



**HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**POLICY NOTE**

**DEMAND NO.19 – HIGHER EDUCATION**

**2004-2005**

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**Government of Tamil Nadu**  
**2004**

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## **POLICY NOTE**

### **DEMAND NO. 19 - HIGHER EDUCATION**

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#### **INTRODUCTION**

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

1.2 The total budget allocation under Demand No: 19- Higher Education is Rs.649.81 crores. The State has one of the largest intake capacities in the country for Engineering and Polytechnic Education. The annual intake capacity for Engineering Colleges is 79,302 and for Polytechnics it is 56,009.

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

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

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

1.6 With a view to providing access to higher education for large segments of population "Tamil Nadu Open University" has been started during the year 2002-2003 and has enrolled more than 10,000 students under various courses.

## FINANCIAL OUTLAY

Under Demand No.19 - Higher Education, the total outlay is Rs.649.81 crores of which Rs.14.51 Crores are for Plan Schemes and Rs.635.30 crores are for Non- Plan schemes .

### BUDGET ESTIMATE 2004 – 2005

HEAD OF ACCOUNT		PLAN	NON-PLAN	TOTAL
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
(Rupees in lakhs)				
2059	Public Works Maintenance and Repairs	--	770.00	770.00
2202	03 General Education University and Higher Education	224.88	50783.21	51028.09
2203	Technical Education	156.13	11444.11	11600.24
2204	Sports and Youth Services	545.61	-	545.61
2205	104 Arts and Culture Archives	3.46	312.58	316.04
2235	Social Security and Welfare	--	40.55	40.55
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	-	153.87	153.87
2551	Hill Areas	33.00	--	33.00
3425	Other Scientific Research	195.52	--	195.52
3454	Census Surveys and Statistics	--	25.52	25.52
110	Gazetteer and statistical Memoirs			
4202	Capital outlay on Education Sports, Arts and Culture	272.78	0.01	272.79
7615	Miscellaneous loans	-	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>1451.38</b>	<b>63529.86</b>	<b>64981.24</b>

### PART II SCHEME FOR THE YEAR 2004-2005

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Description of the Scheme	Ultimate cost	Cost in 2004-2005
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#### Directorate of Collegiate Education

1	Networking, Automation and strengthening of infrastructure facilities of the office of the Director of Collegiate Education and Regional Offices.	30.00	30.00
2	Setting up of Digital Libraries in the 3 Govt. Autonomous Colleges	20.85	20.85

3	Setting up of 4 Book Readers for the visually impaired	8.80	8.80
4	Qualitative improvement of colleges	20.00	20.00
5	Construction of additional classrooms in the first floor of Government Women's College at Ramanathapuram.	25.00	10.00

**Directorate of Technical Education**

6	Construction of Mechanical Engineering Block at Government College of Engineering, Bargur.	100.00	40.00
7	Construction of Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Block and Computer Science Block at Government College of Engineering, Bargur.	100.00	40.00
8	Construction of Boys Hostel at Government College of Engineering, Bargur.	50.00	20.00
9	Construction of Mechanical Engineering Block and Fluid Mechanic lab at Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	100.00	40.00
10	Construction of Electronics and Instrumentation Engg. Block & Library at Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	100.00	40.00
11	Construction of Hostels for Girls at Thanthai Periyar Government Instt. of Technology, Vellore	50.00	20.00
12	Construction of Buildings including Administrative Block, Classrooms, Canteen and Workshops at Government Polytechnic college, Purasaiwakkam under Phase II.	100.00	20.00

**Tamil Nadu State Council for Science and Technology**

13	Grants to Tamilnadu State council for Science and Technology for taking up Science and Technology Projects	25.00	25.00
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**Tamil Nadu Archives**

14	Installation of EPABX Board	1.15	1.15
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15	Establishment of modern Archival system	10.00	10.00
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**Tamil Nadu Science and Technology Centre**

16	Modernisation of existing galleries in the Periyar Science and Technology Centre	10.00	10.00
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**Science City**

17	Development of infrastructure facilities in the New Auditorium constructed in science City	9.35	9.35
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	<b>Total</b>	<b>760.15</b>	<b>365.15</b>
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## 2. DIRECTORATE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

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

2.2 Twenty Seven Universities are functioning in Tamil Nadu. Of these, 12 Universities are getting their Block Grants from the Government of Tamil Nadu through the Directorate of Collegiate Education.

2.3 Presently 478 colleges are functioning under the administrative control of the Directorate of Collegiate Education as detailed below :

Type of Colleges	Constituent Colleges	Management		Total
		Aided	Self Financing (Unaided)	
1. Arts and Science Colleges	60	133	247	440
2. Physical Education		3	1	4
3. Oriental		10		10
4. School of Social Work		2		2
5. College of Education	7	14	1	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>478</b>

### STARTING OF NEW COURSES:

2.4 New job oriented UG and PG Courses have been started from 2003-04 on Self financing basis in the constituent colleges. 41 new UG courses and 68 PG courses have been started on Self Financing basis in the Constituent Colleges. Introduction of new job oriented courses will enhance the employment opportunities of the students studying in these constituent colleges, majority of whom hail from socially and economically backward strata of the society. It has also been proposed to start job oriented diploma and certificate courses in selected constituent women's colleges and the women students undergoing these short term courses will become employable immediately after their graduation.

### STARTING OF NEW UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENT COLLEGES

2.5 During the academic year 2003-04, the Government accorded approval for the starting of two new university constituent colleges, viz Manonmaniyam Sundaranar University Constituent college for Women at Sathankulam and Bharathiyar University Constituent College at Gudalur in Nilgiris District. The following courses have been started in the above colleges.

- I. Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Constituent college for Women, Sathankulam

- i. B.Sc. Maths
- ii. B.Com. with Computer Application
- iii. B.B.A

II. Bharathiyar University Constituent College  
( Co-education), Gudalur.

- i. B.Sc. Maths
- ii. B.Sc. Geography
- iii. B.B.A
- iv. B.Com

**Accreditation of Colleges in Tamil Nadu**

2.6 In Tamilnadu, a large number of Institutions have already been accredited by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC). As on date, a total number of 109 Arts and Science colleges and Colleges of Education in Tamil Nadu have been accredited by NAAC.

2.7 The Government have constituted a State Level Quality Assurance Coordination Committee and established a quality Assurance Cell in the Directorate of Collegiate Education

**Functioning of Autonomous Colleges in the State**

2.8 The concept of autonomy saw its advent in Tamilnadu during the year 1978-79. At present 8 Constituent Arts and Science Colleges and 34 Government Aided Arts and Science Colleges in Tamilnadu have been granted autonomous status. Autonomy is granted to provide an opportunity to the educational institution to be more innovative and creative and thereby, raise the academic standards. Granting of autonomy to colleges has been proved to be successful and effective in Tamilnadu. The following may be quoted as the achievements made so far due to granting autonomy to educational institutions:-

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

**Teacher Education (B.Ed)**

2.9 At present there are 22 Colleges of Education in Tamil Nadu of which seven are Constituent Colleges. There are fourteen Government Aided Colleges and one Self Financing College of Education. Of the seven Constituent Colleges of Education, two enjoy the privilege of being Institutes of Advanced Study in Education. A Tenth Five year Perspective Plan (2002-2007) for teacher Education has been prepared and sent to Government of India. Tamil Nadu is the first State in the country to get the approval of Government of India for this plan which will be implemented from this year.

