage young scientists and researchers below 35 years of age to acquaint with latest techniques in research and development and they are provided with a fellowship of Rs.3000/- P.M for a period of 2 to 6 months in addition to their regular salaries by their parent institutions. Selected Scientists can undergo training/learn sophisticated instrumentation techniques or modern research methodologies or do collaborative research work with senior scientists in any of the research centers / Universities within India. During 2007-2008, 5 Young Scientists will be provided fellowship with a total grant of Rs.50,000/- under this scheme.

Tamilnadu Scientists Award (TANSA)

7.11 The objective of this scheme is to encourage and honour scientists and researchers, who have significant contribution in their field of specialization through their skill/pioneering or outstanding applied research work and any other activities leading to S&T development in the State. Selected scientists are awarded a sum of Rs.10,000/- in cash and a citation. A total of 10 awards are given every year in different disciplines namely (i) Agriculture (ii) Biology (iii) Chemistry (iv) Engineering and Technology (v) Environment (vi) Medicine (vii) Mathematics (viii) Physics (ix) Social Sciences (x) Veterinary Sciences. 10 Scientists and researchers will be awarded with a cash prize of Rs.10,000/-under this scheme during 2007-08, with a budget of 1.20 lakhs .

Popularisation of Science and Technology

7.12 The objective of this scheme is to popularize the benefits of Science and Technology among school children, farmers and public. Under this scheme, financial support is provided to Universities, Colleges, Voluntary Organisations and others to conduct Science Exhibitions, Teacher Training Programmes, Popular Lectures, Video/Slide Shows, Quiz Competitions etc. on various aspects of Science and Technology. During the year 2007-08, 50 educational institutions and voluntary organisations will be provided with financial assistance of Rs.7.50 lakhs to popularise science and technology among masses and students. Totally 1.20 lakh people will be benefited through this scheme.

Young Student Scientist Programme

7.13 The objective of this scheme is to expose talented Young Students of our State studying in IX standard to science and technology, so that they take up science and technology as their career in future. About 40 students selected from a particular district through an entrance test are given this exposure in a reputed college / university with facilities and resource persons for one month i.e during May. During 2007-2008, 400 students studying in 9th standard will be trained for one month period in 5 centres, covering 10 educational districts with an outlay of Rs.10.00 lakhs under this scheme.

Technology Innovation and Dissemination

7.14 Large number of research projects are being carried out in our state in universities, research organizations and colleges leading to innovation in various subjects with significant potential for field applications. The level of dissemination of innovations is not adequate. Therefore, under the programme on 'Technological Innovation and Dissemination', it is proposed to identify projects in the final stages of research work in areas such as fisheries, food processing, agriculture, engineering and technology, environment, health etc. wherein innovations with potential for field applications have been successfully achieved and to enable them to disseminate the innovative technology to the end users through suitable training / workshop. Scientists from the identified research centers will be involved in organizing these programmes on various aspects of the above sectors which will be useful to unemployed youths, women and farmers to commercialize the technologies and earn their livelihood. A total outlay of Rs.5.00 lakhs is proposed for the year 2007-08 for this programme, which will benefit about 500 unemployed youth, women and large number of farmers.

Creation of Scientific Awareness

7.15 The objective of the programme is to create Scientific Awareness among the rural school students and rural farmers and Self Help Groups. The latest developments, techniques and innovations of Science and Technology have to be imparted to the Students. The findings of the research work carried out in the research Institutions and Universities should be transferred to the concerned people for their upliftment of economic status. The programme will be implemented through NGO's in all the 30 districts of Tamilnadu and the Scientific awareness will be in the form of

Awareness Programmes, Science Exhibitions, Special Lectures and Training programmes. This programme will be conducted in all the districts during 2007-08, with the total cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

8. SCIENCE CITY

8.1 Entire Guindy-Taramani institutional belt consisting of about 60 educational and research institutions like IIT, Anna University, CLRI, & Science Centre etc. belonging both to Central and State Governments has been declared as Science City with the objective of promoting the Science and Technology. Science City contains more than 1500 Ph.D holders and 3500 research scholars, and more than 1500 research projects in the fields of Science, Engineering and Technology. There are equipments worth Rs.500 crores available. Science City is implementing various programs connected to the development of Science and Technology.

