



SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE

ON

DEMAND NO. 43. SCHOOL EDUCATION

2008-2009

Thiru. THANGAM THENNARASU
MINISTER FOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

©
GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
2008

ஏட்டுக் கல்வி, வளரும் தருவுக்கு வாகான உரம் என்பேன். அதற்காக உரம் மட்டுமே மரம் என இயம்பிடல் தவறன்றோ! கொடி பற்றும் கிளையும், கொழுந்தும் பழுப்புமாக இலையும், காய்கனிக் குலையும் கொண்டு, களைத்தோர்க்கு நிழலும் அளிப்பதன்றே நன்மரமாகும்! கல்வியின் பயனும் அங்ஙனம் இருந்திடல் வேண்டும். பள்ளி முதல் பல்கலைக்கழகம் வரை பயின்றாலும் பிறருக்கு நம்மைப் பயன்படுத்தும் கல்வி பெறாவிட்டால் நாட்டுக்கு ஏது நன்மை? ஏட்டறிவு மட்டும் போதாது; இயற்கை அறிவும் வளப்படுத்தப்பட வேண்டும்

- முதல்வர் கலைஞர்

CONTENTS

- 1 [Policy](#)
- 2 [Financial Outlay](#)
- 3 [Part – II Schemes for the year 2008- 2009](#)
- 4 [Achievements of the Government](#)
- 5 Policy and Schemes
 1. [Elementary Education](#)
 2. [Secondary and Higher Secondary Education](#)
 3. [Matriculation Schools](#)
 4. [Teacher Education, Research and Training](#)
 5. [Non-Formal and Adult Education](#)
 6. [Government Examinations](#)
 7. [Teacher Recruitment Board](#)
 8. [Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation](#)
 9. [Public Libraries](#)

SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY

தொட்டனைத் தூறும் மணற்கேணி மாந்தர்க்குக்
கற்றனைத் தூறும் அறிவு.

- அய்யன் திருவள்ளுவர்

தோண்டத் தோண்ட ஊற்றுநீர் கிடைப்பது போலத்
தொடர்ந்து படிக்க படிக்க அறிவு பெருகிக் கொண்டே
இருக்கும்

- திருக்குறள் கலைஞர் உரை

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 has formulated the following policies for implementation

- Providing quality education to all.
- Achieving enrolment of all school age children into schools.
- Retaining all the children enrolled, up to the completion of eighth standard in schools.
- Bringing dropouts to nil percent.
- Ensuring essential minimum level of learning competencies to all children.
- Decentralisation of Educational management through effective community participation.
- Enabling all those who have successfully completed primary education to pursue Secondary and Higher Secondary Education effectively implementing the scheme of Universalisation of Secondary Education.
- Help the students studying in high and higher secondary schools to complete the secondary and higher secondary education within the stipulated period.
- Improving the professional skills of teachers handling different subjects.
- Providing quality Elementary Education by empowering teachers through training by explorative, creative, interactive and technology based methods
- Achieving total literacy
- Reducing gender disparity in literacy through Special Literacy Programmes for women.
- To improve the basic amenities in schools
- To improve and enrich the syllabus
- To disseminate health education in schools

- To impart computer education to all students
- Providing Uniform Education System

The Directorates under the control of School Education Department implement various schemes promoting these objectives of the Government. The Directorates which shoulder the main responsibilities like the Directorate of Elementary Education, State Project Directorate, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Directorate of School Education, Directorate of Matriculation Schools, Directorate of Non-formal and Adult Education and other Directorates which provide resource and service support like Directorate of Teacher Education, Research and Training, Directorate of Government Examination, Teachers Recruitment Board, Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation and Directorate of Public Libraries endeavour to enable Tamil Nadu achieve new heights in the field of education.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY

The outlay for School Education in 2008-2009 in Demand No.43 is Rs.7852.06 crore. Of this Rs.911.03 crore is under Plan Schemes.

Budget Estimate 2008-09				
Head of Account		Plan	Non-plan	Total
		(Rupees in Lakhs)		
2059	Public Works – Maintenance and repairs of Government School Buildings	0.00	3115.10	3115.10
2202	General Education			
	01 Elementary Education	40426.33	352074.28	392500.61
	02 Secondary Education	30990.05	334193.86	365183.91
	04 Adult Education	53.04	115.38	168.42
	05 Language Development	2.53	499.02	501.55
	Total – General Education	71471.95	686882.54	758354.49
2204	Sports & Youth Services	269.40	179.25	448.65
2205	Arts & Culture – Public Libraries	50.00	2996.99	3046.99
2225	Welfare of SC/ST and Other BCs	3147.04	22.83	3169.87
2235	Social Security & Welfare	0.00	486.56	486.56
2251	Secretariat – Social Services	0.00	414.05	414.05
4202	Capital Outlay on Education, Sports, Art and Culture	16165.02	0.00	16165.02
7610	Loans to Govt. Servants etc.	0.00	5.00	5.00
7615	Miscellaneous Loans	0.00	0.50	0.50
	Add – Recoveries.			0.04
	GRAND TOTAL	91103.41	694102.82	785206.27

PART – II SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2008-2009

Sl. No.	Details of the Scheme	Allocated outlay	
		Plan Schemes	Non-Plan Schemes
(Rs. in lakhs)			
Secretariat - School Education Department			
1.	Computerisation of School Education Department	-	4.50
2.	Purchase of Furniture for Computers in School Education Department, Secretariat	-	1.50
Directorate of Elementary Education			
1.	Supply of Computer Systems with accessories to the 115 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices	-	51.75
2.	Construction of New Office buildings for 5 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices	60.00	-
3.	Purchase of 3 vehicles by replacing old ones.	-	12.90
Directorate of School Education			
1.	Establishment of English Language Laboratory in Govt. High & Higher Secondary Schools.	100.00	-
2.	Provision of Science Equipments for 100 High Schools	50.00	-
3.	Provision of Laboratory Equipments for 100 Higher Secondary Schools	90.00	-
4.	Provisions of Mathematical Laboratories in 100 schools in rural areas	100.00	-
5.	Construction of New CEO Office Complex in Dharmapuri	54.00	-
6.	Development of Library facilities to 100 High and 100 Higher Secondary Schools	40.00	-
7.	Provision of Computer Aided Language Learning Laboratories to 500 Govt. Higher Secondary Schools.	52.00	-
Directorate of Government Examinations			
1.	Purchase of additional computers and peripherals (including Training)	20.00	-
2.	Purchase of Fax Machine to all seven regional offices	1.00	-
3.	Enlargement of existing building owned by the Tirunelveli Regional Office	12.00	-
Directorate of Public Libraries			
1.	Centralized Air Conditioning of Connemara Public Library	-	20.00
Directorate of Teacher Education Research & Training			
1.	Induction Training to Newly recruited teachers	-	50.00
2.	Establishment of Language Laboratories to District Institute of Educational Trainings and Govt.	-	49.50

	Teacher Training Institutes		
Directorate of Matriculation Schools			
1.	Provision of 5 Computers and Accessories for 5 newly formed Offices of Inspector of Matriculation Schools	-	3.00
	Total	579.00	193.15
	GRAND TOTAL	772.15 lakhs	

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT 2006 – 2007

Announcements in Governor's Address

- Computers have been provided to 1880 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 1525 Government High Schools.
- Teachers employed on contract basis and paid consolidated pay in Government and Government aided schools have been paid time scale of pay from 1.6.06.
- Law has been enacted to make Tamil as a compulsory subject from std 1 to 10.

