



SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE 2021-2022

DEMAND No. 43

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Minister for School Education

SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

POLICY NOTE 2021-22

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1.INTRODUCTION

கேடில் விழுச் செல்வம் கல்வி ஒருவற்கு
மாடல்ல மற்றையவை. - குறள் 400

கல்வி ஒன்றே அழிவற்ற செல்வமாகும் அதற்கு ஒப்பான
சிறந்த செல்வம் வேறு எதுவும் இல்லை - கலைஞர் உரை

The Government of Tamil Nadu accords the highest priority to providing quality education to the citizens of tomorrow. Education is the gateway to a better future for today's children and it is the formative years of school education that lay the foundation for their future wellbeing. It is the primary objective of the state to provide quality, accessible and inclusive education to all its children, and to this end, the government has provided the highest budgetary allocation of Rs.32,599.54 crore for the year 2021-22 for school education.

The focus of the Government in School Education will be to ensure that enrolment of all school age children is achieved in total, to ensure complete retention of all enrolled children right upto the secondary level, to bring drop-outs to zero, to improve the learning outcomes among

children as appropriate to their age and level, to empower teachers by effective and useful training, to leverage the power of technology in the teaching-learning process, to provide foundational literacy and numeracy skills to all students, to improve basic amenities in schools, and to equip children with new-age skills and to ensure their safety and wellbeing, especially given the new-normal set by COVID.

The various Directorates under the Department of School Education are responsible for fulfilling the aforementioned objectives of the Government. The main wings of the Department are the Directorate of Elementary Education, the Directorate of School Education, Directorate of Matriculation Schools, Samagra Shiksha, Directorate of Non-Formal and Adult Education and are supported by organisations such as State Council for Education, Research and Training(SCERT), Directorate of Government Examinations, Directorate of Public Libraries, Teachers Recruitment Board and the Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation.

2.ELEMENTARY, SECONDARY AND HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION

2.1.Introduction

School Education is a critical phase in every student's life as it lays the foundation of the future of an individual and creates avenues for both higher education and employment opportunities. Tamil Nadu has always been a pioneer in the field of education in India by providing quality and inclusive education to all its children along with the necessary infrastructure in all schools. The vision of the department is to provide universal access to schools and to promote holistic development by providing quality education to each student. Our education system focuses not only on imparting subject oriented knowledge to students but also life oriented skills to equip them to face real life challenges.

2.2.Objectives

- Enrolment and retention of all school age children
- 100% access to schools
- Providing an inclusive environment
- Providing quality education and improving learning outcomes
- Providing necessary opportunities for students to participate in scholastic and co-scholastic activities
- Implementation of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

2.3.Access

Creating better access to all children is the key to universalisation of education. Opening of new primary schools, upgrading the existing schools, providing transport and escort facilities to children in un-served habitations where opening of new schools is not viable, opening of residential schools in sparsely populated areas are key to achieving 100% access.

2.3.1.Opening of New Schools

As per the Tamil Nadu Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules 2011, every year new schools are opened and existing schools are upgraded to the next level. In the academic year 2020–21, 26 new Primary Schools were opened in un-served habitations. 10 Primary Schools were upgraded as Upper Primary Schools, 36 Upper Primary Schools were upgraded as High Schools and 46 High Schools were upgraded as Higher Secondary Schools. For the year 2021-22, 12 new Primary Schools will be opened and 22 Schools will be upgraded in hilly and remote areas.

2.3.2.Geographical Information System (GIS)

A web-based, user friendly GIS Database is being maintained by the department. All schools in the state have been brought under this database. Out of 92,234 habitations in the state, 90,009 habitations are served by Primary Schools; 91,045 habitations are served by Upper Primary Schools; 90,101 habitations are served

by High Schools and 90,308 habitations are served by Higher Secondary Schools.

2.3.3.Transport and Escort Facilities

Government provides transport and escort facilities to children studying in primary and upper primary levels where opening of new schools is not viable due to sparse population, non-availability of land, etc., so as to enable children to access schools easily from their residence. This facility has been extended to secondary level students from 2021-22.

2.3.4.Residential Schools

Residential school/hostel facilities have been established by the Government in order to provide access to children living in un-served habitations with sparse population, remote/hilly/forest areas, deprived/street children and children without adult protection, etc.In all, 1,150 children are studying in 13 residential schools located in 9 districts.

2.3.5.Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV)

Kasturba Gandhi BalikaVidyalayas have been established with an aim of providing access and quality education exclusively for girls belonging to disadvantaged groups. In Tamil Nadu, 9,410 girls are studying in 61 KGBV schools functioning in 44 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) spread over 14 districts. KGBVs provide quality education with boarding and lodging facilities for girls in Classes 6 to 8. Apart from this, 9 KGBVs have been upgraded and are functioning with boarding facilities for girls to study from Classes 9 to 12. A stipend amount of Rs.200 is deposited in the name of students every month. Rs.97.07 lakh has been spent for running KGBVs during 2020-21.

2.3.6.Girls Hostel

In order to enable girls to continue their education after primary and upper primary levels, girls hostels have been established in 44 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs) benefiting 4400 girls. A sum of Rs.1,172.16 lakh has been earmarked for the year 2021-22 to run these girls hostels.

2.3.7. Interventions for Out of School Children (OoSC)

In order to ensure 100% enrolment, retention and to eradicate drop outs, special interventions are being carried out to identify never enrolled children, children who have dropped out, street children, deprived urban children, children without adult protection and children of migrant labourers. Every year a door-to-door survey is conducted to identify Out of School children in the first few months of an academic year. In 2020-21, out of an identified 33,591 children during the survey, 33,335 have been enrolled in schools.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, it is likely that some children may have discontinued their studies and gotten displaced. With the help of the Education Management Information System, potential drop-outs have been identified this year and field level teams have been put in place for a mission mode survey. In order to identify these potential drop outs, a door-to-door survey is being conducted in all habitations through a mobile application that has features to pull out specific information on these potential drop outs

along with geo-tagging of survey activity. Special focus is being given to the immediate enrolment of the identified children during the survey. A sum of Rs.9 crore has been earmarked for carrying out this activity.