**Special Repairs and Maintenance works in constituent Colleges**

2.10 Realising the importance of maintenance works, funds have been provided to the Constituent Colleges for carrying out Special Repairs and Maintenance Works, a total sum of



Rs.4,37,39,000/- had been allocated to all the 67 Constituent colleges. Priority has been given to Rain Water Harvesting structures, Drinking water facilities, sanitary facilities etc.

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

2.11 National Service Scheme is implemented in Universities, Colleges, Polytechnics and Higher Secondary Schools. N.S.S. develops the personality, self confidence and leadership qualities among the students. It is a tool to that shapes the character and provides exposure to the students to the environment in which they live. The grant is shared by the Government of India and Government of Tamil Nadu at the ratio of 7:5. The Universities and Colleges including Polytechnics and Higher Secondary Schools had 2,05,700 volunteers during the year 2002-2003 and it was enhanced to 2,30,000 volunteers during the year 2003-2004 - which is the highest in India. Tamil Nadu has overtaken Maharashtra as far as enrolment of NSS volunteers is concerned. Among them 1,15,000 volunteers participated in the special camping programmes held in 2003-2004. At present there are 1625 NSS Units functioning in Universities, Colleges and Technical institutions and 1350 Units in Higher Secondary Schools. The NSS is functioning under the control of Director of Collegiate Education who is also the State Co-ordinator of N.S.S.

2.12 For the year 2003-2004 a total sum of Rs.627.53 lakhs had been provided as grant for NSS, of which, the Central share was of Rs.366.06 lakhs and the State share was Rs.261.47 lakhs.

### **Empowerment of Women**

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

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

### **Stipend for Tamil Medium Students**

2.14 The Government pay a stipend of Rs.400/- to each student who studies in Tamil Medium classes in Government and Government Aided Colleges with a view to encouraging the students studying in Tamil Medium classes and also to attract more students to join in Tamil Medium Classes.

2.15 During the Financial year 2003-2004, 31812 students studying in Tamil Medium classes were benefited. A sum of Rs.1,35,00,000 has been allotted for the purpose during 2004-2005.

### **Scholarship Schemes**

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

- i. National Merit Scholarships (Government of India)
- ii. State Scholarships for the children of school teachers
- iii. State Merit Scholarship
- iv. Adhoc Merit Grant for S.C & S.T. students

- v. State Collegiate Scholarships
- vi. Scholarships to Tamil Nadu students pursuing research studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
- vii. Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamil Nadu in Rastriya Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.
- viii. Scholarships to cadets belonging to Tamil Nadu in National Defence Academy, Kadakvasala, Pune.
- ix. Educational concessions to the children of Defence Service Personnel
- x. Educational concessions to the children of ex-service men
- xi. Scholarships to the children of Political sufferers
- xii. Scheme of payment of stipend to full time Ph.D. research scholars in Government and aided Colleges.

**Free Education to Poor Girl students  
(Periyar EVR Nagammai Scheme)**

2.17 Under this scheme, women students irrespective of their caste, creed and community and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.24000/- are exempted from payment of tuition fees in undergraduate courses.

2.18 During the financial year 2003-04, a sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs had been sanctioned and 8463 women students were benefited under the scheme. A sum of Rs.65.00 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme during 2004-05.

**State Institute of English**

2.19 The State Institute of English has been organizing Orientation Programmes for strengthening the teaching-learning process of English at UG level.

2.20 During 2004-05, it is proposed to offer a Remedial Course for the first year Under Graduate students who are weak in English. It is proposed to offer a Certificate and Diploma Course in Communicative English to graduate students in all the 67 Constituent Arts and Science Colleges.

**Special Coaching to SC/ST and MBC students**

2.21 The Students studying in Constituent 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. This will enable them to compete with other bright students and also to score good marks in their University examinations when they complete these remedial courses in the respective subjects. During 2003-04, Rs.2.00 lakhs has been allotted for 20 colleges at the rate of Rs.10,000/- to each college and the same amount has been provided during 2004-05 also.

### **Computer Literacy Programme**

2.22 Computer Literacy Programme has been made compulsory to non-Computer Science students studying in Constituent Arts and Science colleges from the academic year 2003-2004 as per orders issued in Higher Education Department dated 19.3.2003. It is being implemented in 60 Constituent Arts and Science Colleges. The syllabus is being modified to make it more job-oriented.

### **Appointment of Guest Lecturers**

2.23 In the academic interest of the students, Guest Lecturers are being appointed in the vacant teaching posts every year. During the year 2003-04, 750 Guest Lecturers were appointed. Similarly 1250 Guest Lecturers have been appointed during 2004 -2005.

### **Award of Scholarships for Research students**

2.24 During the financial year 2003-2004, the Government had sanctioned a sum of Rs.25.00 Lakhs for this Scheme and 105 students benefited. During the financial year 2004-2005, a sum of Rs.24.50 Lakhs has been allocated for awarding scholarship to research students.

### 3. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

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

1. Anna University.
2. University of Madras
3. Annamalai University
4. Madurai Kamaraj University
5. Bharathiar University
6. Bharathidasan University
7. Alagappa University
8. Mother Teresa Women's University
9. Manonmaniam Sundaranar University
10. Periyar University
11. Thiruvalluvar University
12. Tamil Nadu Open University
13. Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women – Deemed University.

#### UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

3.1 The University of Madras established in the year 1857 has been rendering yeomen service in the cause of Higher Education and has been a torch bearer and trendsetter in introducing innovative courses relevant to the societal needs. The area of jurisdiction of the University spreads over the districts of Chennai, Thiruvallur and Kancheepuram.

3.2 In order to upgrade the University of Madras as an institution of excellence in Higher Education, an action plan entitled, "Mission University of Madras- 150" with 12 points charter has been approved for implementation by the Syndicate. They are:

- (i) University of Excellence and other national schemes of UGC;
- (ii) Academic Audit and International accreditation;
- (iii) Administrative audit and Paper-free administration – e-governance.
- (iv) Functional constituent college system;
- (v) Quality monitoring of autonomous & affiliated colleges;
- (vi) Resource mobilization and financial sustenance;
- (vii) Senate House Renovation;
- (viii) Academic blocks & Centralised infrastructure facilities to University Campuses;
- (ix) Computer assisted teaching labs, Digital libraries & network and EEAE (Excellence Evolves Around Excellence) schemes;
- (x) Internationalisation of University Education
- (xi) Modernisation of Distance Education & Examinations;
- (xii) Performance linked Welfare schemes for staff and student self help programmes.