Announcements in Reply of Hon'ble Chief Minister

- The scheme of free text books has been extended to students studying in self financing institutions, recognised by Tamil Nadu Government, adopting the State syllabus and Tamil as Medium of Instruction.
- 120 Middle Schools have been upgraded as High Schools and 120 High School have been upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools.
- The number of copies of books purchased by the Public Libraries have been enhanced to 1000.
- Transparent counseling for the transfer of teachers.

Announcements in Budget Speech

- 7635 teachers have been selected and appointed through Teachers' Recruitment Board / Employment Exchanges.
- Law has been enacted to celebrate Perunthalaivar Kamarajar's birthday as 'Education Development Day' in schools.

Announcements of Hon'ble Minister for School Education

- 7979 BT teachers have been appointed for classes 6,7,8 in Government High / Higher Secondary schools through Teachers' Recruitment Board through Employment Exchange seniority basis under SSA scheme.
- 525 BT Tamil teacher posts for have been sanctioned for High Schools and filled up.
- 500 Block Resource teachers have been transferred to High/Higher Secondary schools on seniority basis.
- Buildings have been constructed under SSA scheme for 1075 Cluster Resource .Centres in 2006-07.
- 14354 additional class rooms have been constructed under SSA scheme during 2006 – 07.

- 207 Part time and village librarians in Public Libraries Department who have completed 5 years of service in consolidated pay have been brought into regular time scale of pay as Grade III librarian.

PART-II SCHEMES

- Computers with accessories have been supplied to 100 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices.
- Office buildings have been constructed to 4 District Elementary Educational Offices
- Office buildings have been constructed to 5 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices.
- Vehicles have been provided to 8 District Educational Offices.
- Science Equipments have been provided to 50 High Schools and 100 Higher Secondary Schools.
- Teaching Appliances have been provided to 50 High Schools and 75 Higher Secondary schools.
- Library facilities have been provided to 120 Higher Secondary Schools and 100 High Schools.
- Special training has been imparted to the students studying in X and XII std in 5 educationally backward districts.
- Connemara Public Library Building has been renovated

2007-2008

Announcements in Budget Speech

- 100 middle schools have been upgraded as High Schools and 80 High Schools have been upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools.
- Location for State Modern Library has been identified and construction work is to be started.
- Examination fee has been abolished for 10th and 12th std tamil medium students.
- Activity Based Learning have been introduced in all schools from 1 to 4th standards.
- Special training has been imparted to the students belonging to 8 Educationally backward Districts

Announcements of Hon'ble Minister for School Education

- The ratio for the direct recruitment and promotion for Assistant Elementary Educational Officers has been fixed as 30:70
- The process of filling up of 13683 teachers posts in Elementary Education Department and School Education Department is nearing completion.

- Secondary Grade teachers having graduation in Commerce and Economics with B.Ed. qualification have been given promotion as BT teachers and middle school Head Masters.
- Work is under process for establishing State Institute of Educational Management and Training (SIEMAT) for imparting management training to the staff of School Education Department.
- As part of NABARD Bank's assistance Rs.50 crores has been released for providing buildings, drinking water facilities, laboratories, toilets, compound walls and furniture to 443 Government High / Higher Secondary Schools and the work is in progress.
- Benches / Tables for students and tables / chairs for teachers have been provided thro' TANSI to 15845 classrooms in 1583 Government High/ Higher Secondary Schools.
- Action has been taken to provide computers and accessories to 1000 Government High/Higher Secondary Schools.
- Rs.2000/- cash prize has been awarded through Parent Teachers' Association to those High/Higher Secondary Schools, achieved 100% pass ratio.
- Yoga training is being given to students.
- 'Life Skill Education' is being taught to students.
- Best teachers award has been enhanced from Rs.2000/- to Rs.5000/-
- School Improvement conference have been conducted in 8 Districts.
- 5 additional posts of Inspector of Matriculation Schools have been created.
- Rs.20.21 crores have been provided to DTERT for buildings in service training research and purchase of books and computers.
- A separate District Institute of Education and Training has been established exclusively for Dharmapuri District.
- An ad-hoc rule has been framed for Directorate of Teacher Education, Research and Training.
- 76 new Libraries have been opened.
- Book Exhibitions have been conducted in Madurai and Coimbatore Corporations
- 27 Part-time Librarians appointed through Employment Exchanges who have completed 5 years of service have been appointed as Village Librarians.
- Library Improvement Conferences have been conducted in Coimbatore, Theni and Trichy.
- Computers have been installed for the use of readers in 30 District Central Libraries. Internet sections have also been established.
- 12 lakhs students have been benefited under Summer Camps organized by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

PART-II SCHEMES

- School Education Department of Secretariat has been computerized.
- Office building has been constructed for District Elementary Educational Office, Madurai.
- Office buildings have been constructed for 5 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices.
- Computers with accessories have been supplied to 100 Assistant Elementary Educational Offices.
- Science Equipments have been provided to 100 High and 100 Higher Secondary Schools.
- Teaching appliances have been provided to 100 High and 100 Higher Secondary Schools
- Language teaching laboratories have been established in 130 High and Higher Secondary Schools.
- Language Teaching Laboratories have been established in DTERT and DIETs.
- 7 Jeeps have been provided to the Directorate of Matriculation Schools and the Office of the Inspector of Matriculation Schools.

POLICY AND SCHEMES

1.ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Education is an important component in the process of human development. Planned efforts have been made from time to time to improve education. Tamil Nadu Government has made concerted efforts to bring education within the reach of all, and to build not only a literate society, but also a skilled and technologically capable labour force.

The state has a policy objective of universal elementary education through the enrolment and retention of all children in the age group of 6 – 14. The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in accordance with Article 21 of the Constitution of India. The Compulsory Education Act is already in force to achieve this constitutional obligation with a missionary zeal. The State Government have taken concrete steps and a series of initiatives to provide Quality Education for All.

1.1. Vision and Mission

The objectives of the Plan for Elementary education are

1. to achieve universal enrolment and retention
2. to ensure education of desirable quality
3. to concentrate on the child's overall emotional, social and physical development along with cognitive skills
4. to reach the un-reached and to ensure social inclusion
5. to improve the basic amenities in all schools
6. to bridge all gender and social gaps in elementary education.