2.3.8.Education to the children of migrant labourers

During 2020-21, 7,541 children of migrant labourers(inter and intra-state) were identified, of whom 7,285 were enrolled in age appropriate classes. 123 educational volunteers have been appointed in Telugu, Hindi, Bengali and Odia languages to cater to the needs of 3,361 inter-state migrant children. Text books have also been provided in their mother-tongue. An amount of Rs.54.42 lakh is earmarked for effectively serving these children in this academic year also.

2.4.Inclusive Education (IE)

Inclusive Education is a scientific approach towards educating children with physical and learning difficulties along with other children in the same class room in a mainstream school. It is one of the most effective ways to promote an

inclusive and tolerant society. Convergence with departments like Health, Differently Abled Welfare, Social Welfare, ICDS, etc., is key to achieving the following objectives:

- Early identification of children with disabilities to provide early intervention
- Developing a standard operating protocol for CWSN from birth to 18 years
- Establishing a single window data management system
- Provision of aids, appliances and assistive devices
- Ensuring barrier-free access in schools
- Providing appropriate teaching-learning materials, guidance and counselling services and therapeutic services
- Sensitising teachers to facilitate, involve and ensure learning for CWSN in the general classroom
- Providing additional support to CWSN through Special Educators (SEs)

A total number of 1,57,158 CWSN have been enrolled in Government schools. They are benefitted from medical camps, assistive devices, mobility aids, stipend, home-based allowance, transport and escort allowances. Each of these children are tracked through EMIS in order to ensure that the benefit reaches them effectively on time. The Government spent a sum of Rs.5,316 lakh under various components in Inclusive Education, including assistive devices, to the CWSN during the year 2020-21.

2.5.Quality Education

Tamil Nadu has achieved universal access to schooling at all levels. In the recently published school education quality index (PGI), the state has secured 2nd place overall in the country. In all input related indices like access, equity, infrastructure, governance, the state has fared well and has ranked as one of the top states in the country, whereas, it has secured only 23rd place out of 37 states and Union Territories in the domain of learning outcomes. This underscores the importance and need for quality education especially in the foundational classes in the government schools. Hence, there is an imminent

need to improve the quality of education at all levels, especially at the primary level.

2.5.1.Ennum Ezhutthum Mission

In order to achieve universal Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN) by 2025, Ennum Ezhutthum mission will be launched in Tamil Nadu as the state reopens its schools after COVID lockdown. The goal of the mission is to improve basic literacy and numeracy among children studying in Classes 1 - 3, and to ensure that every child attains the fundamental skills of reading, writing and doing basic arithmetic. It primarily focuses on capacity building of teachers and provision of teacher resource material and level based student learning material. A robust monitoring mechanism is also being put in place to track the performance of each and every child. In this year, an amount of Rs.66.70 crore has been earmarked for this mission.

2.5.2.Learning Enhancement Program

In order to address learning gaps, bridge course material is given to all students. Subject wise workbooks with worksheets are also being given to all students studying in Classes 1 to 9.

The worksheets will also contain video and assessment QR codes for students to access additional content and assessment material digitally. During the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs.34.78 crore has been sanctioned under the LEP for printing and supply of the learning materials.

2.5.3.Education Indicators

Educational indicators are statistics that describe key aspects of schooling which permit the evaluation and monitoring of schools, teachers and students. The impact of interventions on school education can be assessed through suitable educational indicators. An educational indicator is a measure of the status or change in an educational system with reference to its objectives. The definitions of some of the Educational Indicators are as follows:

2.5.3.1.Gross Enrolment Ratio(GER)

The number of children enrolled at a level (primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary), irrespective of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the same level.

$$\text{GER} = \frac{\text{Enrolment in a level}}{\text{Population of age group in the level}} \times 100$$

The state has achieved universal coverage in Primary and Upper Primary levels. The gross enrolment ratio stands over 100 for this age group. The same stands at 93.85 for Secondary and 77.80 for Higher Secondary levels.

2.5.3.2. Net Enrolment Ratio (NER)

Enrolment in Classes 1 to 12 in the age group of 6 to 17 years is expressed as a percentage of the children corresponding to that age group. The NER is 99.90, 99.30, 78.44 and 65.16 for Primary, Upper Primary, Secondary and Higher Secondary levels respectively.

2.5.3.3. Retention Rate (RR)

Enrolment in Classes 5th / 8th / 10th in a year is expressed in terms of the percentage to the enrolment in corresponding classes 4th / 7th / 9th years back. The RR for the state at Primary level is 99.25, Upper Primary is 98.6 and Secondary is 96.75.

2.5.3.4.Dropout Rate (DR)

Proportion of children dropped out from a cohort enrolled in a given class in a given year and who no longer continue in the following year. This rate for Primary, Upper Primary and Secondary levels is 0.75, 1.35 and 3.25 respectively.

2.5.3.5.Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR)

$$\text{Pupil Teacher Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Enrolment of students in a category}}{\text{Total Number of teachers in that particular category}}$$

Recruiting new teachers on a timely basis has put Tamil Nadu as one of the favourable states in the country with very low PTR. It is 21.80 for Primary, 24.45 for Upper Primary, 19 for Secondary and 27 for Higher Secondary levels.

2.5.3.6.Gender Parity Index (GPI)

GPI is calculated as the quotient of number of females by number of males enrolled at any given stage of education (secondary, higher secondary etc.,)

$$\text{GPI} = \frac{\text{Number of Girls Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Boys enrolled}}$$

The GPI for Secondary levels is 1.06 and Higher Secondary levels is 1.10.

