

## **7.1. Education and Sports**

### **General 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, through successive Five-Year Plans 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. While the literacy rate of Tamil Nadu was almost comparable to the All India position in 1941, the State's literacy rate surpassed India's literacy rate in the post-independence period.

Both overall literacy and female literacy rates in Tamil Nadu are higher than the national average. Tamil Nadu is next only to Kerala and Maharashtra in overall and female literacy among the major states in the country. The overall literacy rate is 73.45%, the female literacy rate 64.4% and the ratio of male literacy to female literacy is 1.29 as per 2001 census.

In Tamil Nadu the plan expenditure on education, which was only, Rs.3.82 crore during the First Five Year Plan has increased to about Rs.1826.63 crore during Tenth Plan. For the Eleventh Plan 2007-12, the outlay for Education has been increased substantially to about Rs.3657 crore.

### **Elementary Education**

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.

Access to school and regular attendance are the important factors that determine the success of the elementary education programme. The state has provided an elementary school in every hamlet with a population of more than 300, within a radius of 1 km. In order to encourage enrolment and attendance, various welfare schemes have been introduced, the most innovative being the free noon meal scheme introduced in 1982. Further, the Government provides free uniforms, text books and bus passes to children studying in Government schools.

## **Objectives and Strategies**

The objectives of the Plan for Elementary education are (1) to achieve universal enrolment and retention, since education is a fundamental right and a constitutional mandate (2) to ensure education of desirable quality that can be monitored through specific indicators (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.

Improving the quality of elementary education is one of the thrust areas for the Eleventh Plan. Having achieved near universal enrolment 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.

## **Programmes**

### ***Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan***

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) was launched in all the districts, covering classes 1 to VIII, with the main objective of increasing the enrolment and retention of children in the age group of 6-14 to 100% by the end of the decade. This scheme is extended through the Eleventh Plan also up to the year 2009-2010 to continue the efforts to universalize elementary education within a definite time frame. During this period, SSA will concentrate on achieving the Eleventh Plan objectives through improving quality education, bridging the infrastructure gaps, attaining inclusive education and implementing innovative schemes for all rounded educational development of the children.

A major initiative, which has been introduced to improve the quality of education, is the Activity Based Learning methodology for primary classes.

New initiatives like Active Learning Methodology for upper primary classes, "Padippum Inikkum" (Tamil Reading Skill Development), Child

development training for teachers, Development of Student Learning Materials including story cards and workbooks, and supply of science and mathematics kits for schools will also be taken up under SSA during 2009-10 to improve the overall quality of education.

Under SSA, infrastructure facilities such as buildings for Block Resource Centres, Cluster Resource Centres, Primary schools, Upper primary schools, toilets and drinking water facilities will be provided during 2009-2010.

The National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL) is being implemented in 37 educationally backward blocks in 11 districts under SSA to encourage girls education and bridge the gender gap. In these areas, Model Cluster Schools are being established to strengthen the weak links. Additional infrastructure such as buildings, teaching learning equipments and computers for e-learning are being provided in the Model Cluster schools, so as to improve the quality of the classroom teaching and encourage more girls to overcome their social and educational obstacles. The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBV) have also been set up to provide a conducive residential environment in which girl children who would otherwise be deprived of schooling are enabled to complete their education.

According to cohort study of SSA in 2008, 93.94% successfully passed out of class 5, having benefited from the improved infrastructure, additional teachers and activity based learning. In respect of upper primary completion rate is 92.7%.

It is noticed that these children chose to remain within the SSA system despite their failure, rather than dropping out of school. The drop out rate in 2008 is 1.23% in the primary and 1.90% in the upper primary.

A sum of Rs.515.53 crore is proposed for the implementation of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan scheme during the year 2009-10, of which Rs.160.53 crore is proposed under SCSP.

### ***Teaching Quality Improvement Fund***

Under this scheme, financial assistance is being given to all Government Panchayat Union Primary and Middle Schools to meet the expenditure for purchase of chalk pieces, duster, pointer map etc. An amount of Rs.3.50 crore has been earmarked for the above items in the Teaching Quality Improvement Fund for the Eleventh Plan. A sum of Rs.46 lakh is anticipated to be spent during 2008-09 and Rs.46 lakh is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10.

### ***Welfare Schemes***

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. In 2008-09, a sum of Rs.28.66 crore is the anticipated expenditure for this scheme. It is proposed to implement the scheme with an outlay of Rs.29.64 crore during 2009-10. In addition a sum of Rs.12.70 crore is proposed under SCSP.