1.2. Opening of new Primary and Middle schools

Year	Primary School	Middle School
2006-07	126	234
2007-08	210	338

1.3.Appointment of Teachers

Government gave priority for filling up of posts of teachers and ordered filling up of all vacancies of Secondary Grade and BT posts during the year 2007–2008. As decided already, all eligible secondary grade assistants with BT qualifications in Science, Maths and English will be promoted as BT assistants.

Welfare Schemes

The Government, based on the conviction that a child's development is linked with social progress, have implemented several welfare schemes for the benefit of school children.

1.4. Free Noon Meal Scheme

Tamil Nadu has been the pioneer in introducing the Noon Meal Scheme. The children are now given three eggs per week along with the Noon Meal from July 15th 2007, the Birthday of Perunthalaivar Kamarajar.

1.5. Free Supply of Text Books

The scheme of free supply of Text Books to the children from I to VIII Std studying in Government, Local Body, Aided and Self-financing recognized schools adopting State syllabus irrespective of enrolment in Noon Meal Programme is being implemented.

1.6. Free Supply of Uniforms

For the welfare of the students studying in Primary and Middle Schools, the State has introduced free supply of uniforms to the students enrolled in the noon meal scheme.

1.7. Free Bus Passes

The free Bus Pass scheme is being implemented covering students from Standard I to XII studying under the State Board Syllabus has made access to schools easy.

1.8. Assistance for distress relief

Under the scheme to provide relief to the students in distress, a sum of Rs. 50,000/- per student is provided to students studying in Government or Aided schools from 1st to 8th Standard, whose earning parent (either father or mother) is dead or

permanently disabled. The amount is deposited in the name of the student and interest from the above deposit is utilized to meet the student's educational expenses.

1.9. Mobile Library

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.

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 with special reference to SC/ST or Girl Children.
- ❖ Increase in the Retention Rate.
- ❖ Increase in Completion Rate.
- ❖ Decrease in Drop Out Rate.
- ❖ Parent Teacher Association Activities.
- ❖ Enlisting Community Participation.
- ❖ Introduction of innovative practices both in scholastic and non-scholastic areas for the all round development of the child.

1.11. Quality of Elementary Education

Improving the quality of elementary education is one of the thrust areas for the Eleventh Plan. Having achieved near universal enrollment and retention in the primary sector, the challenge lies in making the teaching learning process more effective and child friendly. The second thrust area is to "reach the unreached" like out-of-school children, children with special needs, girl children and SC/ST children.

Tamil Nadu has the country's highest student enrolment rate in primary (upto V Standard) and upper primary level (upto VIII Standard) education, as per a recently released study by the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM).

The drop-out rate in primary and upper primary schools in Tamil Nadu was also among the lowest in the country. According to the study, Tamil Nadu recorded close to 100 percent Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at primary and Upper Primary levels. The study was based on 2007 estimates.

Tamil Nadu's high enrolment statistics were mainly a result of the number of welfare schemes that the State Government had introduced. Tamil Nadu is the only State where every thing is provided free of cost for the children, from textbooks and uniforms to meals. These schemes have made a huge impact on enrolment. Primary schools have also significantly improved in the last two years. This Government has given greater accessibility to all students by starting new schools within a one-km radius.

Activity-Based Learning (ABL) had also helped to change the class room environment from teacher centric atmosphere to student centric atmosphere. The enrolment of girls in primary schools had also substantially increased as a result of schemes such as the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) initiative that provides a residential school with boarding facilities for girls. This KGBV scheme has been a boon to girls students who discontinued their studies for various socio economic reasons.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

With a view to universalizing elementary education the scheme "Education to all" (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) was launched in all the districts. Covering classes I to VIII with the main objective of increasing the enrolment and retention of children in the age group of 6-14 to 100%. The inputs of SSA has provided success in arresting the problem of dropouts. The implementation of this scheme has provided significant insights into the pedagogical aspects, teacher training, particularly the in-service training, institution's capacity building, adequate attention to education of girls and those belonging to special groups with thrust on quality in all aspects of educating including curriculum, child centred activities and effective teaching learning strategies. It aims to provide useful and relevant Elementary Education to all children in the age group 6-14 by 2010.

1.12. Objectives of SSA

1. Universal Access
2. Universal Enrolment
3. Universal Retention
4. Achievement

5. Equity.

1.13. Access:

Towards ensuring 100 % access of primary as well as middle schools to all habitations as many as 1610 new primary schools have been opened and 3362 primary schools have been upgraded into upper primary schools since the scheme was started.

1.14. Enrolment and Retention

The State, with concerted efforts, has achieved enrolling all school age children to a great extent. In the primary classes, the Net Enrolment Rate (NER) has increased to 99.39%. In the upper primary classes, the NER has reached 98.62%. The interventions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has reduced the Dropout rate at Primary level to 1.40% as against the Drop out rate of 1.91% last year (2006-2007). The dropout rate at the upper primary level has declined to 2.04% as against 4.08% recorded last year. It is significant to note that the dropout rate of girls is marginally lower than that of boys at upper primary level.

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 substantially reduced during the last six years and the target of Out-of-School Children for the ensuing year is 86,414 only for all the districts.

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

1.15. Achievement

Activity Based Learning (ABL) Methodology is being implemented in 37486 primary schools. *Active Learning Methodology* is being implemented in 6,7 & 8 classes in all schools. In both these methodologies, children are enabled to actively participate in their own learning process with the teacher playing the role of a facilitator. These innovative teaching learning strategies have improved the quality of education in primary and upper primary schools.

1.16. Achievements during 2007-08

New Primary and Middle Schools:

- ❖ 210 new primary schools have been opened with 420 posts of teachers.
- ❖ 338 primary schools have been upgraded as middle schools with 1256 posts of teachers.

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE):

- ❖ Learning materials worth Rs.1,000 each supplied to the 6870 centres.
- ❖ Joint training to 40,380 Anganwadi workers, teachers, health workers and Village Education Committee (VEC) members.

Out of School Children:

- ❖ 84,000 Out-of-school children have been enrolled in Regular schools, Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS), Residential Camps and Alternative Innovative Education Centres through innovative strategies.

Inclusive Education for the Disabled (IED)

- ❖ Target for Inclusive Education for the Disabled Programme is 1,18,019 children; 16,224 children covered under home-based training with the active participation of 42 NGOs.
- ❖ 433 Medical camps conducted covering all blocks. Provision of assistive devices to 19,491 children; Corrective surgery for needy children every year; 1373 surgeries done in 2007-2008 alone.
- ❖ 404 Resource Centres established for Children with Special Needs (CWSN).
- ❖ 356 Day care centres are functioning catering to the needs of 3882 disabled children.