2.5.3.7. Gender Equity Index (GEI)

GEI is a tool to assess equity in enrolment at a given level.

$$\text{GEI} = \frac{\text{Share of Girls at enrolment in the level}}{\text{Share of Girls at age group in the level}}$$

The GEI for Secondary levels is 1.03.

2.5.4. Co-Scholastic activities

2.5.4.1. Sports & Physical Education

Developing sports culture among students studying in various schools across the state is of cardinal importance. Students are trained and encouraged to participate in various District / state / National level competitions. Due to growing popularity, about 15 lakh students now participate in various events from Zonal to National levels every year. Hence, it is necessary to make available sports equipment and infrastructure to all children in schools.

2.5.4.2.Chess

Tamil Nadu is a pioneer in producing some of the finest chess Grand Masters of the world. In order to promote the game among school children and to nurture reasoning ability and critical thinking among students studying in the Government schools, the state spends a sum of Rs.22 lakh every year for conducting competitions at various levels.

2.5.4.3.National Service Scheme (NSS)

NSS aims at personality development of students through community services like assisting in health camps, blood donation camps, various awareness programmes and tree planting. There are 97,650 student volunteers on the NSS rolls and 1958 units are functioning in Higher Secondary Schools in Tamil Nadu. A grant of Rs.2.5 crore towards regular activities and Rs.2 crore towards conduct of special camps are sanctioned under this scheme every year.

2.5.4.4.Scouts and Guides

The Scouts and Guides movement is functional in all High and Higher Secondary Schools in Tamil Nadu. Spreading awareness on general health and hygiene, regulating traffic, first aid and planting trees are some of their important activities. A grant of Rs.7 lakh is allotted by the Government every year towards the payment of salary to employees and maintenance of Tamil Nadu Bharat Scouts and Guides Headquarters. Rajya Puraskar Award is presented by His Excellency, the Governor of Tamil Nadu to outstanding Scouts and Guides. An amount of Rs.5 lakh is allotted every year by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the stated purpose. Government had released a sum of Rs.2 crore to Scouts and Guides from Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation. The accrued interest from this seed money is used for the upkeep and maintenance of Scouts and Guides facilities all over the state.

2.5.4.5.Junior Red Cross

Junior Red Cross (JRC) units are functioning in all High and Higher Secondary Schools in Tamil Nadu. The District Collector is the patron of the Junior Red Cross Society. Teachers are trained as counsellors and students act as volunteers. This program helps in honing the potential of children in volunteering besides imbibing humanitarian values in them. JRC volunteers are trained in First Aid, Disaster Management, Road safety, Fire safety and they assist the common public during festivals and mega events.

2.5.4.6.Youth & Eco Club

Youth and Eco-clubs in schools empower students to participate and take up meaningful environmental activities and projects. For the year 2020-21, an amount of Rs.24.58 crore has been spent for various activities conducted by Youth and Eco-clubs.

2.6.Appointment of new teachers

The School Education Department places the highest priority to recruiting well qualified teachers through open competitive exams

conducted by the Teachers Recruitment Board in a transparent way. In the academic year 2020-21, 367 Post Graduate Teachers in various subjects and 723 Post Graduate Computer Instructors Grade-I were appointed in existing vacancies. 492 Post Graduate Teacher posts in various subjects were filled by promotion. 2,098 Post Graduate Teachers will be filled during the academic year 2021-22.

635 Junior Assistants, 197 typists and 14 Steno-Typists Grade III recruited through Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission were appointed in various offices and schools in the School Education Department during the academic year 2020-21. 20 District Education Officers (DEO) have also been given appointment during July 2021. Further, 250 Junior Assistants have been appointed on compassionate grounds in July 2021.

2.7.Safety and Security

The state seeks to provide every child access to education in an environment that is safe and protected. All Primary / Upper Primary / High / Higher Secondary Schools were sanitised at a

total cost of Rs.15 crore in 2020-21. All teachers, including School Heads from all Government Primary / Upper Primary / High / Higher Secondary Schools were given online training on children's safety, COVID-19 prevention measures, health and hygiene and training on psychological aspects in view of the pandemic induced lock down at a cost of Rs.14 crore.

2.7.1."14417" Helpline

A 24*7 toll free helpline with 5 seat capacity has been set up in DPI campus with an aim of providing information, guidance to students and counselling. This is a single point contact for students, teachers and parents across the state to get their grievances redressed. So far, around 3.5 lakh calls have been received on this helpline.

2.7.2.Protection of students from sexual harassment

In order to protect students from sexual harassment at the institutional level, the Government has issued protective guidelines on "students' safety and protection from sexual violence". A "Student Safety Advisory Committee" has to be set up in each school to monitor

students safety and wellbeing. A control room will be set up at DPI with a toll free hotline and private email facility to receive complaints specifically pertaining to sexual harassment and violence at schools, from students, parents and others.

An orientation module will be prepared for use by schools to raise awareness about POSCO Act among all stakeholders and to improve safety in schools. A self-audit module has also been formulated which has to be filled up by schools. Safety boxes have to be placed in school premises for the convenience of students to lodge their complaints and for feedback. Child Abuse Prevention Week should be observed in all schools every year during November 15th- 22nd.

2.8. Infrastructure Facilities

Infrastructure development at schools is imperative to provide a conducive environment for learning, increase school attendance and improve academic performance of students. All schools should also be provided with clean and adequate functional toilet facilities.

In order to achieve this, every year various infrastructural facilities are provided under Samagra Shiksha, NABARD, Rural Development Department, Member of Legislative Assembly Constituency Development Scheme (MLACDS), Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS) and by utilising Corporate Social Responsibility funds of Public Sector Undertakings / Corporates.