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 from 1985-86. In 2008-09 a sum of Rs.46.99 crore has been spent for this scheme. It is proposed to implement the scheme with an outlay of Rs.48.60 crore during 2009-10. A sum of Rs.11.57 crore is proposed in addition under SCSP.

As a measure of distress relief, 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, in such a way that interest from the above deposit is utilized to meet the student's educational expenses. It is proposed to implement the scheme with an outlay of Rs.50 lakh during 2009-10.

## **Secondary Education**

Having achieved the universal elementary education, access to secondary education becomes necessary for sustained development. It serves as a bridge between elementary and tertiary education. Due to rapid technological changes and growth of knowledge based industries, demand for a skilled labour force has increased. This can be provided by quality secondary education. This can be assigned by equipping schools with all basic amenities, including qualified and trained teachers, developing appropriate curriculum and syllabi and improving teaching techniques to reach the desired learning outcomes.

### **Objectives**

The objective of the State in respect of secondary education is to universalise the access to secondary education and to improve the quality of secondary education.

The objectives envisaged in respect of Secondary Education are: 1) through provision of secondary schools in needy areas, 2) to increasing the enrolment in secondary education, 3) to improving infrastructure facilities, enhancing the quality of classroom teaching by improving the skills of the teachers and developing language fluency and communication skills.

### **Programmes**

#### ***Incentive based schemes***

The state prepares standardized text books and supplies to all children in Government schools free of cost, students studying in higher secondary classes are provided with free bicycles as an incentive to continue their education for which a sum of Rs.29.08 crore is anticipated to be spent during 2008-09, the proposed outlay for 2009-10 is Rs 39.05 crore, of which, Rs.10.62 crore is earmarked for SCSP.

#### ***Construction of school buildings under NABARD***

Under the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund of NABARD the infrastructure requirement of all the needy high schools and higher secondary

schools such as construction of classrooms, laboratories, toilets, drinking water and electrification will continue to be provided. A sum of Rs.154.43 crore is proposed for this scheme for 2009-10, out of which Rs.30.00 crore has been proposed for SCSP.

### ***Provision of Computers to Higher Secondary Schools***

In order to keep pace with scientific advancements and to equip students to use modern technology, 1,980 Government Higher Secondary Schools and 2131 High Schools have been provided with computers in the last three years. The Government also provided computers to 2,200 middle schools of the Government and Local bodies. In addition, the Government implements a scheme for providing computers as reward to 1,000 top ranking Tamil medium students in the X standard public examination to motivate them in Computer Education and higher studies. For this purpose, a sum of Rs.2.50 crore is proposed for 2009-10.

### ***Improvement of facilities for Teaching Science***

To facilitate the teaching of science each high and higher secondary school needs a science laboratory and the necessary equipments. An outlay of Rs.140.01 lakh is proposed to implement the scheme for improving facilities for Teaching Science during 2009-10.

### ***Establishing Language Teaching Laboratories***

Multimedia language laboratories are being installed in schools to develop English speaking skills in students with a focus on expression and communication. The scheme is being implemented from 2003-04 onwards. During 2008-09, a sum of Rs.1.54 crore is likely to be spent for establishment of language teaching laboratories in 20 schools and conversion of English Language Laboratories in to Computer Aided Language Learning Laboratories in 500 Government Higher Secondary schools. An amount of Rs.1.54 crore is proposed for 2009-10.

### ***Improving school performance in Educationally Backward Districts***

Based on the performance in the Government Examinations, Dharmapuri, Villupuram, Erode, Perambalur, Salem, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai and Cuddalore

have been identified as Educationally Backward Districts where pass percentage is low. Special attention in the form of teacher training, special coaching and counselling for students to improve their performance is given in these Districts. During 2008-09, it is expected that Rs.0.79 crore will be spent for the above districts under this programme and a sum of Rs.0.78 crore is proposed for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

### ***District Institute of Education and Training (DIET)***

The Government of India is setting up DIETs in the State under the 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme DIET. There are 29 DIETs in Tamil Nadu. It organizes in-service training programmes for the professional development of teachers. The activities of DIETs include framing of syllabus and curriculum, revision of textbooks catering to the changing professional needs of teachers in the context of advancements in the field of Science and Technology, planning, coordinating, conducting and evaluating training programmes. A sum of Rs.27.14 crore is proposed to be provided by GOI for the year 2009-10 for this scheme DIET.