3.3 Efforts have been undertaken to mobilize resources to the University through national and international funding agencies. One of major schemes sanctioned by University Grants Commission with a grant of Rs.30 crores was the status of "University with potential for excellence" in the year 2000-2001. After the successful completion of the first year programme with the grant of Rs.10.00 crores and due evaluation by the UGC monitoring committee in November, 2003, the second year programmes have been approved with the second instalment grant of Rs.10.00 crores.

**3.4 The salient schemes launched/under progress are:**

(a) The novel scheme of, "Earn while you learn" for Post-graduate students and research scholars of the University to provide part time jobs as they study their courses was launched by our Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 16-10-2003. 138 students are supported with part time jobs at an annual budget allocation of Rs.10.00 lakhs.

(b) An overall infrastructural strengthening of the University campuses at Chepauk, Marina, Guindy, Taramani and Chetput has been undertaken with (i) Centralised instrumentation facilities at Guindy and Taramani; (ii) Academic blocks, student amenity centers and Generator facilities at all campuses; (iii) Guest house and hostel expansion (iv) modernization of libraries and networking of all the campuses.

(c) Inter-University networking of the Madras University Library has also been undertaken under the UGC-INFONET Scheme using the UGC fund.

3.5 The Department of Science & Technology in January, 2004 identified the Ramanujan Institute of Advanced Study in Mathematics, Organic chemistry Department, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology Department, Nuclear & Theoretical Physics Department, Statistics Department and Physical Chemistry Department of the University for the FIST (Fund for Improvement of Science and Technology) support for Infrastructural support to Science & Technology and a total grant of Rs.2.87 crores has been sanctioned.

#### **Quality upgradation & Performance oriented incentive schemes:**

3.6 (1) As an University identified by UGC under the scheme, "Promotion of Indian Higher Education Abroad (PIHEAD)" to attract foreign students from Western and Africa-Asian countries, the University has established an "International Centre of Madras University (ICOM)" to provide single window admission to foreign students to the University departments & affiliated Colleges from 2004-2005. 25 different novel postgraduate Diploma / certificate courses have been approved for this purpose.

(2) To facilitate quality sustenance and quality upgradation matching with international standards, the University has introduced the "Academic Audit system" for the University departments and affiliated colleges. Academic audit committees / International quality assurance cells have been formed in each of these institutions during 2003-2004 and are being made operational.

(3) A system of adjunct professors/faculties has been introduced in the University to facilitate effective inflow of academic / field expertise to strengthen the teaching & research activities of the University.

(4) In order to identify "Sparks of Excellence" among youngsters and to encourage them for research career, an institutionalized "Summer Research Programme" is being launched during 2004-2005 with 100 fellowships in the University departments to be awarded to graduate students.

(5) Refresher programmes for post-graduate students to train them to appear for NET/SLET examinations are being planned as a centralized activity of University for 2004-2005 to facilitate large percentage of Tamil Nadu students acquire eligibility for employment as lecturers and for research fellowships.

#### **Restoration of the Senate House of the University:-**

3.7 Since the University of Madras would be entering into the 150<sup>th</sup> year, it was resolved by the Syndicate that the "SENATE HOUSE" building of the University is to be fully renovated and made functional for active use of the University so that the Post-Centenary Golden Jubilee year function can be started in the "Senate House." The University has taken up Rs.6 crore project earnestly with 10 stage work plan and is actively mobilizing funds thro' alumni, industries, Philanthropists and affiliated institutions

3.8 The Annamalai University established in 1929 has 48 Departments of Studies. The University has introduced five-year integrated degree courses in 27 disciplines from the academic year 2002-2003 and the response from the youth to these courses is encouraging.

3.9 The University has also recently introduced courses in M.Sc. Marine Bio-technology, M.Pharm. (Quality Assurance), M.E. (Computer Science and Engineering), and M.Sc. Nursing (Medical Surgical Nursing / Child Health Nursing / Maternity Nursing / Community Health Nursing), UG/PG Diploma in Yoga and Meditation and Certificate programmes in Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienist.

### **MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY**

3.10 Madurai Kamaraj University was established in 1966. The University has 82 affiliated colleges ( 9 autonomous ) including 7 evening colleges. The school of Biological Sciences has been recognised as a Centre of Excellence in Genomic Sciences by the University Grants Commission.

3.11 Dr. T.P.M. Library of the University has automated its resources with a special provision for OPAC (On-line Public Access Catalogue). The University Grants Commission has sanctioned Rs.26.43 lakhs for establishing VSAT network under the UGC-infonet programme.

3.12 New syllabi have been introduced for all the P.G. courses from this academic year onwards. 44 new courses were introduced in regular colleges and 12 new courses in the Distance Education including P.G. programmes of Physics and Chemistry and M.Phil programme of Computer Science.

### **BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY**

3.13 The Bharathiar University was established in Coimbatore in February 1982 named after the great Tamil poet and freedom fighter Bharathiar. The University area is spread over the districts of Coimbatore, Erode and the Nilgiris. 85 colleges and 19 recognised Research Institutions are affiliated to the University. Out of 85 colleges, there are 2 Colleges of Education, 73 Arts and Science Colleges, 8 Management institutions, 1 Air Force Administration Staff College, and 1 College of Physical Education and 19 recognised research institutions .

#### **3.14 Achievements of the University**

- 10 New courses have been started in the University Departments
- 42 new courses were introduced by the University in the affiliated colleges
- Choice Based Credit System was introduced

3.15 During 2002-2003, the University started new courses such as M.Sc., Bio-Technology, M.Sc. Medical Physics, and M.Sc. Electronic Media.

### **BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY**

3.16 This University has 99 affiliated Colleges viz. 75 Arts and Science, 2 Education, 3 Fine Arts, 18 approved Institutions and one Uni-Faculty. Among the 75 Arts and Science Colleges, 42 are Self Financing, 19 are Aided Colleges and 14 are constituent colleges (erstwhile Government Colleges). The Department of Energy of the University offers M.Tech. in Energy Conservation and Management. The department of Remote sensing and Bio-technology are

interacting with Government departments and growing to the status of centres of excellence. Besides this, the University offers 21 courses through its Centre for Distance Education: 8 UG courses, 6 PG courses, 1 Diploma course and 6 Professional courses.

### **ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY**

3.17 The Alagappa University is located in Karaikudi in Sivagangai District in Tamil Nadu. This seat of higher education has emerged from the galaxy of institutions initially founded at Karaikudi by the munificent personality, (late) Dr.R.M.Alagappa Chettiar. Alagappa University has been functioning since 1985.

3.18 The University hitherto of Unitary type has been converted into an affiliating type in 2002 by bringing under its jurisdiction all Arts and Science Colleges numbering 14 (fourteen) located in the Districts of Ramanathapuram and Sivagangai alongwith 7 (Seven) Government Colleges as constituent colleges.

3.19 The first year Undergraduate and Post Graduate students of the affiliated colleges numbering 5014 have been brought under the Alagappa University during the academic year 2003 – 2004.

3.20 Rs.2.03 crores has been allocated to the University as X Plan Developmental Assistance by University Grants Commission.

