



**SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**POLICY NOTE**

**ON**

**DEMAND NO. 43. SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**2007-2008**

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**MINISTER FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION**

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**GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU**  
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# SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT POLICY

அறிவற்றங் காக்கும் கருவி செறுவார்க்கும்  
உள்ளழிக்கல் ஆகா அரண்.

**"Wisdom's weapon wards off all woes  
It is a fort defying foes".**

- Thiruvalluvar.

Under the leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, Tamil Nadu becomes the forefront state in India in Educational development. The Government in School Education Department had formulated the following policies for implementation.

- To focus on imparting quality Education to all children.
- To ensure that all school age children are enrolled in school.
- To augment the child friendly methodology of teaching in elementary schools.
- To bring out inherent talents of students in primary and upper primary schools.
- To achieve universal retention by 2010.
- Enabling all those who have successfully completed primary education to pursue secondary and higher secondary education.
- Bridging Gender, Socio - Economic and disability barriers.
- Improving the professional skills of teachers.
- Preparing the students with skill on self employment.
- To impart computer education to all students.
- To disseminate health education in Schools.
- To improve basic amenities and infrastructure facilities in schools.
- To select teachers with attitude and ability for Government Schools.
- Achieving total literacy.
- Reducing Gender disparity in literacy through special literacy programmes for women.
- To print and supply quality text books and note books to students.
- To promote library movement as people movement enabling life long self education.

## **IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

- In consonance with this Government's announcement in the Budget speech 2006-2007, a law has been enacted for making Tamil a compulsory language subject in Schools. Another law has been enacted to celebrate 15<sup>th</sup> July the birth day of Perunthalivar Kamarajar as "Education Development day"
- Teachers employed on contract basis and paid consolidated pay in Government and Government aided schools are now being paid time scale of pay from 1.6.2006. This has benefited 46605 teachers at an expenditure of 345 crores per annum.
- 7979 B.T. Teacher posts for 6,7,8 classes in Government High Schools / Higher Secondary Schools , 1926 B.T Teachers posts for Middle schools and 150 District coordinator posts have been created under "Education for all" scheme and action is being taken to fill up the above posts as per employment exchange seniority.
- The scheme of distribution of free bicycles and free text books to school students, the scheme of provision of free bus passes and the scheme of issue of community certificate, Nativity Certificate and Income Certificate to the students studying 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standards in the school itself are continued to be implemented.
- During the year 2006-07, 120 middle schools and 120 High schools have been upgraded as High schools and Higher Secondary schools respectively.
- Construction of buildings of 14354 Class room buildings and 1075 Cluster Resource Centre under "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" scheme at a cost of Rs.332 crore are under progress.
- 1880 Computer instructor posts have been created for implementing Computer Education in all Government, Municipal and Corporation Higher Secondary Schools. It is also proposed to provide computers at a cost of 118 crore to these schools.
- In educationally backward districts such as Dharmapuri, Villupuram, Perambular, Salem and Erode, 200 schools have been identified in which students scored below average pass percentage, special coaching is being given to them in the schools itself at a cost of Rs.78 lakhs per annum.
- A task force has been constituted to examine how to prevent accidents involving students and adopt road safety measures.
- A High Level Committee has been constituted to examine how to provide uniform standard of education (சமச்சீர் கல்வி) to all the students.

## FINANCIAL OUTLAY

The outlay for School Education in 2007-2008 in Demand No. 43 is Rs.7056.57 Crores.  
Of this Rs.847.84 Crores is under Plan Schemes.

<b>Budget Estimate for 2007-2008</b>				
Head of Account		Plan	Non-Plan	Total
(Rupees in Lakhs)				
2059	Public Works-Maintenance and repairs of Government School Buildings	--	2966.97	2966.97
2202	General Education			
01	Elementary Education	45234.77	314545.71	359780.48
02	Secondary Education	20082.27	299190.42	319272.69
04	Adult Education	0.02	84.26	84.28
05	Language Development	2.53	508.16	510.69
	<b>Total - General Education</b>	<b>65319.59</b>	<b>614328.55</b>	<b>679648.14</b>
2204	Sports & Youth Services	268.12	161.12	429.24
2205	Arts & Culture - Public Libraries	--	2626.50	2626.50
2225	Welfare of SC/ST and Other BCs.	3005.36	21.71	3027.07
2235	Social Security & Welfare	--	427.21	427.21
2251	Secretariat - Social Services	--	335.39	335.39
4202	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	16190.84	--	16190.84
7610	Loans to Govt. Servants etc.	--	5.00	5.00
7615	Miscellaneous Loans	--	0.50	0.50
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>84783.91</b>	<b>620872.95</b>	<b>705656.86</b>

**PART – II SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2007-2008**

Sl.No.	Description of the Scheme	Allocated Outlay	
		Plan Schemes	Non-Plan Schemes
		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	<b>SECRETARIAT</b>		
1	Computerisation of School Education Department		4.50
	<b>ELEMENTARY EDUCATION</b>		
2	Construction of Office building for the District Elementary Education Office, Madurai	11.12	
3	Construction of Office building for 5 Assistant Elementary Education Offices	20.00	
4	Provision of computers with accessories to 100 Assistant Elementary Education Offices		45.00
5	Provision of Furniture		2.10
6	Computer training to staff		1.24
7	Construction of office Building for Directorate of Elementary Education	30.00	
	<b>SCHOOL EDUCATION</b>		
8	Provision of Science Equipments for 100 High Schools and 100 Higher Secondary Schools	140.00	
9	Supply of Teaching appliances for 100 High Schools and 100 Higher Secondary Schools	40.00	
10	Establishing Language Teaching Laboratories for 130 High and Higher Secondary Schools	130.00	
11	Training programme to students and teachers on introduction to life skills (Health Education, Population Education and awareness on AIDS)	50.00	
12	Increasing Library access for 120 High Schools & 100 Higher Secondary Schools	38.00	
13	Improving School Performance in Educationally Backward Districts	122.80	
	<b>GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS</b>		
14	Construction of Office Building cum Godown for the Office of the Regional Deputy Directorate of Government Examinations, Coimbatore	12.00	
	<b>PUBLIC LIBRARIES</b>		
15	Providing Centralized Air-conditioning to Conneemara Public Library		20.00

	<b>TEACHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH &amp; TRAINING</b>		
16	Induction Training to newly recruited teachers.		30.00
17	Upgradation of Educational Television Studio		23.45
18	Establishment of Language Labs for Directorate of Teacher Education, Research and Training and for District Institute of Education and Training		12.50
	<b>MATRICULATION SCHOOLS</b>		
19	Provision of 7 new vehicles (Jeep) to Director of Matriculation Schols and Inspectors of Matriculation Schools		30.00
	Total	593.92	168.79
		762.71	

## **ACTS AND RULES**

### **Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act**

The Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act 2006 has made the study of Tamil language as a compulsory subject, from standards I to X in all types of schools in a phased manner from the academic year 2006-2007.