### **Higher Education**

The endeavour of the state, being one of the most advanced States in the country in the field of higher education is to make higher education more accessible to the economically weaker sections and rural students and to increase the skilled labour force. Out of the 37 universities and deemed universities in the State, 15 universities function under the aegis of the State Government, while the remaining are under the Central Government or in the Private sector. There are 860 Arts and Science and other specific subject colleges in the State. Besides, there are four technical universities in the State to which most of the 276 engineering colleges are affiliated. There are 6 Law Colleges with a Law University. The aim of the State is to reach 25% gross enrolment ratio in higher education from the present by 2020.

## **Objectives**

As far as the Higher Education is concerned the State aims accessibility to education, improve the quality of education and encourage autonomy in educational institutions.

## **Programmes**

### ***EVR Nagammai Scheme***

Post-graduate girl students studying in Arts and Science colleges and belonging to poor and middle class families irrespective of the community, whose parent's annual income is less than Rs.50,000 are given free education under EVR Nagammai scheme. A sum of Rs.30 lakh has been anticipated to be spent during 2008-09 and the same is proposed for Annual Plan 2009-10.

### ***Improving infrastructure facilities***

Basic infrastructure facilities in the colleges will be improved by constructing additional classrooms and laboratories in Government colleges, providing toilets, sports facilities and approach roads. A sum of Rs.148.82 lakh is expected to be spent for opening of degree courses in Government colleges and development works during 2008-09. A sum of Rs.8.56 lakh is proposed for these schemes for the Annual Plan 2009-10.

### ***Quality Improvement measures***

It is proposed to give training in language skills to the students by setting up language laboratories in Government colleges. In addition, the establishment of digital library and audio visual facilities, training for developing communication skills for increasing employability, creation of database on higher education and e-management are being implemented during the Annual Plan.

### ***Improving Infrastructure facilities and quality of Legal & University Education***

In order to provide infrastructure facilities and to increase wider accessibility to legal education, various schemes will be taken up for implementation during the Plan period such as provision of basic infrastructure

facilities like construction of hostels, provision of furniture, and construction of examination halls, etc.,

It is proposed to improve the quality of legal education by improving practical training in Clinical Legal Education with the help of part-time lecturers and senior lawyers.

Construction of buildings with the objective of improving the infrastructure facilities in Universities is proposed at a cost of Rs.7.89 crore for 2009-10.

### **Tamil Development**

Tamil is one of the few living classical languages. The State has been taking various measures to improve the usage of Tamil as official language in government administration. Various schemes relating to the development of Tamil are being implemented. The State conducts special inspection regarding the implementation of official language scheme in all government offices and organises seminars in districts to create awareness regarding the official language scheme. It also imparts training to the Government staff in implementation of the official language scheme. Providing financial assistance for the publication of tamil books, for the aged Tamil Scholars and Tamil Stalwarts, awarding prizes for best tamil books, nationalisation of books by famous Tamil scholars, translation of the best literary works of India and other countries into Tamil and translation of Tamil literary works into Hindi are yet other activities towards Tamil Development.

### **Objectives**

Enriching Tamil language to cope with the technological changes, improving the use of Tamil as the administrative language in Government offices and making available Tamil the medium of transaction in day to day activities in temples, educational institutions, business establishments and courts including High Court are some of objectives of the annual plan 2009-10.

## **Programmes**

Use of Tamil as the official language in Government offices will be strengthened through an intensive inspection drives at the district and sub-district level. An e-book containing the standardized Tamil forms to enable Government officers to adopt a uniform set of official forms only in Tamil, will be made available on the computer for easy downloading.

The schemes such as nationalization of books written by Tamil Scholars, and awards and prizes for implementation of official language scheme will be implemented.

It is proposed to bring out the bibliography of the 2 lakh palm leaves, which are rare treasures with useful information to ensure that this ancient heritage is preserved.

Pamphlets about Thiruvalluvar and translated copy of Thirukkural will be supplied to the tourists visiting the Thiruvalluvar statue at Kanyakumari in order to enlighten the people of other languages to know the ancient richness and literature of the Tamil language. Enriching the Tamil language is a continuous process to keep pace with the development of Science and Technology. Importance will be given to inputs like preparation of translation software and creation of fonts converter. Digitalisation of Tamil literature will also be taken up.