Training

- ❖ In-service training to 2 lakh teachers planned and conducted every year.
- ❖ Computer Training to 13,925 Teachers are given
- ❖ Training to 1.9 lakh Village Education Committee members every year.

National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV)

- ❖ National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) programme implemented in 37 blocks in 11 districts; 937 Model Cluster schools established.
- ❖ 53 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV) Residential schools catering the needs of 2,761 Out of School girls in the age group of 10-14 years are functioning.

Action Plan for 2008-09

Grant

- ❖ 92,545 Primary and 1,17,109 upper primary teachers will be given Teaching Learning Material grant @ Rs.500 each
- ❖ 37,714 primary schools and 14,353 upper primary schools will be given school grant @ Rs.5000/- and Rs.7000/- respectively.
- ❖ 24,349 primary schools and 10874 upper primary school to be benefited by the Maintenance grant @ Rs.5,000 upto 3 classrooms and Rs.10,000 for more than 3 classrooms.
- ❖ Teaching Learning Equipment grant @ Rs.50,000 to newly upgraded middle schools.

Early Childhood care and Education & Computer Aided Learning

- ❖ Joint training to 45,289 Anganwadi workers
- ❖ Learning materials are to be supplied to 9,545 centres

Out-of-School-children

- ❖ Bridge courses and Residential camps will be conducted to cover 86,414 out of school children.

Inclusive Education for the Disabled (IED):

- ❖ Inclusive Education for the Disabled programme for 1,14,752 children
- ❖ Life Skills and Vocational training to 5,000 disabled children
- ❖ Medical camps in each block; Assistive devices and corrective surgery for the needy children.
- ❖ Training to 57,454 teachers and special educators
- ❖ 352 Day Care centres

Training

- ❖ 2,09,654 Teachers in primary and upper primary schools will be given In-service Training for quality improvement

- ❖ 16,232 Village Education Committee Members will be trained on the implementation strategies of the Project
- ❖ Capacity building Training to 5,102 Project personnel
- ❖ English Communication skill improvement training to upper primary children using Hello English CD from RIE Bangalore
- ❖ Computer Training to 3,600 teachers

National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya (KGBV)

- ❖ Vocational Training
- ❖ Remedial classes to girls for learning Mathematics.

Intervention to 2,850 out-of-school girls in the age group of 10 – 14 years in 53 KGBV Residential schools.

2. SECONDARY EDUCATION AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

2.1.Objectives

The main objective of the State in respect of secondary education is universalisation of access to and improvement in quality of secondary education. Providing high quality education to all adolescent girls and boys is the urgent need of the hour.

The objectives envisaged during 2008-09 in respect of Secondary Education are:

1. to increase the availability of secondary school in needy areas
2. to increase the enrolments in secondary education
3. to improve infrastructure facilities in high and higher secondary schools
4. to enhance the quality of classroom teaching by improving the skills of the teachers
5. to develop language fluency and communication skills
6. to impart computer education.

2.2.Strategies

The strategies to be adopted to achieve the above objectives of secondary education are by establishing new secondary schools in underserved areas, carrying out special enrolment drives, improving need based infrastructure facilities by availing the financial resources through funding agencies like NABARD, using computer aided techniques and e-learning equipments for improving the quality of the teaching-learning process, improving pre-service and in-service training facilities, giving special emphasis for the vulnerable sections of the society and expanding welfare schemes.

2.3.Incentive based schemes

1. The Government of Tamil Nadu prepares standardized text books and supplies free of cost to all the students enrolled from standards 1st to 12th in the Government Schools, Government Aided Schools and students studying in state board syllabus in Tamil medium in the self financing schools. Tamil Text books are supplied free of cost to the students from 1st std to 12th std in Matriculation Schools. In the financial year 2008 – 2009 a sum of Rs.54 crores has been allotted for this scheme.

2. Free bicycles are being distributed to students studying in XI std as an incentive to continue their education.

3. The scheme of providing free or concessional bus passes to students is being implemented at a cost of Rs.300 crores.

2.4. Computer aided Language Laboratories

There is a compelling necessity to learn English well with a view to increasing employability. To develop English speaking skills of students, it is proposed to provide computer aided language laboratories to 500 Higher Secondary Schools during 2008-09 at a total cost of Rs.10.00 crore, by adding certain additional equipment to the existing computer laboratories.

2.5. Mathematical Laboratories

With a view to improving the mathematical skills / numerical ability of students, Mathematical Laboratories will be established in 100 schools in the state from the academic year 2008 – 2009.

2.6. Improvement of facilities for Teaching Science

Each high school and higher secondary school needs a science laboratory and the necessary equipment to facilitate the teaching of science. An outlay of Rs.50.00 lakhs is proposed to implement the scheme 100 Government High Schools during 2008-2009. A sum of Rs.90 lakhs has been allotted for providing laboratory equipment to 100 Higher Secondary Schools.

2.7. Library Facilities

Library facilities will be improved in 100 High Schools and 100 Higher Secondary Schools at a cost of Rs.40 lakhs in the year 2008-2009.

2.8. Provision of computers to Higher Secondary Schools

Computer education plays an important role in enabling students to keep pace with scientific advancements and in helping to equip them to use modern technology. Computer Education was introduced in Government Higher Secondary Schools during the year 1999 – 2000.

1,880 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 1,525 High Schools have been provided with computers in the last two years. In the coming financial year,

computers will be provided to the remaining 100 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 606 Government High Schools. In addition in the first phase of the scheme for providing Computers to middle schools, 2200 out of the 6650 middle schools belonging to the Government and local bodies will be provided computers. A sum of Rs.71 crores has been allocated for 2008 – 2009 for this purpose. The Government will implement a scheme for providing computers as reward to 1,000 top ranking Tamil Medium students district wise in the X standard public examinations.

2.9. Opening of High Schools

During the year 2006-2007, 120 middle schools were upgraded as to High Schools. In 2007-2008, 110 middle schools were upgraded to High Schools. In the academic year 2008-2009 100 middle schools will be upgraded to high schools.

2.10. Opening of Higher Secondary Schools

During the year 2006-2007 120 High Schools were upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools. In 2007-2008, 100 High Schools were upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools In the academic year 2008 – 2009, 100 High School will be upgraded to Higher Secondary Schools.

2.11. E-governance in School Education Department

The Government has taken a leading step to introduce e-governance in School Education Department. A unique and comprehensive portal which will be great use of students, parents, teachers and the administration will be designed. The website will be launched and maintained by the Directorate of School Education. The comprehensive database will be developed and hosted in the website.

The website will facilitate the efficient and transparent administration in the School Education Department. The portal will also help interested donors to access information about the needs of various institutions to build public private partnership.