### **DISTANCE EDUCATION COURSES**

3.21 The Under Graduate, Post Graduate and research levels offered by this University through Distance Education are quite popular and the enrolment has increased from 17000 to 24,000 in 2003 – 2004. M.S. Degree in Education Management and M.Phil. in History have been introduced in 2003 – 2004.

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

3.22 Mother Teresa Women's University was established at Kodaikanal in the year 1984. Research is conducted leading to M.Phil and Ph.D. Degree (Part-time/Full-time). Research includes matter relating to Female Infanticide, Head loaders, Stone breakers, sex bias in textbook, Gender bias in children's literature and Women and Economy.

3.23 Ph.D. programs has been introduced through the distance mode. The University has 98 study centres all over India, with 50 distance learning programs and 48 off-campus centres.

3.24A Mentorship Program is being implemented wherein successful women in different fields will be identified, that final year P.G. students will be sent to observe them at close quarters and draw inspiration and later emerge as leaders themselves.

3.25 About 44.50 hectare (111 acres) i.e 21.07 hectares land at Attuvampatty and 23.44 hectares at Rifle range land at Villupatti have been allotted to the University.

3.26 The University is networking with different organisation like Central Institute for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Centre for Entrepreneurial Development and Indian Institute of Astrophysics and now it has signed an Memorandum of Understanding with the Women's Development Corporation, Chennai to work together on various developmental programmes for women.

## **MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY**

3.27 Manonmaniam Sundaranar University was established in 1990 by Government of Tamil Nadu. The University is named after P.Sundaram Pillai (1855-1897), a distinguished professor of Philosophy and a renowned Tamil writer, who composed the verse drama, Manonmaniam.

3.28 The University is located at Abishekapatti in Tirunelveli District with three satellite campuses at Palayamkottai, Alwarkurichi and Rajakkamangalam. The University caters to the long-felt educational needs of the three southern districts of Tamilnadu viz., Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi and Kanniyakumari. It also extends educational service through Distance Education Mode.

3.29 The University has 17 departments and a network of over 38 Government funded colleges, 21 Self-Financing Colleges (including two Constituent colleges and 2 Autonomous colleges), 2 recognized research centers, 4 Mano colleges and 31 Community colleges. Apart from P.G. and Research programs the diploma and certificate courses are also offered through the colleges.

3.30 During 2003-2004, the University has started Manonmaniam Sundaranar University constituent College at Sattankulam, and a Mano College at Nagampatti.

3.31 The University has revised and updated the postgraduate syllabus according to the latest revised norms of the UGC; and the new syllabus came into effect from academic year 2003-2004.

3.32 The University P.G. courses have been tuned to the Choice Based Credit System and accordingly the Evaluation system has been revised to adopt 100% Internal Evaluation from the academic year 2003 – 2004.

3.33 To encourage the Research Scholars in their work, the University provides stipendary allowance to the research scholars under the scheme known as University Stipendary Research Fellowship. The selected USRF scholars are given fellowship assistance of Rs.1500/- per month with a contingency allowance of Rs.3000/- per annum. The total number of fellowships are 17.

3.34 To promote the employability of the rural youth who have completed +2 course and are below 25 years, the University introduced the community colleges scheme. Under this scheme, 31 community colleges have been approved and through these colleges 19 job oriented, work related and skill based courses are offered and diplomas are awarded.

3.35 One of the innovative programs of this University is the Special Education Program for Prisoners undergoing imprisonment in Central Prisons of Tamil Nadu. The Program offers B.A., B.Lit, M.A. and M.Com courses through its Distance Education stream. Out of the total number of 328 students, 28 have passed their M.A. Degree course.

### **Extension Learning Program**

3.36 The University conducts an Extension Learning Program (ELP) through its Directorate of Community Colleges to improve employability of the youth by providing them education and training in work-related and skill-based courses. This program is run through 16 Centers in the State of Tamil Nadu, and it offers 5 one-year non-semester diploma courses and 3 six-month certificate courses.

### **List of E.L.P. Courses (2003-2004) (non-semester)**

1. Diploma in Yogic Science and Education



2. Diploma in Female Nursing Assistance
3. Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology
4. Diploma in Computer Programming
5. Diploma in Software Engineering
6. Certificate in Computer Usage for Office Management
7. Certificate in Hardware Technology
8. Certificate in Beauty Care and Cosmetics

### **PERIYAR UNIVERSITY**

3.37 Periyar University was established in the year 1997. The University has 38 Arts and Science Colleges, two Education and one Physical Education College under its control. These colleges are situated in Salem, Namakkal and Dharmapuri Districts. At present the University offers 109 courses in the affiliated colleges. Seven Post Graduate courses are offered in the University Department viz., Mathematics, Commerce, M.C.A. Bio-informatics, Bio-technology, Applied Botany (Medicinal plants) and Environmental Sciences. These courses are offered under Choice Based Credit System.

3.38 Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE) is functioning from 2001-2002 onwards. At present a total of 33 study centres have been established. MBA program has been introduced from this year and it is programmed to have the same question paper as to that of the regular stream. M.Phil. programme in 9 subjects have been introduced in 2003-2004.

### **THIRUVALLUVAR UNIVERSITY**

3.39 A new University named after the great poet Thiruvalluvar was established at Vellore in the year 2002.

3.40 At present the University is functioning temporarily in Vellore Fort where the extension centre of the University of Madras was functioning previously. Permanent buildings will be constructed at a suitable location. Land has been identified and District Administration is taking steps to get the land.

3.41 50 colleges of Arts and Science from Madras University have been affiliated to Thiruvalluvar University.

3.42 The University has sent a project proposal entitled "Establishment of Department of Food Science and Technology with a Model Pilot Plant and Quality Control Laboratory" to Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Government of India for funding to a tune of Rs.1.20 crores. In this connection, Government of India have sanctioned a sum of Rs.16,50,000/- towards first instalment of Grant-in-aid of Rs.33,00,000/- lakhs to the University for creation of infrastructure facilities for M.Sc. Food Science & Technology Course. The University is making efforts to get the All India Council for Technical Education approval and renaming the course M.Sc., Food Science and Technology as M.Tech. Four new Departments having employment potential namely Biotechnology, Pharmaceutical science, Environmental Science and Food Science are proposed to be started in this University.

### **TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY**

3.43 Tamil Nadu Open University was established in 2002 with the objectives of providing access to higher education for large segments of population and in particular the disadvantaged groups such as, those living in remote and rural areas including working people, house-wives and other adults who wish to upgrade and acquire knowledge through studies in different fields and co-ordinating and determining the standards in Open University and Distance Education Systems in the Educational pattern of the State. The prime aim of the University is to ensure immediate employment to the students soon after they complete the courses by introducing the job-oriented programmes. The University is at present functioning in the Directorate of Technical Education Campus, Chennai.

3.44 In tune with its policy, the University has now established authorized study centres in the major District Headquarters and 32 Information Centres at Taluk Levels across the State of Tamil Nadu to facilitate the students to join the courses and also to attend the week end counseling.