During 2020-21, civil works such as new High and Higher Secondary school buildings, additional classrooms, computer rooms, library buildings, laboratories, lab equipment, art and craft rooms, toilets, drinking water facilities, solar panel, ramps with hand rails, repair works, etc., have been initiated at a cost of Rs.182.66 crore.

Civil works for upgraded High and Higher Secondary Schools are carried out with assistance from NABARD. In the year 2020-21, 2695 number of works were taken up at a cost of Rs.106.78 crore under NABARD RIDF.

For the year 2021-22, the following works have been sanctioned at a cost of Rs.34.00 crore under Samagra Shiksha.

S. No.	Component	Elementary	Secondary	Total
1	Toilet for Boys	115	50	165
2	Toilet for Girls	51	259	310
3	Toilet for Children with Special Need	446	451	897

2.8.1.Hi-tech Labs

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is universally acknowledged as an important catalyst for improving the teaching learning process in schools. All 3,090 Government High Schools have been provided with 10 computer terminals each and all 2,939 Government Higher Secondary Schools have been provided with 20 computer terminals each along with necessary accessories including lease line connectivity of 1 Mbps speed for High Schools and 2 Mbps speed for Higher Secondary Schools. Usage of these Hi-Tech labs is being monitored centrally with the help of a Control Room.

Hi-Tech labs are being effectively utilised for delivery of digital content, digital assessments for students, and imparting capacity building for teachers across all schools. In 2021-22, the department is planning to provide Hi-tech labs for 1784 Government Middle Schools with an outlay of Rs.114 crore.

2.8.2.Smart Class rooms

Imparting education has become easier and much more interesting than before in schools, with technological advancements. Smart Classrooms will transform the existing classroom into a learner centred tech-classroom. They will equip the students and teachers of Government Schools better by providing an opportunity for a transformative teaching learning experience. An amount of Rs.20.76 crore is earmarked for the year 2021-22 for establishing smart classrooms in 865 Government Higher Secondary Schools.

2.8.3.Educational Management Information System (EMIS)

Education Management Information System is the digital backbone of the School Education Department wherein the information of every

school, teacher and student in Government, Government aided and private schools is maintained on a real time basis. It helps the Government in taking data driven policy decisions. The data of EMIS rests on three key pillars – student data, staff data and school data. All the data related to these three pillars are provided by the Headmasters through the EMIS portal through an exclusive login provided to each school. Each of the administrative officers at Block, Educational District, Revenue District and the state level is provided a separate login through which they can key-in inputs, view reports and access dashboards for monitoring, tracking and compliance purposes.

Unique Identity number has been assigned to each student and the same is carried forward throughout the period of schooling of the student thereby making it easy to track the student and his / her performance in various activities. All welfare schemes provided to students are also tagged to this unique ID of students, making the distribution more accountable and transparent.

Appointment and transfer counselling of teaching and non-teaching staff are carried out

through a transparent single window counselling process developed through EMIS. Candidates participate in the counselling from their respective districts and the entire process is monitored centrally.

Nominal roll preparation plays a vital role in the conduct of Board Examinations for Classes 10, 11 and 12. This has been made online through EMIS and the integration of data with Directorate of Government Examinations (DGE) has helped reduce administrative work.

During the pandemic, when schools were opened for High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools for two months, every school updated their COVID preparedness levels by filling up a questionnaire every day through the EMIS mobile application. This helped identify gaps that existed in schools with respect to safety and preparedness for operation during the pandemic. The details of students affected due to COVID were also captured through the health profile of students. An Initial Learning Level Assessment (ILLA) was also conducted for each student through Hi-Tech labs available in High and Higher Secondary schools to assess gaps in learning for

each student. Over 13 lakh students underwent assessment in each subject over a period of 45 days. The learning level of students in each class was assessed and displayed to teachers through EMIS, so that efforts could be taken by teachers to address gaps.

In a major digital transformation initiative, ICT training for all teachers is currently being carried out entirely online. Systems have been set up with the existing ICT infrastructure in High and Higher Secondary Schools and software developed by EMIS to track training registration, daily attendance, and assessment of each teacher attending the training at their respective venues. This first of its kind training is a primer for trainings that can be centrally administered to bridge gaps and shortcomings that were experienced in the existing cascading model of training. A live dashboard showing details of the training is also available for administrators to monitor attendance and completion of assessments.

A monitoring application is being developed exclusively for the administrative cadre to carry out inspections and monitor all aspects of School

Education. Administrators will be trained in usage of the application and this will be used during their inspections and school visits. The application has features that guide administrators through a series of questions regarding each component at the visit site. It also has features that allows them to capture pictures of the visit. Every visit recorded is also tagged with the GPS location of the site, so that effective support can be provided at the ground level.

Convergence with several departments such as National Health Mission, District Institute of Education and Training, Differently Abled Welfare Department, Social Welfare Department, Adi Dravidar Welfare Department is also in progress to ensure that the robust data and software created by the School Education Department can be effectively utilised by all departments to improve efficiency of existing processes and data sharing between departments.

2.9.Financial assistance to Schools

2.9.1.Composite School Grant

School grant is given on an annual basis to all Government schools for providing a conducive

learning atmosphere. It may be utilised for replacement of non-functional school equipments, buying consumables, procuring services like internet connectivity, development of specific teaching aids to enhance learning, annual maintenance and repair of existing school building, etc., the unit cost sanctioned for each school is as follows:

S. No.	Students strength in School	Amount of Grant per School (in Rs.)
1	between 1 -15	12,500
2	from 16 to 100	25,000
3	from 101 to 250	50,000
4	from 251 to 1000	75,000
5	above 1000	1,00,000

Due to the pandemic, priority has been given for sanitization and disinfection of school campuses at regular intervals, ensuring availability of soap, hand sanitizers, thermal scanners and cleaning materials for toilets, etc. For the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs.116.28 crore has been allotted as school grant.