2.12. Exemption from Payment of Examination Fees

The Government have abolished the Public Examination fee for Xth and XIIth std students studying in Tamil Medium in all Government and Government aided schools.

2.13. Abolition of Special Fees

With a view to providing totally free education in Government and Government aided schools, the special fees ranging from Rs.33 to Rs.103 has been abolished from the academic year 2008 – 2009. 50 lakh students will benefit from the scheme.

2.14. Universal Secondary Education

After having successfully achieved Universal Primary Education in our state, this Government will seek to achieve Universal Secondary Education with the objective of ensuring that every child in the state completes 10 years of schooling. The Government of Tamil Nadu has planned to Universalize the Secondary Education through the Centrally assisted programme called “Scheme for Universal Access and Quality at the Secondary Stage (SUCCESS)”. The vision of this programme is to provide high quality Secondary Education to all girls and boys up to the age of 16 by 2015 and extend it to Higher Secondary Education for them up to the age of 18 by 2020. A sum of Rs.200 crores has been allotted in this budget as the state’s share for this scheme.

2.15. Common School System of Education

The Government is determined to build a progressive and equitable society through a common school system of education which will endeavour to provide quality education to all students studying in various schools functioning under the management and control of Government of Tamil Nadu through a uniformly designed curriculum, syllabus and textbooks, suitably devised examination system and student centric teaching learning practices. Works on preparation of the Curriculum, syllabus and textbooks for this purpose will be taken in this academic year itself (2008-09). The Uniform Education System will make Tamil Nadu a pioneer state in the Indian Sub-Continent in providing an equitable and quality education to the children belonging to the different sections of the society.

2.16. Integrated Education for the Disabled Children (IEDC)

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children seeks to provide educational opportunity for the Disabled children in Common Schools. Government of India provides 100% financial assistance to the Non Government Organisations implementing the scheme.

At present 14 organisations implement the scheme under the supervision of Chief Educational Officers in the state. There are 271 IEDC schools in Tamil Nadu. All the Resource Teachers working in IEDC are well qualified in special education for handling physically challenged children. They are looking after minimum 8 to 10 visually or hearing impaired students. Uniforms, Braille books and other special equipments are distributed to all disabled children.

2.17. National Service Scheme.

The aim of the National Service Scheme is to foster the virtues of leadership, self - confidence, patriotism, and the attitude of doing social service..

The State and the Central Governments make financial allocation towards the N.S.S. scheme in the ratio of 7:5. A sum of Rs.269.50 lakhs has been allotted for this scheme during 2007-2008. At present 1780 units are functioning in the state with 89,000 students. The government is taking steps to continue this project as well as to extend this to other higher secondary schools which have not so far benefitted.

2.18. Scouts And Guides

The scouts and guides movement functions in 5845 schools of Tamil Nadu, 1,18,425 Boys and 59,287 Girls have been enrolled in this movement. They engage themselves in special activities like cleaning temple premises, planting trees, traffic regulation and First Aid. The practice of awarding ' Rajya Purashkar' title to outstanding Scout and Guides was introduced in 1998-99. The government has allotted Rs.5 lakhs for the Rajya Purashkar Award in the year 2007-2008.

2.19. Junior Red Cross Society.

The Red Cross Society is functioning in most of the schools in Tamil Nadu. The District collector is the patron of the junior Red Cross Society . Teachers are trained as counsellors and students as volunteers. This movement is functioning in 5462 high/higher secondary schools in Tamil Nadu with 2,30,900 boys and 2,82,200 Girls.

2.20. Sports & Yoga

A scheme is being implemented to conduct a battery of 5 Tests to identify the talents in children studying in Standards VI, VII, and VIII in all schools. With the help of the Youth Welfare and Sports Development Department this scheme identifies talented children who can compete at National and International level.

It is proposed to train physical education teachers in Yoga and in turn physical education teachers will train the students in Yoga practices.

The teaching of Yoga will be included in the Time table.

2.21. 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 every year on the 5th of September.

Selection is made from teachers under different managements. 344 teachers from primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools, Matriculation, Anglo-Indian and Social defence schools were selected for this award for 2007- 08.

During 2007-2008 cash prize has been enhanced from Rs.2000/- to Rs. 5000/-. A silver medal and a certificate of appreciation are also given to the Awardees.

2.22. National Award For Teachers

The Ministry of Human Resource Development of Government of India gives National Award for the best teachers from all over India. In Tamil Nadu 22 teachers from primary, middle, high and higher secondary schools and three from special category are given this award.

The teachers selected by the Central Government are given the National Award by the President of India on the Teachers day in New Delhi.

The National Awardees are given a cash Prize amount of Rs.25,000 /- a Silver Medal, and a certificate of appreciation along with traveling allowance.

2.23. National Foundation For Teachers Welfare

National Teachers Welfare Foundation was established in 1962. The Honourable School 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 expenditure for implementing the teachers welfare scheme are met from the sale of Teachers day flags.

2.24. Educational Concessions To Students

The Government have initiated this scheme to encourage the talented students to pursue their higher studies. As per this scheme, first three top rankers, at state level in the +2 examination who have studied Tamil as first language in the Higher Secondary course are awarded prize amount as follows.

		State Level Top Rankers XIIth Students
1) First Rank	-	Rs. 15000/-
2) Second Rank	-	Rs. 12000/-
3) Third Rank	-	Rs. 10000/-

Likewise first three top rankers at state level in 10th Standard Examination who have studied Tamil as first language are also awarded prize amount as follows

		State Level Top Rankers Xth Students
--	--	---

1) First Rank	-	Rs. 7500/-
2) Second Rank	-	Rs. 6000/-
3) Third Rank	-	Rs. 5000/-

Further, at the District level, Government meet the expenditure for the higher studies of the three first rank holders in +2 Examination as detailed below:

1. Government Higher Secondary School – 1
2. Aided Higher Secondary School – 1
3. Unaided / Matriculation /

Anglo Indian Higher Secondary School – 1

Three District level top rankers (as above) in 10th exam are also given Rs.1,500/- for pursuing higher studies. All these district level top rankers should have studied Tamil as first language.

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, subjectwise top rankers (first rankers) at state level in both 10th and 12th Examination are given cash awards at the rate prescribed by the Government every year.

2.25. Rural Talent Search Examination Scheme

This scheme was introduced in order to select highly talented students in schools. The Director of Government Examinations conducts this examination every year in August. From each district 50 boys and 50 girls, totalling 100 are selected through this examination. Selected students are given a stipend of Rs.1000/- per year for 4 years to continue their studies from 9th standard to the 12th standard. The expenditure incurred by the Government in this regard is one crore per year.

2.26. Young Talent Scheme

Through Young Talent scheme, the hidden talents of the students are 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 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

2.27. Financial Assistance To Students

The Government have allotted a sum of Rs.175 Lakhs towards this Scheme during the year 2007-08. As per the scheme the Student whose bread winning parent - father or mother dies in an accident or is permanently incapacitated will get Rs. 50,000/-.