The enactment of the Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act 2006 is a milestone in the history of Education in Tamil Nadu and has been welcomed by scholars, educationalists and the general public.

### **Education Development Day**

The former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Hon'ble K. Kamaraj has been hailed as the Father of Education in Tamil Nadu. The birthday of Hon'ble K. Kamaraj has been pronounced as Kalvi Valarchi Naazh with the first day's function inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Dr.Kalaignar. The day was celebrated all over the State, highlighting the goal of the Government to assure Quality Education for All and the steps taken by the State in this direction.

### **Rule Amendment for Corporal Punishment to Students**

Rule No. 51 in the Tamil Nadu Educational Rules providing for Corporal Punishment to students has been deleted and guidelines for self discipline have been issued.



# 1.ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

## 1.1 Vision and Mission – Quality Education

- To ensure that all school age children are in school which means compulsory free education for all
- To achieve universal retention by 2010
- To prepare the child for a responsible and meaningful life in the spirit for understanding, peace and tolerance, by bridging all gender and social category differences
- To focus on attainment of quality education resulting in the development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential

## 1.2 Opening of Elementary and Middle Schools

In Tamil Nadu, all habitations with a population of 300 within a radius of 1Km have been provided with Primary Schools and in all habitations with a population of 500 and within a radius of 3 Kms Middle schools have been provided.

## 1.3 Appointment of Teachers

Top priority has been given to the filling up of posts of teachers, which is vital to the strengthening of schools. During 2006-2007 vacant posts of Secondary Grade Teachers and B.T. teachers have been filled up. For the first time in the history of Elementary Education 50% of the BT Posts in the subjects Science, Mathematics and English have been ordered to be filled by promotion. The appointment and transfers of teachers were made through transparent open counselling.

## 1.4 Ensuring Quality in Elementary Education

Imparting quality education to all, is of paramount importance and concern to this Government. The education imparted must be able to attract children to school and retain them, enabling them to develop with self-esteem and self discipline in a joyful environment. Quality dimensions viz. basic infrastructure facilities, teacher preparation, capacity building of teachers, monitoring learners' assessment have been given special thrust. New strategies have been evolved to guide classroom practices which are designed to address multi-grade and multi-level learning issues.

## 1.5 Activity Based Learning

An achievement test for the students of Standard V was conducted jointly by Sarva Shiksha Abiyan (SSA) and Directorate of Elementary Education (DEE). The test revealed the maladies of the present classrooms, wherein the teaching methodology is teacher-centered and non-interactive. A new innovative methodology namely Activity Based Learning has been introduced in schools and the Key traits of this methodology are as follows:

It is

- ❖ Child centered
- ❖ Task based

- ❖ Focuses on curiosity, creativity and collaboration
- ❖ Leads to Joyful Learning
- ❖ Makes the school as oasis of encouragement for children

## **1.6 Capacity Building of Teachers**

A high quality learning experience in a child centred, environment is possible only in an atmosphere where the teacher is well equipped. In-service trainings under the aegis of SSA are programmed in collaboration with Directorate of Teacher Education, Research and Training (DTERT), to enhance the role of the teacher as a facilitator.

The training is structured to enable the teacher not only to strengthen his/her professional skills but also to acquire new skills be it in the realm of Science, Technology, English Communication, Health, Nutrition, Physical Education, Parental and Community Involvement and Management of the School System itself.

## **1.7 Welfare Schemes**

The Government based on their conviction that a child's development is linked with social progress have implemented several welfare schemes.

### Free Supply of Textbooks

The supply of free textbooks covers all children studying in Government and Government Aided Schools including self financing sections in aided schools and children studying in recognized but self financing institutions adopting the State syllabus. This scheme will be implemented continuously.

### Free Supply of Uniforms

All the beneficiaries of the Noon Meal Scheme in Standard I to VIII are supplied with free uniforms. This scheme will be implemented continuously.

### Free Bus Passes

The free Bus Pass scheme covering students from Std I to XII studying under the State Board syllabus has made access to schools easy. This scheme will be implemented continuously.

## **1.8 Mobile Library and Science Vans**

To enhance the productive effects of schooling through the reading habit, books are distributed through mobile libraries in collaboration with the Directorate of Public Libraries. The Science Vans which are mobile classrooms attached to District Elementary Education Offices, impart Science education to students in the Primary and Upper Primary classes, enabling students to come to grip with the advancements in the field of Science and Technology.

## **1.9 Nursery and Primary Schools**

5,534 number of Primary and Nursery Schools are functioning in the State. The Government is keen that schools be zones of safety for children and accordingly well defined norms have been formulated in the interests of children for granting recognition to these schools.

### **1.10 Best School Award**

With a view to promote excellence three best schools are selected in every district for the Best School Award. The parameters for selection are increase in enrolment rate and retention rate and completion rate and decrease in dropout rate.

## **SARVA SHIKSHA ABHIYAN**

### **1.11 Vision**

- ❖ All children in School, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternative school, Back to School camp.
- ❖ Bridge all gender and social category gaps at elementary education level by 2010.
- ❖ Universal retention by 2010.
- ❖ Focus on Elementary Education of satisfactory quality with emphasis of education for life.