3.45 With a view to uplifting the economic status of the rural people especially the rural women, the Open University has already launched innovative certificate courses like Empowerment of Women through Self-help group, Food & Nutrition, Certificate and Computing, Environment, Rural Development, Teaching of English & Teaching Primary School Mathematics. Also conventional courses such as B.A., B.Com. at U.G. Level and M.A., M.Com. and M.B.A. at P.G. Level have been launched in addition to Diploma in Management. The University has attracted more than 10,000 students for the courses launched by the University in the first year itself.

3.46 It is proposed to launch more relevant, job-oriented and popular Certificate, Diploma, UG and PG courses such as MLIS, BLIS, B.B.A. B.A. (Political Science, Public Administration, Psychology), B.Sc. ( Mathematics), B.C.A. M.C.A. M.A. (English, Tamil, Journalism & Mass Communication, Tourism) Diploma in Journalism and Mass Communication, PGDCA and Certificate Course in Library Science, Job-oriented Technician Courses at Certificate level such as four-wheeler mechanic, DTP Operator, Refrigeration & Air-conditioning, Plumber Technician, House Electrician, etc., from the academic year 2004-2005.

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

3.47 The Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women situated at Coimbatore attained the status of Deemed University during 1988.

3.48 The Double Major system, with two ancillaries was introduced in 1989-1990 for the UG Courses.

3.49 At the Undergraduate level, Computer Science is one of the Ancillaries for all the students in the III and IV Semesters with practical components.

3.50 The students of the Vocational degree courses undergo on-the-job training for a minimum period of one month each at the end of the I and II years of the UG programme in accordance with the UGC guidelines. They undertake the training in Reputed Industries, Research Laboratories and Central Government Institutions. On the job training has been made compulsory for PG courses of Biochemistry and Applied Chemistry and UG course of Biotechnology.

3.51 To enable the degree students to study the diploma courses, the following two diploma courses were offered from the academic year 2003-2004:

1. Bioinformatics
2. Dress Designing.

#### **University of Physical Education and Sports**

3.52 With a view to promoting excellence in the entire spectrum of Physical Education and Sports, Government of Tamil Nadu have proposed to establish a New University dedicated to fostering Physical Education and Sports in Tamil Nadu. Accordingly, orders

have been issued for the establishment of a New University exclusively for the Physical Education and Sports in Tamil Nadu namely "University of Physical Education and Sports" for the academic year 2004-2005. The University will start functioning after necessary legislation for establishment of the said new University is enacted. A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs has been sanctioned to meet the initial expenditure of the University.

## 4. TECHNICAL EDUCATION

### Growth of Technical Education in Tamil Nadu

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

4.2 Having made great strides in the field of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu is a frontline State in India imparting Technical Education with 252 Engineering Institutions with an annual intake of 79,302 and 207 Polytechnic Colleges with an annual intake of 56,009. Single Window System conducted by Tamil Nadu was the first of its kind in India.

4.3 Self-supporting short-term courses are being conducted in 54 Polytechnic colleges and the revenue generated is utilised for the development of the institutions.

4.4 A new concept called Training-cum-Production Centre (TCPC) Courses has been introduced in the Diploma institutions on self-supporting basis to benefit the youth and school drop outs who do not have access to vocational education and it is expected that it will also meet the manpower requirements of today's emerging industries both manufacturing and service sectors.

4.5 The colleges where the courses are being conducted on self-supporting basis are as follows:

1. Government Polytechnic College, Krishnagiri.
2. Elumalai Polytechnic College, Villuppuram.
3. NPA Centenary Polytechnic College, Kothagiri.
4. Government Polytechnic College, Udhagamandalam.
5. Seshasayee Institute of Technology, Tiruchirapalli.
6. Sankar Institute of Polytechnic College, Thalaiyuthu.
7. Mohamed Sathak Polytechnic College, Keelakarai.
8. Central Polytechnic College, Chennai.
9. Moderator Gnanadasan Polytechnic College, Nagercoil.

More than 500 Students are benefited every year by these schemes.

### Technical Education quality improvement Programme (TEQIP)

4.6 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.300.00 crores funded by the World Bank to improve the quality of Technical Education in the degree and diploma level Engineering institutions in India in important areas like Modernization of Laboratories and Workshops, Faculty and Staff Development, Curricula improvement, Course flexibility, Interaction with industries, Research, Development of Management capacity, Centres of Excellence, and upgrading existing Institutions.

4.7 Tamil Nadu is one among the seven states selected for inclusion in the second cycle of TEQIP. The State Government has constituted a Committee called State Project Facilitation Unit (SPFU) for scrutinising and evaluating the proposals submitted by the selected institutions. The selected proposals for a sum of Rs.347.65 crores have already been sent to National Project Implementation Unit, Noida (UP) for consideration and approval of the National Selection Committee. For the year 2004-05, projects worth about Rs. 73.00 crores have been approved by Government of India for implementation of Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme. It will be implemented in the following Government Engineering Colleges and Polytechnic Colleges.

S I N O	Engineering Colleges	Polytechnic Colleges.
1	Government College of Technology, Coimbatore	1. Central Polytechnic College, Tharamani, Chennai.
2	Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi	2. Tamil Nadu Polytechnic College, Madurai.
3	College of Engineering Guindy, Anna University, Chennai-25	3. Dr.Dharmambal Government Polytechnic College for women, Tharamani, Chennai.
4	Government College of Engineering, Salem	
5	Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore.	
6	Government college of Engineering, Tirunelveli	
7	MIT, Anna university, Chennai.	
8	Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology, Anna University, Chennai-25.	

**Admission to M.B.A./ M.C.A. Degree Programmes:**

4.8 In pursuance of the Judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the W.Ps filed by T.M.A.Pai Foundation and the Islamic Academy of Education against the Government of Karnataka, the All India Council For Technical Education has framed Guidelines for admission to MBA / MCA Programmes in the country through Common Entrance Examination for the academic year 2004-2005. The Government of Tamilnadu has issued orders directing Anna University to conduct Common Entrance tests for admission of students to MCA/MBA programmes in Government, Government Aided and Self-Financing Engineering and Arts & Science Colleges including Stand Alone Institutions.

**Eligibility Criteria for admission to Engineering Colleges in Tamil Nadu:**

4.9 For admission to B.E./ B.Tech / B.Arch Degree Courses, there is no age limit for SC/ST candidates and for others it has been 21 years. Likewise the number of attempts for pass in the Qualifying Examination has been 3 for SC/ST candidates and 2 for others. Now, from the academic year 2004-2005, the Government have ordered the removal of both the Age limit and the limit on the number of attempts to pass the qualifying examination.

4.10 The admission to Engineering Colleges under Government Quota seats in Tamilnadu is done under Single Window system through centralised counselling based on the marks secured in the Tamilnadu Professional Courses Entrance Examination (TNPCEE) and the Qualifying Examination, following communal reservation.