2.9.2. Library Grants

Libraries play a fundamental role in society and act as a gateway to knowledge and culture. A library in the school can be a great tool to encourage reading habits among students. Children need to access quality books and reading material to develop and grow as readers, thinkers and writers. Hence, the department has established a library in every school and provides an annual grant to all school for procuring books. An amount of Rs.30.18 crore has been spent for providing age appropriate books for the year 2020-21.

Dedicated library hours will be earmarked for every class and the same would be incorporated in the timetable of the respective class. Every student will be encouraged to borrow a book from the library every week. Activities like quiz, elocution, story telling, essay writing, etc. will be introduced in the library hour.

2.9.3.School Management Committee/ School Management and Development Committee (SMC / SMDC)

Community participation is one of the key areas for the development of schools. Each school has a School Management Committee (SMC) / School Management Development Committee (SMDC). These committees play a very important role in the implementation and monitoring of the progress of schemes at school level. The objective of the committees is to establish a strong linkage between the school and community and to develop a sense of community ownership among schools and the schooling process.

Regular training is imparted to members of SMC / SMDC so that they understand their duties and responsibilities towards the school, RTE Act, child rights, civil works and maintenance of school infrastructure, preparation of School Development Plan and Social Audit, COVID - 19, etc. For the year 2020-21, Rs.11.13 crore was allotted for the aforementioned activities.

2.10.Welfare Schemes

In order to ensure students coming to Government Schools continue their education well and complete the schooling without any hurdles due to economic and social hardship, the Government is implementing the following welfare schemes.

2.10.1.Textbooks

Textbooks are being provided to all students of Government and Government aided Schools. Government introduced the trimester system to reduce the burden of students carrying heavy load of books. Textbooks are distributed to students on the day of school opening in every term. 73.34 lakh students have benefitted in the academic year 2020-21. For the current academic year, textbooks were distributed in June 2021 to all children studying in the government schools.

2.10.2.Note books

Note books are being provided to all students studying in Classes 1 to 10 in Government and Government aided schools. Free note books are distributed to students on the

opening day of every term. 59.28 lakh students have benefitted by this scheme in 2020-21.

2.10.3.Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme

The students studying in Classes 1 to 10 are being provided with nutritious noon meal under the Puratchi Thalaivar M.G.R Nutritious Meal Programme. This scheme is being implemented by the Social Welfare and Nutritious Meal Programme Department. Under this scheme, 41 lakh students were given dry ration during the academic year 2020-21.

2.10.4.Uniform

Government is providing four sets of uniforms to all students who are studying in Government and Government aided schools in Classes 1 to 8 and are enrolled in the Nutritious Meal Programme. During the academic year 2020-21, 40.63 lakh students have benefitted by this scheme.

2.10.5.Footwear

Footwear is provided to all students studying in Classes 1 to 10 in Government and Government aided schools.

2.10.6.School bag

School bags are being provided to all students studying in Government and Government aided Schools in Classes 1 to 12.

2.10.7.Crayons

Crayons are being provided to all students studying in Classes 1 and 2 in Government and Government aided Schools.

2.10.8.Colour pencils

Colour pencils are being provided to all students studying in Classes 1 and 2 in Government and Government aided Schools.

2.10.9.Geometry box

Geometry box is being provided to all students studying in Classes 6 in Government and Government aided Schools.

2.10.10. Atlas

Atlas is provided to students studying in Class 6 in Government and Government aided Schools.

2.10.11. Woollen sweaters

Woollen sweaters are distributed to students studying in Classes 1 to 8 in Government and Government aided Schools in hilly areas and enrolled in the Nutritious Meal programme.

2.10.12. Rain coats, boots and socks

Students of Classes 1 to 8 studying in Government and Government aided Schools in hilly areas and enrolled in the Nutritious Meal programme are being provided with rain coats, boots and socks.

2.10.13. Laptop

Students studying in Class 11 in Government and Government aided schools are provided with Laptops.

2.10.14.Bicycles

Bicycles are supplied to students studying in Classes 11 in Government and Government aided schools. Students belong to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes are given cycles through the respective welfare departments. Students belong to other classes (OC) are provided bicycles through the School Education Department.

2.10.15.Accident relief scheme

In order to provide financial assistance to families of students who meet with unexpected accidents while in school or doing school related activities, students studying in Government and Government aided schools are provided with assistance of Rs.1,00,000 in cases of accidental death, Rs.50,000 for major injuries and Rs.25,000 for minor injuries to the family of the student. 44 students have benefitted under this scheme in the year 2020-21.

2.10.16.Special incentive scheme to reduce dropouts

In order to reduce dropouts, the Government has introduced a special cash incentive scheme at the secondary level. An incentive of Rs.1500 for students studying in Classes 10 and 11 and Rs.2000 for students studying in Class 12 in Government and Government aided schools is deposited in the Tamil Nadu Power Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation and the same is disbursed to the students on completion of their higher secondary education. A sum of Rs.262.16 crore has been allocated during the academic year 2020-21 for 15.85 lakh students.

2.10.17.Financial assistance for students who have lost their bread winning parents

Financial assistance is given to students of Classes 1 to 12 studying in Government and Government aided schools whose bread winning parent (father or mother) expires or becomes permanently incapacitated. The Government ensures that the education of such students is not

affected due to unforeseen dire circumstances. An amount of Rs.75,000 is deposited in Government Financial Institutions in the name of the student whose bread winning parent expires or becomes permanently incapacitated in the accident. A sum of Rs.5.70 crore has been allotted for the scheme during the year 2020-21.