### **1.12. Focus on Quality Education:**

In spite of many significant strides made in the field of Elementary Education one area still remains a little out of reach – Quality. This has now been brought within reach in schools where Activity Based Learning Methodology is implemented. The rate of success in achievement level is higher in these schools. Hence, the Government of Tamil Nadu is planning to upscale Activity Based Learning Methodology to all the Primary schools across the State. Self Learning Mathematics kits have proved to be an effective tool in learning Mathematics.

### **1.13. Enrolment and Retention**

Enrolling all school age children has been a challenging task but the State, with concerted efforts, has achieved it to a great extent. In the primary classes, the Net Enrolment Rate (NER) has increased to 99.29%. In the upper primary classes, the NER has reached 98.25%. The interventions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has reduced the Dropout rate at Primary level to 1.91% as against the Drop out rate of 3.81% last year (2005-2006). The dropout rate at the upper primary level has declined to 4.08% as against 7.58% recorded last year. It is significant to note that the dropout rate of girls is marginally lower than that of boys at both primary and upper primary levels.

As per the Household survey 2001, there were 5.74 lakh out-of-school Children in the State. The number of out-of-school children has been reduced to 1.03 lakh which is set as the target for 2007-2008.

Infrastructure facilities like classroom buildings, toilet and drinking water facilities have been provided based on the need under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

#### **1.14. Inclusive Education for the Disabled (IED)**

- ❖ Inclusive Education for the Disabled Programme for 95,913 children; 18000 children covered under home-based training with the active participation of 35 NGOs.
- ❖ Medical camps conducted in every block. 488 Medical camps were conducted during last year. Provision of assistive devices to 18,474 children; Corrective surgery for needy children every year; 1379 surgeries done in 2006-2007 alone.
- ❖ 412 Resource Centres established for Children with Special Needs (CWSN).
- ❖ 236 day care centres catering for 2605 disabled children.

#### **1.15. National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya**

- ❖ National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) programme implemented in 37 blocks in 11 districts; 937 Model Cluster schools established.
- ❖ Additional Classrooms for 665 Model Cluster Schools.
- ❖ Teaching Learning Equipment to 675 Model Cluster schools @ Rs. 30,000 to each school.
- ❖ 37 Kasturba Gandhi Balika vidhyalaya (KGBV) Residential schools catering to 1,879 Out of School girls in the age group of 10-14 years.

#### **Important Activities proposed to be implemented in 2007-2008**

##### **1.16. Early Childhood Care and Education & Computer Aided Learning**

- ❖ Play materials are to be supplied to 5,040 non-upgraded centres
- ❖ Child friendly materials to be supplied to 6,797 centres
- ❖ Kit Materials to 20,000 Upgraded Anganwadis
- ❖ 80 new mini centres

##### **1.17. Out of school children**

- ❖ Bridge courses and Residential Camps will be conducted to cover 1,03,261 Out-of-School children.

##### **1.18. Grants:**

- ❖ 2,13,659 primary and upper primary teachers will be given Teaching Learning Material grant @ Rs.500 each.
- ❖ 37,504 primary schools and 14,015 upper primary schools will be given School grant @ Rs.2000 each.
- ❖ 30,787 primary schools and 10,587 upper primary schools to be benefited by the Maintenance grant @ Rs.5,000 to each school.
- ❖ Teaching Learning Equipment grant @ Rs.10,000 to 210 new primary schools and @ Rs.50,000 to 338 newly upgraded middle schools.

##### **1.19. Inclusive Education for the Disabled (IED):**

- ❖ Inclusive Education for the Disabled programme for 92,354 children.
- ❖ Life Skills training to 26,202 CWSN; Exposure visits to 30,516 children.
- ❖ Medical camps in each block; Assistive devices and corrective surgery for the needy children.
- ❖ Vocational Skills Training to 32,384 children.

##### **1.20. Training:**

- ❖ 2,13,659 Teachers in primary and upper primary schools will be given In-Service Training to quality improvement.

- ❖ 1,30,647 Village Education Committee Members will be trained in the implementation of the Project.
- ❖ Training to 16,889 teachers and Village Education Committee members on Inclusive Education for the Disabled.
- ❖ Capacity building Training to 5,102 Project personnel
- ❖ Vocational skills training to 1,18,300 girls at Upper primary level.
- ❖ Life Skills Training to 34,340 girls.
- ❖ Life skills training to 37,700 SC / ST children; English communication skills training to 43,500 SC / ST children.

### **1.21. Civil Works:**

- ❖ 30 Block Resource centre buildings.
- ❖ 1,136 Cluster Resource centre buildings.
- ❖ 4,105 classroom buildings.
- ❖ Toilet and Water supply facilities to 1,220 schools.
- ❖ Electrification to 10,945 primary and upper primary schools
- ❖ Child-friendly provisions to 220 schools

### **1.22. National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya**

- ❖ Building and Teaching learning Equipment to 339 Model Cluster Schools (MCSs).
- ❖ Vocational Training, Remedial classes to girls.
- ❖ 16 Additional KGBV Residential schools in 16 Educationally Backward blocks so that 1100 out of school girls will be benefitted.

## **2 SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION**

### **2.1 Vision**

1. Universalization of Secondary Education especially ensuring access to students in Backward areas and Districts.
2. Providing quality education for all.
3. Steps to promote Higher enrolment in general and retention of rural children in particular.
4. Bridging gender, socio economic and disability barriers.
5. Improving the professional skills of teachers handling different subjects.
6. Preparing the students with skill on self-employment.
7. Making opportunities to impart soft skills and life education and equip them to meet the challenges of the job market.
8. To impart value education.

The following schemes and initiatives are introduced to achieve the above goals.

### **2.2 Curriculum Development-Capacity Building to Teachers**

Curriculum plays a vital role in producing qualitative students at the terminal point of schooling. Based on the recommendation of the High Level Committee, Government of Tamil Nadu has enhanced the syllabus on par with NCF -2005.

The Government sanctioned Rs. 50 lakhs during 2006-2007 for in-service training to High and Higher Secondary School Teachers. All the teachers have undergone the in-service training. Both teacher and student communities were benefited by this training.

### **2.3 Opening of High & Higher Secondary Schools**

During the year 2006-2007, 120 High schools have been upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools. 120 Middle schools have been upgraded as High Schools. During 2007-2008, it has been proposed to upgrade 80 High Schools as Higher Secondary Schools and 100 middle schools as high schools.