4.11 As ordered by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Government of Tamilnadu has constituted a committee headed by Hon'ble Mr.Justice S.S.Subramani (Retired ) as Chairman to ensure that the Common Entrance Test for management quota is conducted in a fair and transparent manner.

#### **Fixation of fee structure in Un-Aided Private Professional Colleges**

4.12 As ordered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the Government have constituted a committee for fixation of fees in respect of self-financing Professional colleges headed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice A.Raman (Retired) as Chairman.

#### **Educational Qualification to appear for Government Technical Examinations**

4.13 The Government during 2003 have ordered that students who have passed the 8<sup>th</sup> Std. are eligible to appear for English/Tamil Typewriting Junior Grade examinations.

4.14 During 2004 the Government have further ordered that all those who have passed the Junior Grade in Typewriting are eligible to appear for Higher Grade in Typewriting.

## 5. ANNA UNIVERSITY

Anna University founded in 1978 by bringing together four great institutions as a Unitary type Technical University, has grown steadily since then and has emerged as a leading technical university in the country. Since December 2001, it has become a large, affiliating Technical University, having brought into its fold 6 Government Engineering Colleges, 3 Government Aided Engineering colleges and about 229 self-financing Engineering colleges located in various parts of Tamil Nadu.

5.2 The complete spectrum of the activities of Anna University can be appreciated by having a look at the following facts and figures:

- i. No. of affiliated colleges : 229
- ii. Total number of Departments : 30
- iii. No. of Autonomous Centres : 38
- iv. Total No. of UG / PG courses
  - (a) UG – Regular : 23
  - (b) UG - Self-supporting : 17
  - (c) PG - Regular : 53
  - (d) PG - Self-supporting : 30
- v. Students strength : 12342
- vi. Total Budgetary provision :  
by the Government of Tamil Nadu
  - a. Block Grant : Rs.1166.13 lakhs
  - b. State Plan Schemes : Rs. 169.25 lakhs
  - c. Pay Commission &  
other grants : Rs. 64.61 lakhs
  - d. Internal Sources : Rs.1465.40 lakhs
- vii. Funds from other sources
  - (a) Government of India : Rs.172.55 lakhs
  - (b) University Grants  
Commission : Rs.262.85 lakhs
- viii. Overall expenditure per year  
General Fund a/c : Rs.4451.80 lakhs  
a) Expenditure under  
b) Expenditure under  
GOI and UGC a/c : Rs.822.33 lakhs
- ix. Students graduating from the University
  - UG : 1062
  - PG : 953(Masters and M.S.)

More than 50,000 students will be graduating annually in UG courses from the affiliated college of Anna University from the year 2005.
- x. Research Scholar Ph.D. / M.Phil. produced
  - Ph.D. : 101
  - M.Phil : 18

5.3 The University performs certain additional functions as the designated agency of the Government:-

Conducting the TNPCEE:- About 1.50 lakhs students appear for this examination in about 284 centres all over Tamil Nadu.

Conducting the on-line real-time distributed counselling for Tamil Nadu Engineering admissions.



## 6. TAMILNADU SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTRE

Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre's main objective is to popularise Science and Technology among the people in general and students in particular in urban and rural areas in the State. The Periyar Science and Technology centre has eight Halls of Science and Technology on various themes, Science Parks and B.M.Birla Planetarium. There are 600 interactive exhibits in the galleries. Over a period of time, the Science Centre has become popular among the student community attracting more and more of them every year. During the year 2003-2004, the Government sanctioned a sum of Rs.145.41 lakhs to the Centre towards recurring and non-recurring expenditure. The Centre had an income of Rs.48/- lakhs by way of entry fees collected from the 3, 37, 701 visitors to the Centre during 2003-2004. In the year 2004-2005, the total budget outlay is Rs.143.01 lakhs and anticipated income is Rs.60.00 lakhs.

6.2 New Galleries on "Urban Development" at a cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs and Information Technology at a cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs incorporating state of the Art Exhibits have been developed and are to be inaugurated shortly.

6.3 The establishment of an Environmental Gallery, with State of the Art exhibits, is under progress in the Regional Science Centre(Anna Science Centre), Thiruchirapalli with the financial assistance of Indian Oil corporation Limited. This Gallery will be thrown open to the public in the current financial year.

6.4 In the direction as envisaged in the 15 Point Charter of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamilnadu, the Centre continues to organise year round extension activities. Conducting workshop for teachers on Learner Centered Approach in Science Teaching, Science camps for younger minds, Awareness programmes on Astronomical events and general astronomy, Short-term courses, Meet Your Medical Experts, Meet your Scientists, Live Demonstration on Science Concepts, Temporary exhibitions, Night Sky observations, Talent Search Contest, Astronomy Olympiad contest, Training programmes on Low Cost Teaching Aids, State Level Quiz Competition, 8 week Astronomy course, 15 days Computer Awareness Programme twice a month, and celebrating days of historical achievements and importance like National Science Day and National Technology Day are the main activities of the Centre. The Centre utilises the in house expertise for its various activities and expertise from other countries as well, inviting scientists from countries like Australia, Russia and France.

6.5 In order to cater to the further needs of the visiting public and students it is proposed to modernize the existing galleries, introducing Innovative exhibits at a total cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs.. Action on these lines have already been taken for the display of models like Dinosaurs, Evolution of Transport system, Eye-Corner, and Application of the Communication in our day-to-day life.

6.6 Try Science Kiosk Facility worth Rs.14.00 lakhs donated by the IBM India Limited has been installed in February 2004. This facility will enable us to know about the Science and Technology Centres situated in various parts of the world. Further, various Government of India organisations and Government of Tamilnadu organisations have donated to the tune of Rs.20 lakhs in terms of exhibits and artifacts. It is also proposed to introduce C-DOT Telephone Exchange Model with the help of BSNL and mock up model of the T.V. Studio with the help of Door Darshan to the value of Rs.30.00 lakhs during this financial year. Various types of Power Station Models and High Power Thermal Power Model are to be introduced by obtaining donations from Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited to the value of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

6.7 It is proposed to develop an Ocean Technology Gallery at a cost of Rs.40/- lakhs jointly with the National Institute of Ocean Technology during the current year. The National Institute of Ocean Technology will meet 75% of the expenditure.

6.8 To actively participate in the coordinated programmes as proposed in the year of Scientific Awareness-2004, by Government of India, the Centre has chalked out a series of extension activities like Developing Volunteers for Disaster Mitigation, Science through Puppetry, Workshop on Rocketry, and Observation of Venus Transit and Comet. Under this proposal it has been planned to train teachers, students and general public in safe viewing of the astronomical events and also propagate science and technology effectively by organising programmes in all districts of Tamilnadu along with the regular activities.

## 7. TAMIL NADU STATE COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### Objective

The Objectives of Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology are to co-ordinate the functions of various organizations and research establishments in the State, liaise with the central Government on Science and Technology activities, formulate scientific policies of Government and popularize Science and Technology among masses and to develop scientific temper among the youth.

### Budget Allocation

7.2 For the year 2004-2005 Government of Tamilnadu have allocated a sum of Rs.67.71 lakhs to the State Council to implement various Science and Technology schemes in the State.