8.2 The following important on-going activities are carried out by Science City during 2006-2007:-

Creation of Data Base

8.3 From the Database programme, Government and NGOs, with the help of the data, can identify Scientists and get clarification in their respective field of specialization from the Scientists. This data base is immensely useful to the Scientific Community also.

Newsletter and Photography

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

Popularisation of Science

8.5 This program comprises of various activities such as Popular Lectures, Meet the Scientist programme, Organizing Conferences / Seminars / Workshops in association with member institutes and other institutes of excellence, organizing Science Exhibitions, Children's Science Academy Awards, Science Camps etc. So far, 300 students with a rural background were awarded the Children's Science Academy Awards.

Empowerment of Women

8.6 Science City has embarked upon the task of creating a database of women scientists in the entire state of Tamilnadu. In order to encourage the women scientists, Science City has instituted Lifetime Achievement award and Young Women Scientist Awards. So far, 37 women scientists have been awarded the Young Women Scientists Awards.

Setting up of Information System

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

8.8 Apart from the above ongoing activities, links have been provided to Indian Academic Research Organisations like CSIR, DRDO, Department of Ocean Development, Indian Council for Agricultural Research, Indian Institute of Information Technology, Indian Space Research Organisation, Certain Leading Universities and Colleges in India, Indian Institute of Technologies at Gowhati, Korakhpur, Roorkee, Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai, etc.

8.9 The following schemes are going to be implemented during 2007-2008 at a total cost of Rs.21.00 Lakhs:-

(i) **Awareness Campaign in frontier technologies**

To popularise the frontier technologies among students, it has been proposed to organise awareness campaign in genetic engineering, nanotechnology and communication technology, at a cost of Rs.6.00 Lakhs.

(ii) **Science Awareness Camp for schools students in Chennai**

It has been proposed to conduct science awareness camp exclusively for the students of Corporation Schools, Government and Government aided schools in Chennai Corporation, at a cost of Rs.5.00 Lakhs.

(iii) **Conduct of Science Festival**

Apart from a mega Science Exhibition, it is proposed to invite a brilliant set of top notch scientists to interact and give special talks and shows with the visitors of the exhibition viz., students researchers, parents and the general public, at an estimated cost of Rs.10.00 Lakhs.

9. TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

9.1 The basic function of the Tamil Nadu Archives is to preserve and protect records of Secretariat and other select departments, which are handed over to the Archives as per the prescribed policy. The Tamil Nadu Archives offers Research facility to Indian and Foreign Scholars. It imparts a Training Programme in record Management. It maintains an Archival Library with a holding of 2.30 lakhs rare books.

9.2 The working group on 12th Finance Commission grants has prioritized the Tamil Nadu Archives complex as among category –I institution / buildings which have high tourism potential, historical, cultural and architectural importance.

9.3 It is proposed to modernise the Research Hall and to renovate the Administrative Section at a cost of Rs.25 lakhs.

10. TAMIL NADU STATE COUNCIL FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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

10.2 To advise the Government or any University / College or institution of Higher Education on any matter relating to Higher Education and research which they may refer to the Council; to forward the developmental programmes of Universities, Colleges and institutions of higher education to the University Grants Commission along with its comments and recommendations and monitor the progress of implementation of such developmental programme; to promote co-operation and co-ordination of institutions of higher education among themselves and explore the scope of interaction with industry and other related establishments; to suggest ways and means for augmenting additional resources for higher education in the State; to encourage and promote innovations in curriculum development, restructuring and updating of syllabi in Universities and autonomous colleges and suggest necessary reforms; to assist the University Grants Commission in

respect of determination and maintenance of standards and suggest remedial action wherever necessary; and to promote and co-ordinate programmes of Universities and Colleges, to set up a monitoring system and monitor its implementation are the important functions of the Council.

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

- i) Co-ordinating the activities of the Academic Staff Colleges.
- ii) Training teachers for preparation of research project proposals,
- iii) Encouraging the universities to go in for e-governance.
- iv) Clustering of institutions.
- v) Conducting academic audit of institutions by the Council.
- vi) Supporting research activities in higher education.
- vii) Providing financial support to teachers for undertaking research activities.

- viii) To give training to teachers to be recruited in colleges and universities.