### **2.4 School Improvement Conferences:**

The School Improvement Conference system paves the way for fulfilling the basic needs like, buildings, toilets, drinking water facility, electricity, teaching aids, sports articles and play ground in all High and Higher Secondary Schools in Tamil Nadu. Voluntary donations are collected from the public to fulfil these needs. In the year 2007-2008, it has been planned to conduct School Improvement Conferences in 7 districts and held in 2 districts successfully. In the remaining districts the conference will be conducted shortly.

### **2.5 Computer Education In High And Higher Secondary Schools:**

#### **A. High Schools:**

During 2006-2007, 125 Government High Schools have been selected for providing Computers under Information Communication Technology (ICT) Scheme. A sum of Rs.418.75 lakhs have been sanctioned for these schools.

### B. Higher Secondary Schools:

Computer Education Scheme introduced with the objective of generating Computer Literacy has been implemented in Government Higher Secondary Schools in a phased manner. During 1999-2000, 666 Government Higher Secondary Schools have been provided with Computers. During the year 2001-2002 it has been introduced in another 515 Schools. During the year 2007-2008, Computers will be provided to 1880 Government Higher Secondary Schools for imparting Computer Education. The Government have issued orders to fill up 1880 posts of Computer Instructors in the time scale.

#### **2.6 Improving Library Facilities**

During the year 2006-2007, Government have sanctioned Rs.38 lakhs for the purchase of Library Books for 220 Government High and Higher Secondary Schools. During 2007-2008, Government has proposed to sanction Rs.38 lakhs for another 220 Government High and Higher Secondary Schools.

#### **2.7 English Language Laboratories**

From the analysis of result of Public Examinations, it was seen that most of the rural students failed only in English and could not continue their study. In a world of globalisation, proficiency in English language is considered as essential one. Hence it was decided to establish English Language Laboratories in High and Higher Secondary Schools. For the year 2006-2007, an amount of Rs.150 lakhs has been sanctioned to establish Language Laboratories in 40 High and Higher Secondary Schools. During 2007-2008, a similar amount has been proposed to be sanctioned.

#### **2.8 Vocational Education In Higher Secondary Schools**

It was started in the year 1978-79 with the aim of bridging the gap between the general education and vocational education. At present Vocational Education is functioning in 1605 Higher Secondary schools. It has been proposed to form a high level committee to streamline the vocational education in the Higher Secondary Schools.

#### **2.9 National Service Scheme**

The Central and the State Governments make financial assistance towards the N.S.S. scheme in the ratio of 7:5. A sum of Rs.251.10 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme for 2006-2007. The Government is taking keen steps to continue this project as well as to extend this to other higher secondary schools, where the scheme is not in force. At present 1620 units are functioning in the state with 81,000 students. For 2007-08, additional 250 units are suggested.

#### **2.10 Scouts and Guides**

The scouts and guides movement has been implemented in 5845 schools in Tamil Nadu, 1,18,425 Boys and 59,287 Girls have been enrolled in this movement. They engage themselves

in social activities like cleaning temple premises, planting trees, traffic regulation and first aid. The practice of awarding 'Rajya Puraskar' title to hundreds of outstanding scout students was introduced in 1998-99. With a view to fostering noble ideas in the students, this movement is being started in aided/unaided and Matriculation schools. The government has allotted Rs.5 lakhs for the Rajya Puraskar award in the year 2006-2007.

### **2.11 Junior Red Cross**

The Junior Red Cross is functioning in many of the schools in Tamil Nadu. The District Collector is the patron of the Junior Red Cross. This movement is functioning in 5462 high/higher secondary schools in Tamil Nadu with 2,30,900 boys and 2,82,200 Girls were enrolled in this movement with required number of counsellors.

Efforts will be taken to start the Junior Red Cross in all the high and higher secondary schools during 2007-08.

### **2.12 Sports, Games And Yoga**

A scheme is being implemented to conduct a battery of 5 Tests to discover the major qualities in children studying in Standards VI,VII and VIII in all schools. These major qualities help the students identify speed, endurance, strength, explosive power and ability levels in a child and also indicate the child's potential to play a particular game or sport. With the help of the Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department this scheme identifies sports persons who can compete at State, National and International level.

Competitions were conducted for the state level Bharathiar Day Sports meet from 06.12.2006 to 9.12.2006 for the academic year 2006-2007 at Krishnagiri where 1756 girls and 1956 boys have participated. Medals and certificates were awarded to the winning students.

State level Republic Day competitions for the year 2006-07 were conducted at Trichy. State level Republic Day Games meet was held at Thanjavur.

The teachers are suffering from mental and physical stress, due to tension. The students are also having health problems. To improve will-power, memory, IQ and developing normal and ethical behaviour, Yoga is helpful to the teachers and children. It is therefore proposed to train physical education teachers in yoga to train the students.

### **2.13 State Award for Teachers**

Tamil Nadu Government have been giving the 'Best Teacher Award' since 1960. From 1997, its name has been changed as "Dr. Radhakrishnan Award" and is given on 5th September each year.

This award is given to identify and acclaim those teachers who served in an exemplary manner.

Selection is made from all types of teachers under different managements. 344 teachers from primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools, Matriculation, Anglo-Indian and Social defence schools are selected for the award during last year.



## **2.14. National Award for Teachers**

The Ministry of Human Resource Development of Government of India gives National Award every year for the best teachers from all over India. 22 teachers from Primary, Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools and three from special category in Tamil Nadu are given this award by the President of India on the Teacher's day in New Delhi.

## **2.15 National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare**

National Teachers' Welfare Foundation was established in 1962. The Honourable Education Minister is the ex-officio chairman. It functions under the supervision of the Director of School Education who acts as its ex-officio Secretary. The funds for implementing the teachers welfare scheme are met out from the sale of Teacher's day flags.

## **2.16 Medical Assistance to Teachers**

- i. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 50,000 or 75% of the total expenditure whichever is less is offered as financial assistance to teachers or their dependents affected with serious ailments.
- ii. The eminent teachers (State & National Awardees) along with their spouse are granted financial assistance to visit any place in India for a maximum of 14 days once in five years.
- iii. A stipend of Rs.5000 and Rs.2500 are awarded respectively for the children of teachers, to pursue technical education and diploma.