### Schemes

7.3 During the year 2004-2005, Government of Tamilnadu have approved a grant of Rs.25.00 lakhs to the Council to implement new schemes such as 1) Science and Technology projects 2) In service training to Science teachers in schools to improve the quality of science education and 3) Entrepreneurship development programme.

7.4 Apart from the above, Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology has undertaken the following activities:-

- i. Student Projects scheme at a cost of Rs.10.00 lakhs
- ii. Partial financial assistance for Seminar/Symposium/workshop with an outlay of Rs.2.50 lakhs.
- iii. Travel grant for Young Scientists with a budget of Rs.2.50 lakhs
- iv. Tamilnadu Scientist Award to the value of Rs.2.00 lakhs
- v. Assistance for S&T publications with a grant of Rs.0.30 lakhs
- vi. Popularisation of Science and Technology with a budget of Rs.14.00 lakhs
- vii. Young Student Scientists programme with an outlay of Rs.30.00 lakhs
- viii. Intellectual property right advisory cell with an expenditure of Rs.4.00 lakhs
- ix. Technology innovations and dissemination with an outlay of Rs.3.00 lakhs.

## **8. SCIENCE CITY**

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

### **New Building for Science City Office:**

8.2 In pursuance of Hon'ble Chief Minister's desire to promote Science and Technology in the state of Tamilnadu, a spacious new office building at the cost of 1.06 Crores is nearing completion in the campus of the Periyar Science and Technology Centre, for accommodating the offices of Science city and Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre.

### **Creation of Database**

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

### **Newsletter and Photography**

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

### **Popularization of Science**

8.5 This programme comprises various activities such as organising Popular Lectures, Meet the Scientist programme, Conferences /Seminars /Workshops in association with member institutions and other institutions of excellence, organizing Science Exhibitions, Children's Science Academy Awards and Science Camps. The Children's Science Academy Awards were given to 48 students from the rural background in the year 2003.

### **Gender Cell**

8.6 Empowerment of Women has been one of the major items of the agenda of the Government. In order to empower women, Science City has been organizing Entrepreneurship Development Program to bring out the talents of women and to make them self reliant. To ascertain the status of Women Scientists, Science City has embarked upon the task of creating a database of women scientists in the entire state of Tamilnadu. In order to encourage the women scientists, Science City has instituted Lifetime Achievement and Young Women Scientist Awards. Five Women Scientists were awarded the Young Women Scientists Award in the year 2003.

### **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.tamilnaduscientists.com](http://www.tamilnaduscientists.com) Advice and services on

patenting is being done through e-mail ([scicity@md3.vsnl.net.in](mailto:scicity@md3.vsnl.net.in).) Information on worldwide funding agencies for Science Related projects, world wide research organizations, science forums, and developments of Science and Technology have also been posted 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 and international Academic Research Organisations and libraries.

## **9 . TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES**

Tamil Nadu Archives continues its progressive march as a house of historical records in this Millennium by application of scientific methods and adoption of modern conservation techniques.

### **Computerisation of Indices of Pre-mutiny Records**

9.1 The Pre-mutiny record in the Tamil Nadu Archives form an important source material for Modern Indian History. Indices are not available for most of them. Moreover, it is inconvenient to refer to the old pattern of indices, press lists, and calendars, and to handle the old records page by page. Therefore, Computerisation of indices of records has been taken up in the first phase. Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs.15 lakhs during 1996-97 for this purpose. The computerisation has been done through the help of the University of Madras. For this purpose two servers and nine nodes have been installed. It is proposed to create web enabled computer indexes and catalogues for the records available in the Archives. As part of this scheme, all available indexes will be collected, scanned and preserved for future.

### **Computerisation of the archives and interim repository.**

9.2 The records of the Secretariat are received in the Interim Repository of this Archives, and are issued to Secretariat departments on request. There are nearly seven lakhs records housed in the Interim Repository which need to be entered into a computerised data base. This will help not only in reducing the time taken to search the records but also in increasing the efficiency. This scheme which involves creation of the data base of existing records has been estimated to spread over three years.

### **Creating a computerised catalogue for Library.**

9.3 The Library of the archives has a card catalogue that has to be made internationally compatible. It has been proposed to computerise the rare books initially.

### **Purchase of Scanner.**

9.4 Under the Central Financial Assistance scheme, a computer scanner is to be purchased for scanning and storing the important historical records. The microfilming of records is also being carried out with central assistance.

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

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 of state level programmes with those of the University Grants Commission. The Honourable Minister for Education is the Chairman of the Council. The activities of the Council are carried out with the allocation of funds made by the Government.

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

10.3 The Council proposes to concentrate its activities in the following areas:

- Encouraging more institutions to get accredited by NAAC or NBA
- Encouraging more colleges to apply for autonomy and assist them in obtaining autonomous status.
- Developing “Centres of Excellence” in the Universities.
- Conduct of Workshops for better Question papers in all the subjects at Under Graduate level for preparation of scheme of valuation.
- Conduct of Seminars for preparation of model syllabi at the Under Graduate level in arts and science subjects.
- Training the teachers to apply for financial support in connection with research work.

**C.Ve.SHANMUGAM**  
**Minister for Education and Backward Classes**

**TECHNICAL EDUCATION**

**Annexure - 1**

**No. of Polytechnic Colleges in the State (2004-2005)**

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

**Annexure - 2**

**No. of Engineering Colleges in the State (2004-2005)**

Year	Govt	Govt. Aided	Self-financing	Deemed Universities	Anna University	Total
1997-1998	7	3	76	-	4	90
1998-1999	7	3	106	-	4	120
1999-2000	7	3	113	-	4	127
2000-2001	7	3	143	-	4	157
2001-2002	7	3	207	5	4	226
2002-2003	7	3	224	5	4	243
2003-2004	6	3	226	10	4	249
2004-2005	6	3	229	10	4	252

**Annexure - 3**

**ENGINEERING COLLEGES – DISTRICT-WISE (2004-2005)**

S. No.	District	Govt	Govt Aided	Self-Financing	Anna University	Deemed Universities	Total
1.	Chennai	-	-	2	4	-	6
2.	Thiruvallur	-	-	27	-	-	27
3.	Kancheepuram	-	-	58	-	5	63
4.	Cuddalore	-	-	4	-	-	4
5.	Villupuram	-	-	6	-	-	6
6.	Vellore	1	-	10	-	1	12
7.	Thiruvannamalai	-	-	6	-	-	6
8.	Dharmapuri	-	-	2	-	-	2
9.	Krishnagiri	1	-	2	-	-	3
10.	Salem	1	-	2	-	-	3
11.	Namakkal	-	-	10	-	-	10
12.	Erode	-	-	9	-	-	9
13.	Coimbatore	1	2	16	-	2	21
14.	The Nilgiris	-	-	1	-	-	1
15.	Thiruchirappalli	-	-	9	-	1	10
16.	Karur	-	-	1	-	-	1
17.	Perambalur	-	-	2	-	-	2
18.	Thanjavur	-	-	3	-	1	4