2.28. 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:

	Boys	Girls
X Std Passed	Rs. 1,250/-	Rs.1,500/-
XII Std Passed	Rs.1,750/-	Rs,2,000/-

During 2007-08, an amount of Rs.2.00 Crore was sanctioned and distributed to eligible Students.

2.29. Introduction Of Life Skill Education

To introduce Life Skill Education such as Health Education, AIDS Awareness, Child Protection and Rights, Handling of the Adolescence Age to Teachers and Students of Standard VI to VIII Studying in Government Aided Schools, the Government have sanctioned Rs.50. 00/- Lakhs during 2007-2008. Training of teachers has been conducted and the scheme is implemented in all High and Higher Secondary Schools.

2.30. NABARD Assistance

Under NABARD Bank Assistance, the basic needs such as construction of class rooms, Laboratories, toilet, drinking water and electrification to all needy High and Higher Secondary Schools are being provided. So far, 1583 Schools have been selected under NABARD Scheme from phase I to VII, and Rs. 707.87 Crores has been sanctioned.

Under phase VIII, NABARD bank is under the process of clearing schemes worth Rs. 410.08 crores which will benefit 450 schools.

2.31. Provision of furniture under NABARD Scheme

The Government have sanctioned the provision of 190140 benches 190140 Desks for Students and 15845 Tables and 15845 Chairs for Teachers in the additional Class rooms in 1530 Government High and Higher Secondary Schools in 29 Districts constructed under phase 1 to 7 under NABARD Rural Infrastructural Development Fund XII (RIDF XII).

The Government have sanctioned Rs.69.10 crores towards the implementation of the scheme. The Furniture is being supplied through TANSI.

2.32. Tamil Nadu Parent Teacher Association

Tamil Nadu Parent Teacher Association, Chennai – 600 006 has been registered under Societies Acts 1975. The motto of Parent Teacher Association is to enroll all the school age children in nearby schools to continue their studies and to improve their standard of education.

In order to create infrastructure facilities in schools, donations from public as movable, immovable assets are collected. This association plays an important role in the school improvement conferences also.

Question bank booklets and model Question papers for standard 10th and 12th are printed and distributed to Pupils.

2.33. Kalvi Valarchi Naal

Perunthalaivar Kamarajar's birthday (July 15th) is declared as Kalvi Valarchi Naal by the Government of Tamil Nadu. This day is being celebrated in all schools, by conducting various competitions. The Government introduced the scheme of providing three eggs per week under free noon meal scheme for the benefit of the students covered under this scheme from the year 2007-2008.

3.MATRICULATION SCHOOLS

Matriculation Schools are Self-financing institutions imparting education through English Medium following the curriculum and Syllabus framed by the Board of Matriculation Schools. All Matriculation Schools were brought under the control of the School Education Department in 1976. 3603 matriculation schools are now under the Directorate of Matriculation Schools. The Code of Regulation of Matriculation Schools drafted during 1978 is still in force. 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.

As per the section 3 (1) of the Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act 2006 Act, Tamil shall be taught as a compulsory subject in standards I to X in all schools in a phased manner commencing from the academic year 2006-2007 from Standard I. During the academic year 2008-2009 Tamil will be taught in Part I as compulsory language from standard I to III.

3.1. Free Tamil Text Books

Tamil Text Books are supplied free of cost from Standards I-12 for all students studying in Matriculation schools and Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools from the Academic Year 2007-2008 through Tamil Nadu Text Book Corporation. 21,00,000 students are benefited by this scheme at a cost of Rs.2.03 crores.

To have more access to Matriculation schools and for monitoring the Matriculation Schools five more offices of Inspector of Matriculation Schools were formed during 2007-2008 at Tiruvellore, Cuddalore, Thanjavur, Virudhunagar and Erode.

4.DIRECTORATE OF TEACHER EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND TRAINING

4.1. Vision

- ❖ Transform DIETs into vibrant District Level Resource Centres catering to the diverse training needs of teachers, BRTEs. NGOs and Educational volunteers.
- ❖ evolve DIETs as platforms for sharing innovations and experiments in education
- ❖ collect important educational research findings and disseminate them periodically for the benefit of all stake holders
- ❖ undertake, encourage and promote research on issues concerning quality education.
- ❖ develop linkages with all the national agencies like NCTE, NCERT, RIE and international organizations for sustaining quality
- ❖ assist the Government in achieving universal elementary and secondary education for all
- ❖ develop curriculum, syllabus and textbooks periodically incorporating constructivist approaches
- ❖ develop trainers manuals' audio-video educational software to strengthen media-based learning
- ❖ undertake evaluation and research studies to find out the impact of educational programmes in Tamil Nadu.

4.2. Towards Quality Improvement

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

4.3. Achievements in 2007-2008

1. Establishment of DIET at Dharmapuri

- The Dharmapuri DIET was established on 03.09.2007 and the creation of the DIET at Dharmapuri District. Increased the support to Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan functionaries in delivering quality training to teachers in Dharmapuri District

2. Ad-hoc Rules for DTERT

- The Ad-hoc Rules have been framed for the teaching staff of DTERT, DIET and Government TTI for the first time since the establishment of separate Directorate.

DTERT organized Induction Training to 6531 newly recruited B.T. Teachers during 2007 - 2008. Through this training, the newly recruited teachers enjoyed 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. It is proposed to organize induction training to 2353 Primary Teachers and 6000 BT Teachers and 500 Post Graduate Teachers during 2008 – 2009.

4.4. School Adolescence Education Programme

In collaboration with TANSACS and UNICEF, DTERT organizes School AIDS Education Programme for all the types of schools in Tamil Nadu. The coverage of the programme includes the students of class IX and XI from 9423 schools. The students are sensitized on the issues like Reproductive Health and Hygiene, Prevention of HIV / AIDS, modes of transmission of HIV / AIDS by utilizing the resources of trained Head Teachers, Nodal Teachers and peer educators, using the Handbook on 'Life Skill Education'. After the training the teachers and peer educators conducted 16 hour class room activities in their respective schools.

4.5. Population Education

Population Education has been imparted by NCERT in Tamil Nadu since 1980 through DIET. Population Education is being implemented this year in all the High and Higher Secondary Schools of Villupuram District which tops in population and in educational backwardness.

The following major activities have been planned for this academic year.

1. Mapping of textbooks for identifying Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) concepts.
2. Inclusion of Life Skill Education in all the training programmes organized for the teachers of Primary and Upper Primary classes.

3. Organizing activities to popularize Population Education.

4.6. 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.

Thirty six Educational Television Programmes have been produced at ETV Studio since July 2007 and till December 2007 they have been relayed under “Kanbom Karpom” programme of Doordharshan”.