## **2.17. Teachers Home**

A 'Teachers Home' is functioning in Chennai for the welfare of teachers. Accommodation is provided to the teachers at low rates.

## **2.18. Community, Income and Nativity Certificates to Students**

For Community Certificate, Income Certificate and Nativity Certificate applications have been collected from the students who are studying X and XII standards directly by concerned school Headmasters and submitted to respective Thashildar and get the above certificates for being distributed to the students of X and XII standards when leaving the school. This scheme had been started in the year 1999-2000.

This scheme was revived during last year. It will be continued in the forthcoming years.

## **2.19 Educational Assistance to Students**

The Government have declared this scheme to encourage talented students to pursue higher studies. As per this scheme, every year students with Tamil as first language, and secure the first three ranks at state level in the +2 examination in Government Aided/ Matric / Anglo Indian Schools are given prize amount as follows:-

1) First Rank	-	Rs. 15000/-
2) Second Rank	-	Rs. 12000/-
3) Third Rank	-	Rs. 10000/-

In addition to this, the Government meets the whole expenditure for the higher studies of those students who secure first 3 ranks in +2 examination.

In addition to this, at the district level, the Government meets the whole expenditure of the higher studies of the first rankers in +2 examination from three type of schools (Govt.-1, Govt. Aided-1, Self financing-1, Matric and Anglo Indian-1)

The students who study Tamil as the first language and secure the first three ranks at state level in tenth standard examination are also given prize amount as follows:-

1) First Rank	-	Rs. 7,500/-
2) Second Rank	-	Rs. 6,000/-
3) Third Rank	-	Rs. 5,000/-

In addition to this, at the district level, the first rank students in Tenth examination in Government / Aided / Self Financing, Matric, Anglo Indian schools are given Rs.1,500 each as cash award.

Totally 1880 students are benefited under this scheme with the total expenditure of Rs.485.57 lakhs.

## **2.20 Rural Talent Search Examination Scheme**

This scheme was introduced in order to select highly talented students in schools. This examination is conducted by the Director of Government Examinations every year in August. From each district 50 boys and 50 girls, are selected through this examination. Selected students are given a stipend of Rs.1000 per year for 4 years to continue their further studies from 9<sup>th</sup> standard to 12<sup>th</sup> standard. The expenditure incurred by the Government in this regard is one crore per year.

## **2.21 Young Talent Scheme**

In Young Talent scheme, the talents of the students were brought out by conducting competitions in Oratory, Essay writing, drawing, quiz, music, poem writing, Bharatanatyam, Folk dances, instruments playing, acting, mono-acting, dramas etc., Competitions are being held every year at school level, Educational District level, Revenue District Level and finally at State level. The winners are selected at each level (ie. School, Educational District Level, Revenue District Level and State) and the prizes are awarded.

## **2.22 Science Exhibitions**

Regional Level Science Exhibition is being conducted every year on behalf of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu states and Pondicherry Union Territory in one of the State capitals with the co-operation and financial support of Sri Visveswaraya Science and Technology Museum and the concerned state where the exhibition is held.

In the year 2007-08 this Exhibition will be conducted in the State of Tamil Nadu.

### **2.23 Financial Assistance to Students**

The students who are studying in Government / Government Aided Schools, whose bread earner-father or mother dies in an accident or is permanently incapacitated are sanctioned with an amount of Rs. 50,000. In 2006-07 a sum of Rs.2.25 crores has been given under this scheme. This scheme will be implemented continuously. In 2007-08 a sum of Rs.2.25 crores is allotted for this scheme.

### **2.24. Tamil Nadu Agricultural Labourers-Agriculturists Social Security and Welfare scheme-2006**

Under this scheme, the students of Agricultural Labourers who have passed X and XII std are given scholarships as mentioned below:

	Girls	Boys
X Std Passed	1500/-	1250/-
XII Std Passed	2000/-	1750/-

During 2006-07, an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore was sanctioned and distributed to eligible students.

### **2.25 E-Governance of Directorate of School Education**

- i. The Government of India has planned a National level e-governance plan for increased transparency, efficiency and effectiveness for delivery of public services. Programme steering council and State Apex Committee are set up to achieve the policy goals and objectives of the State Government.
- ii. The Government appointed a nodal officer to co-ordinate with M/s.WIPRO on the preparation of the "Draft Report on E- Governance vision and "E-Governance Strategy" in respect of School Education Department.
- iii. M/s. WIPRO has finalised the report and submitted that to Government. The report will be forwarded to Government of India for further action.

### **2.26 Creation of Website**

The Government have announced many Welfare Schemes for the benefit of students in School Education Department. Creation of web-site is necessary and essential to the School Education Department for the following reasons:-

- 1) To know the activities of School Education Department.
- 2) To know the syllabi and blue print of standards VI to XII and change of syllabi if any.
- 3) To know the Welfare Schemes for the students and the announcement of improved as well as new welfare schemes.

The creation of web-site is to be implemented with the Co-ordination of National Information Centre.

### **2.27 NABARD**

Under NABARD, the infrastructure requirement of schools such as construction of class rooms, laboratories, toilet, providing of drinking water and electrification to all the needy High and Higher Secondary Schools are being provided. Infrastructure facilities have been sanctioned for 605 High & Higher Secondary Schools in 3 phases at a cost of Rs.182.74 crores and have been completed successfully. Under phase IV to VII an amount of Rs.525.25 crores have been sanctioned to 978 Govt High & Hr. Sec. Schools and the work is under progress.

### **2.28 Tamil Nadu Parent Teachers Association**

The motto of Parent Teachers Association is to enroll all the school age children in nearby schools not only to continue their studies but also to improve their standard of education.

In order to create infrastructure facilities in schools, donations from public as movable, immovable assets are being collected. This Association has an important role in the school improvement conference also.

### **2.29 Introduction of Life Skill Education**

To develop the multiple intelligence skill among the students and for the betterment of school students and to improve their interpersonal abilities, action is being taken to introduce soft skills with soft skill course design.