19.	Nagapattinam	-	-	2	-	-	2
20.	Thiruvarur	-	-	2	-	-	2
21.	Pudukkottai	-	-	8	-	-	8
22.	Dindigul	-	-	5	-	-	5
23.	Madurai	-	1	4	-	-	5
24.	Theni	-	-	2	-	-	2
25.	Sivagangai	1	-	5	-	-	6
26.	Ramanatha puram	-	-	2	-	-	2
27.	Virudhuangar	-	-	5	-	-	5
28.	Thirunelveli	1	-	10	-	-	11
29.	Thoothukudi	-	-	4	-	-	4
30.	Kanniyakumari	-	-	10	-	-	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>252</b>

**Annexure - 4**

**POLYTECHNIC COLLEGES – DISTRICT-WISE (2004-2005)**

S. No	District	Govt	Govt. Aided	Self-Financing	Total
1.	Chennai	8	2	1	11
2.	Thiruvallur	-	2	14	16
3.	Kancheepuram	-	1	15	16
4.	Cuddalore	-	1	6	7
5.	Villupuram	-	-	5	5
6.	Vellore	1	1	8	10
7.	Thiruvannamalai	-	-	8	8
8.	Dharmapuri	-	-	4	4
9.	Krishnagiri	1	-	3	4
10.	Salem	-	1	7	8
11.	Namakkal	-	1	8	9
12.	Erode	-	2	7	9
13.	Coimbatore	2	6	10	18
14.	The Nilgiris	1	1	-	2
15.	Thiruchirappalli	1	2	4	7
16.	Karur	-	-	1	1
17.	Perambalur	-	-	3	3
18.	Thanjavur	-	2	2	4
19.	Nagapattinam	1	2	2	5
20.	Thiruvarur	-	-	-	-
21.	Pudukkottai	1	-	3	4
22.	Dindigul	-	1	4	5
23.	Madurai	2	1	5	8
24.	Theni	-	-	1	1
25.	Sivagangai	1	1	2	4
26.	Ramanathapuram	-	1	1	2
27.	Virudhuangar	-	4	4	8
28.	Thirunelveli	-	1	8	9
29.	Thoothukudi	2	-	4	6
30.	Kanniyakumari	1	1	6	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>202</b>

**Total No. of affiliated Polytechnic Colleges : 5 Institutions.**

**COLLEGIATE EDUCATION**

**Annexure - 5**

**NUMBER OF COLLEGES – 2003-2004 (CATEGORY WISE)**

Details of colleges	Total
Government Arts and Science colleges	60
Aided Arts and Science colleges	133
Self-financing Arts and Science colleges	247
Government Colleges of Education	7
Aided colleges of Education	14
Self-financing colleges of Education	1
Aided colleges of Oriental Languages	10
Aided colleges of Physical Education	3
Self-financing colleges of Physical Education	1
Aided Schools of Social Work	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>478</b>

**Annexure - 6**

**Men and Women Students in Colleges (2003-2004)**

Name of the Courses	Government Colleges		Aided Colleges Aided Courses		Aided Colleges self financing Courses		Self Financing Colleges		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
UG courses										
BA	15893	19954	26861	29302	1947	2257	2577	5710	47278	57223
BSc	18959	24673	35221	37845	9960	10010	19430	25518	83570	98046
BCA	0	0	0	0	1848	1880	4886	4422	6734	6302
B.Com	5208	5391	15955	12080	9381	7564	10748	14143	41292	39178
BBA	224	423	1222	180	2006	1793	4379	3986	7831	6382
BBM	0	0	302	427	656	1205	1975	1414	2933	3046
B.Lit	0	0	355	1453	42	113	0	0	397	1566
PG courses										
MA	886	1658	3722	4683	569	747	80	296	5257	7384
M.Sc.	777	1534	4134	5755	3324	3390	3637	4613	11872	15292
M.Com.,	265	241	1828	1585	320	723	531	951	2944	3500
MCA	144	212	587	173	2395	1657	2028	1917	5154	3959
MBA	0	0	0	0	685	448	1434	961	2119	1409
PGDCA	10	41	0	0	306	329	24	91	340	461
Research studies										
M.Phil	186	277	751	963	194	356	85	227	1216	1823
Ph.D.	33	40	239	149	114	143	0	0	386	332

Diploma Courses	0	0	0	0	236	896	0	0	236	896
Certificate courses	0	0	0	0	50	506	0	0	50	506
Training courses										
B.Ed	492	485	403	1307	0	26	23	74	918	1892
M.Ed.,	0	0	44	72	0	0	0	0	44	72
BPed.,	0	0	192	86	0	0	0	0	192	86
MP.Ed.,	0	0	79	65	0	0	0	0	79	65
Other courses	34	97	350	258	414	358	529	296	1327	1009
Total	43111	55026	92245	96383	34447	34401	52366	64619	222169	250429
	98137		188628		68848		116985		472598	

**Annexure - 7  
NUMBER OF STUDENTS (BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS)  
PASSED IN EACH DISCIPLINE DURING THE YEAR 2003.**

Courses	Number Appeared			Number Passed (Degree awarded)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
B.A.	14282	16569	30851	5197	9509	14706
B.Sc.	23923	24939	48862	11777	17431	29208
B.Com	14982	12838	27820	8251	9720	17971
B.B.A.	4139	2650	6789	2322	1811	4133
B.B.M.	1140	1043	2183	699	909	1608
B.Litt	85	383	468	68	318	386
B.Sc. Home Science	-	216	216	-	152	152
B.Sc. Comp. Science	5744	4626	10370	4176	4223	8399
M.A.	4950	4238	9188	2715	2933	5648
MSc	7068	6967	14035	4088	4224	8312
M.Com	1811	1397	3208	669	782	1451
M.Sc. Home Science	-	9	9	-	9	9
M.Sc., Comp. Science	1115	633	1748	949	644	1593
B.Ed	908	1538	2446	850	1483	2333
M.Ed	1011	628	1639	486	503	989
MBA	5906	2016	7922	3245	1172	4417
MCA	7092	3697	10789	5814	3091	8905
M.Phil	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.Li.Sc	450	500	950	250	400	650
M.Li.Sc	110	165	275	110	65	175
BCA	1105	819	1924	801	753	1554
Diploma courses	1465	1209	2674	779	835	1614

Certificate courses	2671	2984	5655	1837	2508	4345
MSW	27	62	89	25	62	87
MFA	6	12	18	5	12	17
MBM	26	57	83	18	51	69
BES	292	320	612	191	157	348
B.P.Ed	57	52	109	51	52	103
M.P.Ed	82	51	133	40	34	74
Other courses if any						
MCS	-	20	20	-	20	20
MFM	39	81	120	25	58	83
BRSC	-	43	43	-	43	43
MRSC	-	16	16	-	16	16
BFA	51	35	86	40	32	72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100537</b>	<b>90813</b>	<b>191350</b>	<b>55478</b>	<b>64012</b>	<b>119490</b>