4.7. EDUSAT

Making best use of EDUSAT, Educational Telecast of programmes is done every Tuesday for the benefit of student-teachers. Identified subject experts from DIETs prepare and present these programmes all round the year. These programmes focus on content and methodology. “Gandhism through EDUSAT” is relayed in collaboration with Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

4.8. Use of Website

The activities of DTERT can be viewed at www.dtert.tn.nic.in. Each DIET has its own website and important activities of the DIET are hosted and updated periodically.

5. NON FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

Mission of the Directorate of Non formal and Adult Education is to impart literacy skills to all non-literates in the age group 15-35, establishing Continuing Education centres in all villages of Tamil Nadu. It seeks to provide learning environment, and to reduce gender disparity in literacy rate through Special Literacy Programmes for women in the educationally backward districts/ blocks in Tamilnadu.

5.1. Continuing Education:

After the completion of the Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) and Post Literacy Programme (PLP) in Arivoli Iyakkam, the Continuing Education Programme (CEP) is implemented as the Third stage 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.

The Government of India have so far released a sum of Rs. 74.65 Crores for implementing Continuing Education Programme in Tamilnadu in 31 Disitricks with 12,632 Continuing Education Centres and 1,475 Nodal Continuing Education Centres.

Total Number of beneficiaries under Continuing Education Programme is 54,28,000 approximately out of which 23,44,000 are men and 30,84,000 are Women beneficiaries.

5.2. Special Literacy Programme For Women

For the benefit of 5,33,333 women illiterates, Government of Tamil Nadu have released Rs.4 Crores in the year 2006-07 for implementing Special Literacy Programme for Women in all districts in Tamil Nadu.

5.3. Project for Residual Illiteracy (PRI)

Out of the 31 districts in Tamil Nadu, 17 districts where the literacy rate of women is lesser than the State average were identified and the PRI is being implemented with the financial assistance to be shared in the ratio of 2:1 by Central and State Governments.

5.4. National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)

It has been proposed to provide Continuing Education to the neo literates who intend to continue equivalent to the school education system such as level A (III Std.) Level B (5th std.) and Level C (VIII std.) in collaboration with NIOS. Under this scheme in the I phase, 5875 neo-literate have been enrolled.

6.GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

The Department of Government Examinations was formed in 1975 by bifurcating Directorate of School Education.

6.1. Responsibilities

- ❖ Conduct of examinations at Secondary / Higher Secondary level. i.e. 10th Standard and +2 examinations. In addition to these major examinations, this department conducts 29 various other examinations.
- ❖ Every year examinations are conducted for Higher Secondary / S.S.L.C. / Matric / A.S.L.C in three sessions. i.e March/April, June/July & September/October. Other examinations are conducted once in a year.
- ❖ On request from those who lost their public examination certificates issued by the department, duplicate copy of the certificate / certified copy of Mark Certificate is issued on payment of prescribed fee.
- ❖ This department verifies the genuineness of the certificates submitted by the students admitted in all the colleges in the State and those who secured employment based on the certificates issued by this department. Action is taken against those who produce bogus certificate.
- ❖ The department issues Migration Certificate to candidates who have passed 10th / 12th Standard examinations of this State and desirous of continuing higher studies in other state.

6.2. Processing of Examination Results

The processing of examination result is being done by Government Data Centre. Computerisation of examinations results for S.S.L.C. and Higher Secondary are also being done by Government Data Centre.

In addition, the following work is also done by them.

1. Verification of Genuineness of Mark Certificate for Higher Secondary / S.S.L.C. / Matric / Anglo-Indian.
2. Printing of revised Mark Certificate after revaluation / retotalling for Higher Secondary / S.S.L.C. / Matriculation / Anglo-Indian

6.3. Assistance to Union Public Service Commission / Staff Selection Commission.

On behalf of Government of India this Department conducts all U.P.S.C. / S.S.C. examinations at Chennai centre every year. The Civil Services examination is one among them. Nearly 14 examinations of U.P.S.C. and 12 examinations of S.S.C. are conducted. This Department assists Teachers Recruitment Board in conducting written examinations.

6.4. Mark Certificates

From March 2000 the mark certificates for Higher Secondary / S.S.L.C. / Matric / Anglo – Indian examinations were printed and issued to candidates in bilingual languages viz., Tamil & English.

6.5. Results of Examinations

The results of the Higher Secondary S.S.L.C. / Matric / Anglo-Indian examinations with marks are made available through private websites also on the day of publication.

6.6. Retotalling of Marks in Answer Scripts.

This facility is available to all the candidates in all subjects in the Higher Secondary as well as S.S.L.C. / Matric / A.I.S.L.C. and Diploma in Teacher Education.

6.7. Special Supplemental Examinations

Special supplementary public examination 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.

6.8. National Talent Search Examination

On behalf of National Council for Education Research and Training (NCERT), National Talent Search Examination was conducted till 2005 for the students studying in 10th Standard. From 2006, this examination is being conducted for the students studying in 8th Standard. 24,294 students who were studying in 8th Standard and 19,248 Students in 10th Standard from Tamil Nadu appeared for this Examination during 2006.

6.9.Ten Minutes extra time to study Question Paper

10 Minutes extra time has been granted for the students appearing for Xth std and Plus 2 Examinations from March 2008 Examinations. They will get 10 Minutes extra for every subject at the beginning to go through the question paper, do mind mapping and prepare themselves Psychologically before taking the examination. This would be extremely beneficial to students in rural areas traveling long distances to reach the examination hall.

6.10. Website

An exclusive web-site for this department with the address 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 Certified Copy of Marksheet (CCM) 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.

7.TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD

The Teachers Recruitment Board has been constituted as an institution with the objective of selecting Teachers with good ability and aptitude for Government run Schools. The Board is recruiting candidates through various means viz.,

(i) getting list of BT/PG Assistants for Schools from the Employment Exchange based on registration seniority, (ii) conducting interview for Government Arts Colleges, (iii) open written examination for Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics with a view to usher in transparency and fairness in recruitment.

The Teachers Recruitment Board is to undertake recruitment to the following categories of posts for which estimate of vacancies has already been received.

7.1. Recruitments

Recruitment based on Employment Exchange seniority

- i. Graduate Assistants for School Education Department, Adi-draavidar welfare Department and Madurai Corporation.
- ii. Post Graduate Assistants for School Education Adi-draavidar Welfare Department based on Employment Registration Seniority.
- iii. Vocational Instructors (Agriculture) for School Education Department based on the Employment seniority.

Recruitment based on Interview

- iv. Lecturers for Government Arts and Science Colleges.

Recruitment based on the Competitive examination

- v. Block Resource Teachers for SSA.
- vi. Principal and Senior Lecturers for Government Engineering Colleges/Polytechnics.
- vii. Lecturers in the DIET in the Directorate of Teacher Education Research and Training.