### **2.30 Uniform Standard of Education**

The government constituted a committee under the chairmanship of Dr.Muthukumaran former Vice Chancellor, Bharathidasan University to introduce "Samacheer Kalvi" in Taminadu upto standard X. The Committee is expected to give its report to Government in April 2007.

### 3. MATRICULATION SCHOOLS

#### 3.1. Introduction:

Matriculation Schools are Self-financing institutions imparting education through English Medium following the curriculum and Syllabus framed by the Board of Matriculation Schools. These schools were once under the control of the Madras and Madurai Universities. All Matriculation Schools were brought under the control of the School Education Department in 1976. 3538 matriculation schools are now under the Directorate of Matriculation Schools.

#### 3.2.Regulation of Matriculation Schools

The Code of Regulation of Matriculation Schools drafted during 1978 is still in force. To further regulate the functioning of Matriculation Schools the Government have prescribed definite norms with regard to provision of infrastructure facilities for the recognition of Matriculation Schools keeping in view the safety of children.

#### 3.3. The Revision of Matriculation Curriculum and Syllabus

The syllabus of Matriculation schools has been revised and it has come into force as follows :

Year	Standards
2005-2006	LKG, UKG, I, II, VI and IX
2006-2007	III, IV, VII and X
2007-2008	V and VIII

New Text books for class 10 have been printed by Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation and distributed to Matriculation/Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools.

#### **3.4. Compulsory Tamil Language Learning in Matriculation / Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools.**

As per Act 13 of 2006 Government have issued orders introducing Compulsory Learning of Tamil language in all Matriculation/Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools from Standard I onwards in a phased manner. Accordingly Learning of Tamil as I language was made compulsory for all students studying in std I in all Matriculation/Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools during the academic year 2006-2007.

## **4. TEACHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING**

### **4.1.Vision**

The Directorate proposes to plan and implement the following schemes.

- (i) to strengthen the classroom processes in communicative skills in Tamil and English so as to build self-confidence in children in expressing their views.
- (ii) to augment the child friendly methodology of teaching in elementary schools.
- (iii) to bring out the inherent talents of students in Primary and Upper Primary Schools through sports, games, club activities and cultural programmes.

### **4.2. Quality Improvement**

DTERT has organized in-service training programmes, faculty development programmes, exposure visits, district level and state level seminars, action researches and educational research projects. These activities have strengthened the professionalism of DIET faculty and equipped them to respond to the needs of teachers at the District level.

### **4.3. Teacher Training Institutes**

At present there are about 477 teacher training institutes in Tamil Nadu. The intake of DTE students in these institutions is about 32740. The Government quota seats are filled by DTERT through transparent Single Window Counselling system.

The Teacher Education regulatory body, The SRC, NCTE, Bangalore grants recognition to new TTIs. The detailed list of recognized Private TTIs and their approved intake have been displayed in all the Collectorate, DIETs, CEO Office, DEEO Office for the benefit of the public as well as students.

### **4.4. Training Programmes**

DTERT organizes in-service training programmes for the professional development of elementary teachers and to update their content knowledge and retool them with the new emerging methodologies for effective classroom transaction. Training schedule has been devised, without affecting teaching learning days.

- i. A six day Annual Refresher Training for ABL Methodology
- ii. CRC Training was organized for teachers of Primary and Upper Primary levels
- iii. Training on Administrative skills and class room supervision to Primary and Upper Primary Head Teachers.

### **4.5 Induction Training**

DTERT has also planned to organize Induction Training to newly recruited Post Graduate Teachers, BT Teachers, Junior BT Teachers and Secondary Grade Teachers. Through this training, the newly recruited teachers will have the opportunity of updating their content knowledge and design new and innovative teaching learning methodologies and using Information, Communication Technology (ICT) for effective class room transaction.

#### 4.6 Training Programmes planned for the academic year 2007-2008

In-service training programmes are planned for the teachers of Primary and Upper Primary levels as follows.

- i. Training on ABL Methodology (Primary level)
- ii. Training on Content and Methodology (Upper Primary level)
- iii. Induction Training for the newly recruited teachers at Primary and Upper Primary levels
- iv. Refresher Training on Disaster Management
- v. Refresher Training on Road Safety
- vi. Refresher Training on IED
- vii. Orientation Training on New Textbooks

Under X Five Year Plan for Teacher Education for the year 2006-2007, the following programmes have been organized at the District level.

1.	Theme Specific Training Programmes for Teachers
2.	Action Research
3.	Assessment of In-service Training Programmes
4.	Training on Material Production, Development of Audio and Video Programmes
5.	Training on Special Education to DIET Faculty
6.	Training on Branch wise Activities to DIET Faculty
7.	Participation in International; National and Regional Seminars

The academic year 2007-2008 comes under XI Five Year Plan. DTERT plans to organize the programmes for strengthening the following areas and build the capacity of teacher educators in the academic year 2007-2008.

- i. Utilizing educational technologies and electronic gadgets for effective academic activities.
- ii. Device special learning packages for students of primary classes to develop effective communicative skills in English and Tamil.
- iii. Reviewing the present system of monitoring and supervision mechanism and providing suggestions for improvement.
- iv. Formulating curriculum, developing learning materials, imparting training for pre-primary education for effective implementation.
- v. Implementing Activity Based Learning (ABL) methodology for I to IV classes in Tamil Nadu.

#### **4.7. School AIDS Education Programme**

In collaboration with TANSACS and UNICEF, DTERT organizes school AIDS Education Programme for all schools in Tamil Nadu. The coverage of the programme includes the students of class IX and XI from 9423 schools. During 2007-08 Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) cell would be constituted at District and State Level and Red Ribbon Clubs would be formed in schools. Awareness Programmes for parents in the Village Education Committee would be organized.

#### **4.8. EDUSAT and Educational Television Studio**

Educational Television Studio and its activities form an integral part of DTERT, Chennai. It provides various technological related inputs through audio-visual and EDUSAT Programmes. ETV studio functions as a hub for Educational Technology in the state of Tamil Nadu. 33 Video programmes are recorded and given for telecast to Door Dharshan Kendra Chennai for "Kanbom Karpom" educational telecast.