For bringing out the remaining parts of the comprehensive etymological dictionary and for the compiling and printing of comprehensive contemporary Tamil Dictionary and for Tamil Development, an outlay of Rs.16.39 lakh is proposed for 2009-10.

### **Plan Outlay for 2009-10**

Totally for the General Education sector an outlay of Rs.845.02 crore has been approved for 2009-10. Of this, the outlays proposed for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan and Tribal Area Sub Plan are Rs.250.82 crore and Rs.15.39 crore respectively.

## **Technical Education**

Tamil Nadu was the first state to start degree level engineering courses in the country and is always in the forefront in Technical Education. Tamil Nadu stands first in terms of producing the maximum number of engineering graduates every year with the total number of 276 engineering and 264 polytechnic colleges. With a view to ensure better and effective monitoring of the Engineering colleges, 3 Technical universities have been started at Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Tirunelveli and in addition to Anna University, Chennai. The availability of technical labour force in the state attracts more investment in manufacturing, IT and other sectors and creates employment opportunities.

### **Objectives**

Annual Plan 2009-10 aims to improve the quality of technical education to fill up infrastructure gaps and to improve the educational freedom by obtaining Autonomous Status and accreditation for important courses in Engineering and Polytechnic Colleges. The Plan also intends to improve institution-industry linkage and to encourage research in emerging areas.

### **Programmes**

It is proposed to provide additional infrastructure facilities to keep pace with the increase of intake capacity in the existing branches and newly started courses in engineering and polytechnic colleges.

With the objective of improving the quality of education and promoting academic independence, it is proposed to obtain autonomy for the Engineering and Polytechnic Colleges and accreditation for the undergraduate and post-graduate courses in the Colleges and hence the schemes for upgradation of facilities in the institutions will be taken up to obtain such accreditation and autonomous status. It is also proposed to modernize the laboratories and libraries in the colleges.

### ***Opening of New Government Engineering Colleges***

Anna University will establish new engineering colleges at Villupuram, Panruti, Tindivanam, Nagapattinam and Ramanathapuram with a total cost of Rs.15.58 crore during 2008-09. The same amount of Rs.20.00 crore is proposed for 2009-10.

### ***Capital Programmes for Anna University***

Works is in progress to construct new buildings and provide infrastructure at Coimbatore, Tiruchi and Tirunelveli Anna Universities and also infrastructure development for Anna University Chennai and a sum of Rs.3.90 crore would be spent during 2008-09.

### **Plan Outlay for 2009-10**

An outlay of Rs. 44.56 crore is approved for Technical Education during the Annual Plan 2009-10.

### **Sports and Youth Services**

Physical fitness, competitive spirit, a quality of sportsmanship and community participation are main components of Sports. Excellence in Sports and related activities enhance the sense of achievement, national pride and patriotism.

The State implements activities for sports, incentives and welfare measures for youth, provide excellent infrastructure and coaching facilities, conduct tournaments and channelise the enthusiasm of the youth in sports activities. The Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu is the agency through which these activities are undertaken.

The State has been implementing various schemes and undertaking activities for the promotion of sports and youth welfare.

Organisation like NCC, NSS and Tamil Nadu Bharat Scouts and Guides promotes qualities and ideals of selfless service, community service and provide

leadership and good initiation ship in all walks of life among the youth sports and adventure. The motto of NCC is Unity and Discipline.

### **Objectives**

The objective of the State is to identify talented sports persons and make them fit to participate successfully in national and international competitions.

### **Programmes**

It is proposed to implement the schemes for talent identification and talent development, special coaching schemes, as well as scholarship, awards and incentives, so as to encourage sports persons to achieve outstanding performance in National and International Tournaments. In addition, schemes for provision of infrastructure in Chennai and district headquarters will be continued. The scheme to conduct games at Panchayat Union Level, and District Level and State Level will be continued with special focus during the Annual Plan. Sports persons who win gold medal in the national competitions every year are being provided with sports kits and other programmes include encouraging participation of girls and differently abled in physical activities and sports, identification of talent among girls.

### ***Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University***

The Tamil Nadu Physical Education and Sports University established in 2005 serves as an institution to higher learning in physical Education and sports education. There are 13 affiliated colleges under the academic control of this university. Action is being taken to establish the university with all infrastructure facilities at Melakottaiyur Village in Chengalpet Taluk, Kancheepuram District.

### **Plan Outlay for 2009-10**

The outlay for Sports and Youth services in the Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 27.43 crore.