During 2006 – 2008, 12307 candidates in various categories have been recruited by the Teachers' Recruitment Board.

7.2. Website

The details of vacancies prospectus, schedules of selection, marks obtained by the candidates in the written examination and the final selection list etc., are

released through the Teachers Recruitment Website establishing the Public to know the various stages in the recruitment process.

Web site Address: <http://trb.tn.nic.in>

8.TAMILNADU TEXTBOOK CORPORATION

The main objective of the Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation is to print and supply quality Text Books to students in time at an affordable price. Mission of the Corporation is to ensure the availability of quality Text books at Free of cost to all the students studying under the State Board Syllabus from standards 1st std to 12th std and to provide free books to Adi Dravidar, Backward, Most Backward and Kallars.

8.1.Textbooks

The Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation prints a total of 502 titles from 1st to 12th Std., consisting of 529 books (including Vol. I and Vol. II) as well as some additional books for Vocational Training and Source books for Diploma in Teacher Education as follows:

- Textbooks for 1-12 Stds. of State Board Syllabus
- Vocational Textbooks for +1, +2
- 10th Std. books for Matriculation and Anglo-Indian Schools
- Environmental Educational Books for VI to XII Std.
- Diploma course in Engineering Books for First and Second semester of Polytechnic
- Textbooks and Readers for minority language students from Stds. 1-10 and Language books only for +1, +2 Students.
- Source books for Diploma in Teacher Education.
- Guides for Std. 10th and +2 students of Adi Dravidar, Backward classes and Most Backward Classes
- Question Bank, Solution Book and Model Question booklet for X and XII Students for PTA.

8.2. Free Text Books

The Corporation prints and distributes Free Textbooks to all the students enrolled from Standards. 1st to 12th in the Government Schools, Government Aided Schools and Students studying in State Board syllabus in Tamil Medium in the Self Financing Schools. Tamil Readers from 1st to 12th Standards are also supplied free of cost to the students studying in Matriculation schools from the academic year 2007-08.

8.3. Website

The Tamilnadu Textbook Corporation has brought out 529 books in six mediums namely Tamil, English, and the Minority languages Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada and Urdu. Out of 529 books, 348 books have been hosted in the web site www.textbooksonline.tn.nic.in

8.4. Free Text Books to Tamil Students in other States

Tamilnadu Textbook Corporation has supplied Textbooks Free of cost for the benefit of Tamil Students in other States viz. Mumbai Municipal Corporation, Delhi Tamil Association, Ahamedabad Municipal Corporation, Cochin Tamil Aiykya Sangam, and Andaman Nichobar Administration.

8.5. Note Books

Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation brings out notebooks also for open market sales.

9.PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The vision of this Department is to promote Library Movement as People's 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 there are 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)	Village Libraries	1492
(5)	Part-time Libraries	653
(6)	Mobile Libraries	12
	Total	3755

9.1. Library Improvement Conference

The Library Improvement Conference paves the way for fulfilling the basic needs of the Libraries. Donation are received from the public to fulfil their needs in the form of land, buildings, furniture, computers, book racks, books, etc,. Library Improvement Conference is organized by combining three or four districts. The first improvement conference was organized in Coimbatore by combining Coimbatore, Erode and Nilgiris Districts. The second improvement conference was organized in Theni by combining Theni, Madurai and Dindigul Districts. The third improvement conference was organized in Tiruchirapalli by combining Tiruchirapalli, Perambalur and Karur Districts.

❖ On behalf of the Public Libraries Department, a quarterly magazine “**POTHU NOOLAGA CHEITHI MADAL**” is being published.

9.2. Vasakar Vattam

In order to make the Library Movement as a Public Movement and to develop the reading habits among the Public, a reader's forum called “**VASAKAR**

VATTAM” is formed for every library comprising of educationists, readers and local prominent persons, etc. This Forum is conducting Book Review, literary meetings, Independence Day, Republic Day, National Library Week, National Leaders’ Birth Day Celebrations etc., regularly.

9.3. Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation assistance

The Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata is rendering financial assistance under matching and non-matching scheme to the States for developing library service. The Public Libraries Department in Tamilnadu is availing the maximum assistance of Rs.300 lakhs every year from the Foundation. The financial assistance is utilised for purchase of Books, Computers, Book Racks, Training Programme and Construction of Library Buildings, etc.,

9.4. Civil Services Study Circle

“Civil Service Study Circle” has been started in District Central Libraries and Branch Libraries located in Corporation / Municipal areas. There are 150 Civil Service Study Circles are functioning at present.

9.5. 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 Modern State Library of international standard at Chennai. This Library will have all books and internet-based publications with modern infrastructure and will be a large model library. The total cost of this project will be Rs.100 crores. Having identified the land and finalised the design for this library, and signed the MOU works in this regard will commence soon.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY

The vision of the Connemara Public Library is to preserve the old and rare books, newspapers and periodicals by copying them in CD and to impart training in Information Technology to enhance the service ability of the staff of the Library, for providing right information to the right readers in right time.

The Connemara Public Library is the State Central Library under the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, 1948. The Library is also functioning as one of the National Repositories under the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 and it is eligible to receive one copy of each publication including Newspapers and periodicals published in India as free of cost from the publishers. The Library also serves as the Information centre for United Nations and Asian Development Bank Publications.

It has a collection of 6.36 lakhs of books. The services of the Connemara Public Library has been fully computerized. There are about 1000 readers are coming to the Library daily and the members of this Library is 93,685. The lending of books in a year is about 1.75 lakhs and about 475 books per day.

- ❖ The Library has facilities to preserve the Books, Periodicals and Newspapers in CD format through Book Scanners and Paper Scanners.
- ❖ The Library has e-library facilities with 10 computers to read and download copies of old and rare books available from Internet.
- ❖ A separate Multimedia Section with 10 computers is functioning exclusively for the benefit of students to gather required academic information from Internet and Educational CDs.
- ❖ A well stacked Text Book Section for the benefit of the college students and a well established Civil Services Study Circle with required books and periodicals for the benefit of those preparing for various competitive exams are functioning in the Library.
- ❖ In order to get all Tamil Publications under one roof, a Permanent Book Park with the support of Book Sellers and Publishers' Association of South India (BAPASI) is functioning in the Connemara Public Library Campus.

9.6. Maraimalai Adigal Noolagam

Maraimalai Adigal Noolgam, Government aided private library with rich collection of Tamil literature was functioning in a dilapidated building at Lingi Chetty street, Chennai. Accepting the request of the Tamil Scholars, the Honorable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu had ordered to house the library in the Connemara Public Library campus.

9.7. Action Plan for 2008-09

- ❖ Old Newspapers and Periodicals that are available with the publishers will be copied in compact discs and preserved in the Connemara Public Library.

THANGAM THENNARASU
Minister for School Education