#### **4.9. Plans for 2007-2008**

It is also planned to conduct six more script writing workshops. It is also planned to have an audition workshop to select practising teachers with good language and presentation skills. To cope up with the emerging trend in video and animation, a programme of this kind to identify and develop content developers for animation is also planned.

Initiatives are taken to train the teachers and DIET faculty members in e-learning. Programmes are underway to have an EDUSAT sub hub in the ETV studio, which will be used exclusively by the Directorates such as SSA, DTERT, DSE, DEE, DGE, and DME.

Intel Teach is a worldwide effort to help both experienced teachers and Pre-Service teachers integrating technology in education to enhance student learning. DTERT in support of Intel Teach has planned and trained 61 Master Trainers. Intel's Information and Communication Technology (ICT) curriculum is matched with DTE curriculum and around 2760 DTE students will be trained in this new method.



## **5. NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION**

### **5.1. Introduction**

The Continuing Education Programme (CEP) is implemented through the respective District Collectors.

Those who have acquired literacy skills through Total Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programme can retain and foster their skills through the Continuing Education Programme. Besides tackling residual illiteracy, this Continuing Education Programme, will also foster Equivalency Programme, Individual Interest Promotion Programme, Income Generation Programme, Quality of Life Improvement Programme etc., to the entire population of the villages in general and the neo-literates in particular.

Continuing Education Programme has been implemented in Tamilnadu in 30 Disitricts with 12,628 Continuing Education Centres and 1,475 Nodal Continuing Education Centres.

### **5.2. Project for Residual Illiteracy (PRI)**

Out of the 30 districts in Tamil Nadu, 17 districts where the literacy rate of women is lesser than the State average literacy rate have been identified and the Project for Residual Illiteracy is being implemented to be shared in the ratio of 2:1 by Central and State Governments.

### **5.3. National Institute of Open Schooling**

It has been proposed to provide education to the neo literates who intend to continue education, equivalent to the school education system such as level A (III Std.) Level B (5<sup>th</sup> std.) and Level C (VIII std.) in collaboration with National Institute of Open Schooling. Under this scheme, 5875 beneficiaries have been enrolled in the I phase. More beneficiaries are likely to be enrolled this scheme.

### **5.4. Broad Framework of Policy directions for 2007-08**

1. Implementing Continuing Education Programme in all the 30 Districts of Tamilnadu.
2. Strengthening Continuing Education through rural libraries.
3. Skill development through various training programmes.
4. Reducing the gender disparity in literacy by implementing Special Literacy Programme for women in the educationally backward districts
5. Equivelancy Programme – Open Basic Education Programme

### **5.5. New Scheme for 2007- 08**

Special Literacy Programme for Women to reduce the gender gap of Literacy in Tamil Nadu.

The State Government have sanctioned implementation of a Scheme called “Special Literacy Programme for Women” in all the Districts of Tamil Nadu. The cost of the scheme is Rupees four crores.

Out of 30 districts, 17 districts which are having less than state average literacy rate has been identified. This scheme is planned to be implemented with Central and State share in the ratio of 2:1. This programme is being implemented in Tamil Nadu benefit 14.48 Lakh Non-

literate women with the total allotment of Rs.12.27 Crores jointly by Central and State Governments.

## 6. GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

### 6.1. Introduction

The foremost responsibility of the Directorate of Government Examinations is the conduct of school final public examinations and releasing the results in time. This Directorate conducts 33 types of examinations every year. Among these, SSLC and Higher Secondary Examinations are the major examinations.

SSLC and Higher Secondary Examinations are conducted as per State Board Syllabus, Matriculation and Anglo-Indian school final examinations are conducted as per the respective syllabus. Apart from the above examinations, examination for Diploma in Teacher Education and Government Technical Examinations (other than Commerce subjects) are also conducted.

### 6.2. Result analysis for the examination held in March 2006

Examinations	No. of Candidates appeared	No. of Candidates Passed	Passed percentage
Higher Secondary	522435	389244	74.5
S.S.L.C.	726934	563849	77.6
Matriculation	98250	88428	90.0
Anglo – Indian Examination	4689	4426	94.4

Special supplementary public examinations are conducted in the month of June for the students failing in one or two or three subjects in S.S.L.C. and Higher Secondary Examinations held in March, so as to enable them to join Higher Educational Courses immediately without wasting one whole academic year.

### 6.3. Website

An exclusive web-site for this department with the address [www.tn.gov.in/dge](http://www.tn.gov.in/dge) is in place for displaying the details such as Time-Table, Format of Application Form, fees for duplicate certificate and C.C.M. in respect of various examination conducted by this department. For the benefit of the student community, previous year question papers of Higher Secondary and SSLC Public Examinations have been hosted in this department's website.

### 6.4. National Talent Search Examination

This examination is being conducted on behalf of the NCERT to select students studying in 10<sup>th</sup> std for awarding scholarship for higher education. In addition to that, during 2006, National Talent Search examination for selecting students studying in 8<sup>th</sup> std has been conducted for the first time, wherein about 24855 students appeared from Tamil Nadu.

### 6.5. Schemes implemented during the year 2006-07

- 1) Consequent on the revision of the syllabus for the Higher Secondary Course, the minimum requisite marks for a pass have been revised as 030 out of 150 for Theory and

040 out of 050 in Practical, in the subjects involving both Theory and Practical, in effect from March 2007 examination. Earlier, the minimum for a pass was 040 out of 150 for theory and 030 out of 050 for practical.

- 2) Remuneration payable to the teachers staff engaged in conduct of examination, valuation and tabulation has been enhanced.

## **7. TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD**

### **7.1. Introduction**

The Teachers Recruitment Board was constituted in the year 1987 as a semi autonomous body with the objective of selecting Teachers with aptitude and ability, for Government Schools. Since its inception, Teachers Recruitment Board has recruited around 58000 College and School Teachers. In 2006-07, nearly 4500 Teachers have been recruited.

### **7.2. Plans for 2007-08**

#### i) Recruitment of Graduate Assistants for School Education Department.

Government have directed the Teachers Recruitment Board to assist School Education Department in recruitment of 7979 Graduate Assistants by adopting Employment Exchange seniority.