2.10.18. Bus pass

Bus passes are being issued every year to students studying in Classes 1 to 12 in all schools for providing easy access to their schools. This scheme is being implemented by the Transport Department.

2.11. Samagra Shiksha(SS)

It is a flagship scheme of Government of India and aims at providing necessary inputs to schools and sets standards on various education related indicators. It also aims at treating school education as a continuum from Classes 1 to 12 without any barriers like primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary. It is an amalgamation of erstwhile schemes like Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education

(TE) components of SCERT and is funded jointly by the Government of India and the State Government with a sharing pattern of 60:40.

Samagra Shiksha emphasizes on quality with a special focus on inclusive and equitable education for children in all school going ages. Samagra Shiksha provides quality inputs like creation of audio-visual content and assessment questions that can be accessed by students through QR codes placed in textbooks issued by the department. Samagra Shiksha is the nodal agency in the state for channelising funds from the Government of India meant for in-service teacher training through SCERT. In the current academic year, SS is implementing ICT training with the help of SCERT for all 3 lakh teachers in the department on subjects ranging from EMIS to using ICT tools for effective classroom transaction.

2.12.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.16,080.96 crore for Elementary and Rs.15,650.34 crore for Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for the year 2021-22.

3.MATRICULATION SCHOOLS

3.1.Introduction

Matriculation Schools are self financing schools following the curriculum and syllabus of the State Common Board of School Education and imparting education. There are 4451 schools operating currently imparting education to nearly 35 lakh children. These schools are monitored by the District Educational Officers and Chief Educational Officers at the field level.

3.2.Vision

To conceptualize, plan and ensure quality education from Kindergarten to Higher Secondary levels in all self-financing Matriculation schools and to implement the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and Tamil Nadu Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules, 2011.

3.3.Objectives

- To ensure safety and security of children in schools

- To grant approval and renewal of recognition to Matriculation Schools.
- To ensure the appointment of fully qualified teachers as per norms
- To function as a nodal agency for implementation of the provisions of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009
- To ensure the implementation of all Acts, Rules and orders issued by the Government from time to time.

3.4. Roles and Responsibilities

3.4.1. Permission/Recognition

The Director of Matriculation Schools, accords permission to open new Matriculation Schools as well as for upgradation of Matriculation schools to Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools in accordance with the norms and standards stipulated by the Government. During the year 2020-21, permission was granted to open 35 new Matriculation Schools and 44 existing Matriculation Schools were upgraded as Matriculation Higher Secondary Schools.

3.4.2.Implementation of Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act

Tamil Nadu Tamil Learning Act, 2006 was enacted and came into force from the year 2006. As per the Act, Tamil Language has been made compulsory for students starting Class 1 during the year 2006-2007 and for subsequent classes in the consecutive years. All private school students learn Tamil from Class 1 through Class 10.

3.4.3.Implementation of The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009

Under Section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 clear guidelines were issued for the effective implementation of 25% reservation for students belonging to disadvantaged groups and weaker sections in all private non-minority self-financing schools at the entry level class.

The Director of Matriculation Schools is the State Chief Nodal Officer and Chief Educational Officers at District level are District Nodal Officers for the implementation of the provisions of the

Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.

Application for admission under Section 12 (1) (c) of the RTE Act, 2009 has been made online. 70,379 children were admitted under this category during the academic year 2020-21. Rs.469.63 crore has been allotted towards reimbursement of fees to the schools for the year 2020-21 by the Government. The Tamil Nadu Government has notified the per-child expenditure incurred on education by the state for the year 2020-21 for classes LKG to VIII. The process of reimbursing the funds to schools is under process.

3.5.The Tamil Nadu Schools (Regulation of Collection of Fee) Act, 2009

The Government of Tamil Nadu enacted the Tamil Nadu Schools (Regulation of Collection of Fee) Act, 2009 and framed Rules there under. A Committee namely Private Schools Fee Determination Committee has been constituted under the provisions of the Act to fix the fee to be collected by the private schools from the students. Considering the spread of COVID-19

pandemic and based on the judgement of the Hon'ble High Court of Madras all the unaided private schools were instructed to collect 85% of the fee fixed by the Committee in 6 instalments from the salaried sector, professionals and business people and 75% from the parents who have suffered loss of income.

3.6.The Tamil Nadu Private Schools (Regulation) Act, 2018

After the enactment of the Tamil Nadu Uniform System of School Education Act, 2010, all private schools were brought under the State Common Board of School Education. The Tamil Nadu Private Schools (Regulation) Act, 2018 was subsequently enacted. Framing of Rules for the above Act is under process.

3.7.Budget

The Government has made budgetary provision of Rs.472.98 crore to this Directorate for the year 2021-22.

4.STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

4.1.Introduction

The State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) is the State level apex academic body responsible for bringing qualitative changes in School Education in the State. It develops appropriate curriculum, syllabus and text books for Classes 1 to 12 with the aid of the best academic experts in the country. It designs professional development and capacity building programmes with the objective of enhancing the efficiency of teachers. SCERT facilitates the integration of latest innovations in ICT in teaching and learning to help students cope with technology advancement and acquire soft skills. It offers career guidance to help them meet challenges after schooling and to pursue their higher studies and select career options. It facilitates and enables teachers and teacher educators to undertake Action Researches and Studies to address academic issues in the classrooms and transform teachers into reflective

practitioners. SCERT strives to help the School Education Department become a pioneer in optimum utilization of digital technology for enhancing the quality of learning outcomes of children at all levels.

4.2.Vision

To create a school system which focuses on learning outcomes, holistic and joyful learning based on multiple pedagogy, alternate learning strategies, digital modes of learning and assessment systems for triggering higher order thinking skills of students to transform them into students with competitive spirit and capable of facing the challenges of the new digital era.