10.4 Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education has been reconstituted and is functioning in a full fledged manner. It is temporarily functioning in the Lady Wellington College Campus. Government will provide Rs.35.00 lakhs for construction of new building for the Council.

11. TAMIL NADU STATE URDU ACADEMY

11.1 Tamil Nadu State Urdu Academy was established in the year 2000, as ordered by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. Kalamazhar M.Karunanidhi, with a view to improve the growth and development of Urdu language in Tamilnadu. The Academy is functioning under the Chairmanship of Minister for Higher Education.

11.2 The Academy conducted a two day National Urdu Seminar on "Significance and Benefits of Urdu Language and Literature in Modern Era" on 29.3.2007 and 30.3.2007 by inviting eminent scholars.

11.3 The Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.10.00 lakhs as grant in the year 2006-2007 for establishment of an office including furniture and equipments.

Dr. K. Ponmudy
Minister for Higher Education

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

Annexure- 1

Number of colleges in the State 2006-2007

Type of Colleges	Government Colleges	Management		Total
		Aided	Self Financing (Unaided)	
Arts and Science Colleges	60	133	306	499
Physical Education		3	5	8
Oriental		10	-	10
School of Social Work		2	-	2
College of Education	7	14	256	277
University Colleges	7	-	-	7
Total	74	162	567	803

Annexure - 2

Students Strength 2006-2007

Type of College	Sanctioned Strength				Admitted Strength			
	UG	PG	Dip. & others	Total	UG	PG	Dip. & others	Total
Govt. Colleges	30908	2869	269	34046	30415	2779	258	33452
Aided Colleges	74787	18405	3132	96324	67257	16161	2106	85524
Self-financing Colleges	61296	12397	561	74245	37388	7984	162	45534
Total	166991	33671	3962	204615	135060	26924	2526	164510

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Annexure - 3

Details of number of Polytechnic colleges , sanctioned strength and students admitted in polytechnic colleges during the academic year 2006-2007

Sl. No.	Category	No. of institutions	Sanctioned Intake	Admitted	OC		BC		MBC		SC		ST		Total		Total Boys + Girls
					Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	Govt	22	5080	5026	197	66	1470	816	910	397	685	400	63	22	3325	1701	5026
2	Govt. Aided	34	12399	11128	332	80	5260	1141	2149	416	1425	270	51	4	9217	1911	11128
3	Affiliated	3	215	136	1	0	73	0	32	1	29	0	0	0	135	1	136
4	Self financing	166	53968	49924	4147	486	24996	2249	11548	759	5193	431	102	13	45986	3938	49924
5	HMCT	15	1020	418	69	4	199	13	84	0	46	1	2	0	400	18	418
6	Film & TV	1	70	65	5	0	26	0	14	0	20	0	0	0	65	0	65
7	R L I	1	50	44	19	0	16	0	2	0	6	0	1	0	44	0	44
	Total	242	72802	66741	4770	636	32040	4219	14739	1573	7404	1102	219	39	59172	7569	66741

Annexure - 4
Details of number of Engineering colleges , sanctioned strength and students admitted In Engineering colleges during the academic year 2006-2007

Sl No.	Category	No. of institutions	Sanctioned Intake	Admitted	OC		BC		MBC		SC		ST		Total		Total Boys + Girls
					Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	Govt.	6	1900	1874	160	63	645	298	254	118	198	121	11	6	1268	606	1874
2	Govt. Aided	3	1810	1788	262	99	590	253	227	88	176	79	8	6	1263	525	1788
3	Self financing	238	90124	70145	9291	4329	23805	14070	8306	3855	4212	2156	77	44	45691	24454	70145
	Total	247	93834	73807	9713	4491	25040	14621	8787	4061	4586	2356	96	56	48222	25585	73807

Annexure – 5

Number of Polytechnic colleges in the state during the year the 2006-2007

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Institutions
1	Government	22
2	Government Aided	34
3	Affiliated	3
4	Self-Financing	166
5	Hotel Management & Catering Technology	15
6	Film and Television	1
7	Regional Labour Institute	1
	Total	242

Annexure - 6

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

Sl.No.	Category	No. of Colleges
1	Anna University Colleges	4
2	Govt. Engineering Colleges	6
3	Govt. Aided Engineering Colleges	3
4	Self-Financing Colleges	238
	Total	251