#### ii) Recruitment of Lecturers for Government Arts and Science Colleges.

Government have directed the Teachers Recruitment Board to recruit 1020 posts of Lecturers in Government Arts and Science Colleges. Applications have been collected and processed.

## 8. TAMIL NADU TEXT BOOK CORPORATION

### 8.1. Introduction

Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation was established in the year 1970. The object of this corporation is to print and supply quality text books to students in Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

### 8.2. Printing of Text Books

- (i) Text book for 1<sup>st</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> Standards of State Board Schools.
- (ii) Text books for 10<sup>th</sup> Standard in Matriculation and Anglo Indian Schools.
- (iii) Text books and Readers for minority language students in 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> Standard and language readers for +1 and +2 students.
- (iv) Vocational Text books for +1 and +2 students.
- (v) Source book for Diploma in Teacher Education.
- (vi) Text books for Environmental Education for VI to XII Standards.
- (vii) Special guides for 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Standard student of Adi-Dravidar Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes schools besides notebooks.
- (viii) Question Bank / Model Question Bank

### 8.3. Free Supply of Text Books

All the students studying in 1<sup>st</sup> Standard to 12<sup>th</sup> Standard in Government, Government Aided schools including self financing sections in Aided Schools are supplied with Text books free of cost. The scheme has been extended to students studying in recognised self-financing institutions recognised by Tamil Nadu Government adopting the State Syllabus and Tamil as Medium of instructions

The Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation has supplied Text Book free of cost for the benefit of Tamil students in other states as detailed below.

Sl. No	Name of the States	Total No. of Copies	Value Rs. P.
1.	Mumbai Municipal Corporation, Mumbai	19575	2,84,525.00
2.	Delhi Tamil Education Association Registered, Delhi	10100	1,45,325.00
3.	Ahamedabad Municipal Corporation, Ahamedabad	1025	14,897.00
4.	Tamil Alykya Sangam, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala	815	11,605.00
5.	Andaman Nichobor Administration, Port Blair	5075	81,046.00
	Grand Total	36590	5,37,398.00

The Corporation also sells note-books in the open market

## 9. PUBLIC LIBRARIES

### 9.1. Introduction

The vision is to promote library movement as people movement enabling life-long self education

Public Libraries are established in Tamil Nadu under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, 1948. At present 3755 libraries in various categories as detailed below are functioning in the State.

(1)	State Central Library (Connemara Public Library)	1
(2)	District Central Libraries	30
(3)	Branch Libraries	1567
(4)	Mobile Libraries	12
(5)	Village Libraries	1492
(6)	Part – time Libraries	653
	Total	3755

### 9.2. Achievements of the Department during 2006-07

- (i) 739 Village Librarians working in the Local Library Authorities on a consolidated Pay of Rs.1500/- have been brought into regular time scale as Librarian Grade III.
- (ii) 739 Village Librarians have been promoted as Grade III Librarians and posted in various libraries by adopting counselling method for the first time in the Department during November, December 2006.
- (iii) The Old Building of Connemara Public Library has been renovated by archaeological Department without any change to its antique, at a cost of Rs.1.28 Crore and it has been dedicated to the Public on 22.11.2006.
- (iv) The maximum number of copies of Tamil Books purchased for Libraries has been enhanced from 750 to 1000.

### 9.3. Connemara Public Library, Chennai.

The Connemara Public Library, Chennai is functioning as State Central Library. It is one of the four National Depository Libraries in India under Delivery of Books (News Papers and Periodicals) Act, 1954 which receives a copy of all books, Newspapers and Periodicals published in India free of cost. It also serves as a Depository Centre for UNESCO as well as Asian Development Bank Publications. It has a collection of 6.14 lakhs of books. The services of the Connemara Public Library has been fully computerised.

### 9.4. Digitalization of Library

To preserve the old and rare books in compact discs (CD), separate section with 2 scanner is functioning in Connemara Public Library. The digitalisation includes new papers and

old collections of Connemara Public Library. The work relating to Preservation of old and rare collections of Connemara Public Library in CD form is also being carried out under in Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthan SV Digital Library Project using 6 Scanners separately

### **9.5. News Letter**

On behalf of the Public Libraries Department, a quarterly magazine “**POTHU NOOLAGA CHEITHI MADAL**” is being published since 1996. Developmental activities of the Department and information about library movement are highlighted.

### **9.6. Vasakar Vattam (Readers' Forum)**

In order to make the library movement as public movement and to develop the reading habits among the Public, a forum called “**VASAKAR VATTAM**” is formed for each and every library comprising of educationists, readers and local prominents. This Forum is conducting Book Introduction / Literary Lectures, etc., periodically.

### **9.7. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation assistance**

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata is an autonomous organisation functioning under the control of Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The Foundation is rendering financial assistance under matching and non-matching assistance to the States for developing library service. The Public Libraries Department in Tamil Nadu is availing the matching assistance of Rs. 200 lakhs every year from the Foundation. Last year Rs.200 lakhs was received as matching assistance

### **9.8. Civil Services Study Circle**

For the benefit of the downtrodden and weaker sections and provide the youth a chance to participate in the Competitive Examinations conducted by various organizations such as the Banking Recruitment Board, Railway Recruitment Board, Union Public Service Commission, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission, etc. “Civil Service Study Circle” has been started in 150 Libraries including District Central Libraries and Libraries located in Municipal areas.

### **9.9. Book Exhibition**

In order to develop reading habits among the public, a permanent book exhibition has been started at Connemara Public Library, Chennai during the year 2004. Based on its success, in other places, Book Exhibitions are being conducted in the District Central Libraries every year during the celebration of National Library Week in the month of November, with the assistance of Book Sellers/Publishers.

### **9.10. Modern State Library**

Current science books, new publications, Historical works as well as reference books still remain beyond the reach of common man and poor students and therefore, to ensure their easy



accessibility, the Government has decided to establish a modern State Library of international standard at Chennai.

#### **9.11. Land for Book Park**

Accepting the request of writers and publishers, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has announced that the Government will provide land in Chennai for the publishing to establish a large "Book Park" to make all books available under one roof.

**THANGAMTHENNASU**  
Minister for School Education