4.3.Objectives

- ❖ To develop curriculum, syllabus, textbooks, supplementary materials, newsletters, journals, educational kits, multimedia digital materials and other related literature.
- ❖ To organize pre-service and in-service training respectively to student teachers and practicing teachers.

- ❖ To integrate learning outcomes in the classroom transactional processes.
- ❖ To undertake, aid, promote and coordinate researches related to School Education.
- ❖ To suggest alternate methods of learning during the school shutdown periods due to disasters, natural calamities and pandemics.
- ❖ To evolve, implement and assess systems and approaches for quality improvement in School Education and to sustain the interventions with remedial follow-up.

4.4.Role and Functions

- ❖ Acts primarily as a State level apex academic body for formulating norms, policies and programmes with regard to academics.
- ❖ Develops curriculum, syllabus and textbooks taking into account the sweeping changes happening across the world in all walks of life.

- ❖ Empowers teachers to adopt Learning Outcomes to shift the teacher-centred pedagogy to learner-centred instructional processes.
- ❖ Develops support materials such as video lessons, audio lessons, bridge course materials, refresher course materials, workbooks for ensuring seamless learning of students during the lock down period in view of COVID-19 pandemic.
- ❖ Plans, designs and develops need-specific training programmes at all levels from Primary to Higher Secondary Schools.
- ❖ Analyses the findings of National Achievement Survey (NAS) and State Level Achievement Survey (SLAS) to diagnose the gaps in understanding that hamper students from performing well and design appropriate remedial measures.

4.5. Programmes and Activities

4.5.1. Analysis of Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes are a set of benchmarks prescribed for each class for ensuring conceptual understanding of students. These Learning Outcomes emphasise the importance of adopting appropriate classroom pedagogical processes in the classrooms. SCERT has undertaken the important task of analyzing Learning Outcomes of Classes 1 to 10 through online mode involving DIET faculty members. For each Learning Outcome, competencies and micro competencies have been developed. Based on this, textbooks were analysed and appropriate revision plan will be executed after consultation with experts.

4.5.2. Teacher Training through online

COVID-19 has forced all the schools to stop regular teaching-learning-assessment processes and also teacher training in face-to-face (FTF) mode. So, online courses have been introduced for teachers to access through the online portal. Online training modules have been developed by SCERT along with Samagra Shiksha involving

experts from various fields. These are multimedia modules which contains text, videos (explanation / experiment / demonstration / activity), activities, portfolio activity and quizzes to assess their understanding.

Online training modules on Safety in School for teachers and for School Management Committees have been developed at a cost of Rs.1.63 lakh and uploaded on the TNTP portal. Covid – 19 Pandemic responses have also been added in the module. 7,66,852 SMC members and 2,73,957 teachers working in Government and Government Aided schools have also benefited from this course.

4.5.3.Information and Communication Technology (ICT) training for school teachers

In service training is provided to teachers for their professional and self-development. Regular training is necessary to update their knowledge and to cope with the demands of the learning process. In order to ensure continuous learning during the pandemic, efforts have been made to promote e-learning, so that students as well as

teachers can continue to improve their learning and teaching skills.

As a state wide initiative, a five day ICT training is being organised through online mode to all teachers using Hi-tech labs. This program aims to cover all 2.24 lakh government school teachers from Primary to Higher Secondary level in phases. The training program is designed to impart basic knowledge about computers, internet and its applications, Hi-Tech lab usage and main features of Educational Management Information System to teachers. Each module of the program contains live sessions, self-explanatory videos, hands on experience, assessment, assignment and feedback. This training program is set to expose teachers to various features that are available online (free tools) which would help reduce their content preparation time and increase the efficiency of teaching.

4.5.4.National Toy Fair - 2021

SCERT, Tamil Nadu exhibited 25 educational toys at the Virtual National Toy Fair, held from 27th February to 2nd March 2021, in order to encourage teachers and students to get motivated

in toy based pedagogy. Teachers, parents and students across the State were motivated to view the stalls displayed by various States and organisations from all over the country. Further, a Brochure on Tamil Nadu Toys was developed by SCERT. The Tamil Nadu Stall of the Virtual National Toy Fair was supported by images, descriptions, video and brochure of the educational toys. The toys provided rich academic inputs for teachers and students.

4.5.5.Digital Initiatives

Energised Textbooks and video contents have been created for Classes 1 to 12 by SCERT. 15,000 QR codes have been embedded. Hot spots are animated into digital videos and linked with the QR codes. This enhances the learning process of students. Energised Work Books were provided for Classes 1 to 9 during the month of April, 2021 to practise what the students learnt through *Kalvi* TV and other sources at home. The QR codes in the Work Books are linked to digital contents. The Textbooks distributed for the academic year 2021-22 are also energised with QR codes.

4.5.6. Research Activities of SCERT

Research studies help the school support system to identify issues of School Education and the problems which impede the teaching learning processes and conceptual understanding. The studies help to provide solutions for the problems. Researches have been conducted to enhance the quality of education both in curricular and co-curricular areas. Action Researches have been conducted focusing on the specific themes across the State, such as Learning loss, Effectiveness of Text books, Impact of *Kalvi* TV videos, Impact of Laptop video content, Utilisation of Hi-tech Lab, Impact of Learning through online portal, Innovative strategies of School Heads/SMC during pandemic, and use of QR codes for learning during pandemic. District Specific Research Projects have been conducted on subject specific areas, evaluation, ICT, Scholastic/Co-Scholastic areas and Social issues. About 375 Action Researches and 257 Research Projects have been conducted in the year 2020-21.

These Research Projects and Action Researches are carried out in all DIETs across Tamil Nadu. The findings of all researches will be

disseminated to teachers for planning to bridge the learning gap through appropriate learning strategies.

4.5.7.School Health and Wellness Programme

A comprehensive module for School Health and Wellness with 11 themes will be launched in five districts of Tamil Nadu namely Vellore, Ariyalur, Karur, Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar in collaboration with the State's National Health Mission. An online training for State Resource Group comprising of SCERT and DIET faculty members and personnel of the Health Department was organized by national level experts. SCERT has developed video content for all the 11 themes and it will be uploaded on the TNTP (Tamil Nadu Teachers Platform) portal for the teachers to view them and learn the content.

4.6.Initiatives Undertaken to Mitigate the Learning Loss during COVID-19 Pandemic

SCERT has risen to the occasion in providing academic support to students during the period of lock down due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The

schools remained closed to prevent the spread of viral infection among the children. During this unprecedented situation, SCERT has taken many initiatives to address the learning loss of the students as they were not able to have face to face classroom transaction. Some of the modes used to reach the students were *Kalvi* TV, YouTube Channel, radio and content-loaded laptops for higher secondary students. In addition to this, children were provided with energised textbooks and workbooks. SCERT has undertaken the following activities for the benefit of children during this period.

4.6.1.Digital Initiatives for Creation of Video Lessons

In the present stressful environment, the children are to be kept engaged and their learning continuity has to be ensured.

During the year 2020-21 the State Council of Educational Research and Training developed 7434 video lessons (of 30 minutes duration) based on the content of the text books of Classes 2 to 12 through all the District Institutes of Education and Training. They were telecast

through *Kalvi* TV, and 9 private television channels, 4 DTH services and 6 cable TV network channels. Taking this further, high quality digital animated videos which are interesting and engaging are being created.

4.6.2. Development of Prioritised Syllabus

An expert committee has been constituted to advise the State Government to come up with alternate strategies to mitigate the learning losses due to the Covid-19 lock down. The Expert Committee recommended prioritising the syllabus for Classes 1 to 12 for the year 2020-21 to reduce the burden of the teachers as well as the students during this pandemic situation. Based on the recommendations, SCERT developed Prioritised Content for all classes with the help of SCERT and DIET faculty members and teachers through online mode which could be completed in the truncated academic year of 2020-21. It was planned to complete the prioritized syllabus in 63 days. The Prioritized Content was developed in such a way that students will not miss any Learning Outcomes prescribed for each class.

4.6.3. Bridge Course Materials

To minimize the learning loss, Bridge Course materials for each class was developed incorporating the basic concepts based on learning outcomes for Classes 2 to 9 and given to all students in the year 2020 – 21. Even though the Bridge Course materials were distributed to the children, teachers' intervention has to be ensured. Keeping this in mind, video lessons for Classes 2 to 9 based on the Bridge course materials were prepared and they are telecast through *Kalvi* TV. The schedule was prepared and given to all schools. Students were asked to do the assessment part of each lesson given in the Bridge Course after listening to the video lessons for better comprehension.

4.6.4. Work Books

To practice what they have learned through *Kalvi* TV, work books based on the learning outcomes have been developed for the students of Classes 1 to 9 during the year 2020-21. The work books have been developed in such a way that students can practice on the work books from their homes. In order to enhance their practice,

video lessons for Classes 2 to 9 based on the work book have been prepared and the video content was telecast through *Kalvi TV*. The video classes help students to understand each unit and do the activities in the workbooks on their own and hand them over to the subject teachers through alternate modes like WhatsApp and other social networking sites.

4.6.5.Kalvi TV

Kalvi TV transmitted educational e-content for all subjects of Classes 2 to 11. In order to ensure learning and safety of the students, through **Veetupalli**, 'school at home project', the classroom environment has been taken to the homes of students. For Classes 12, the video lessons were uploaded on their laptops, which enabled them to learn on their own. For Classes 2 to 10, the lessons were prepared and telecast from 8.00 a.m to 7.00 p.m during week days on *Kalvi TV*. This was later scaled up to Class 11 and these video lessons were telecast from 5.30 a.m to 8.00a.m and the same was re-telecast from 7.00p.m to 10.00p.m.

For the year 2021-22 the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu inaugurated the improvised Kalvi TV Educational programmes for Classes 1 to 12 on 19.06.2021. It is planned to produce concept based videos instead of content based videos. The quality of educational programming content telecast on *Kalvi* TV will be enhanced constantly with the help of eminent subject experts.

4.6.6.YouTube channel

For the aid of students who have missed *Kalvi* TV's telecast, the videos are uploaded on the *Kalvi* TV official YouTube channel. The time table and the other required information has been made available on the *Kalvi* Tholaikaatchi website (www.kalvitholaikaatchi.com). In a short spell of time, all these arrangements have resulted in gaining a large spectrum of responses from 3,32,000 subscribers and 18.8 million viewers for the YouTube channel.

4.6.7.Usage of Sign Language

To make e-classrooms inclusive, integrating sign language with the video content was another

unique feature that has been initiated for students of Classes 9 and 10.

4.6.8.Radio Lessons

To reach the students hailing from the families where there is no internet or television facilities, 1168 audio lessons (of 15 minutes duration) for Classes X and XII are being broadcast in the first phase through 10 stations of All India Radio (Chennai, Coimbatore, Madurai, Trichy, Puducherry, Tirunelveli, Ooty, Dharmapuri, Karaikal and Nagarcoil) from Monday to Friday between 5p.m to 6p.m. The monthly schedule of this has been circulated to all schools by the School Education Department.

4.6.9.Online Assessment of Students

Online assessment was done when schools were reopened to understand the learning levels of students. The assessment tools were administered to 15,74,715 students of Classes 9 to 12 through online mode using Hi-Tech Labs. The results were analysed school wise, class wise and subject wise and given to the teachers in order to plan their teaching according to the need of their students.

4.6.10. Refresher Course Materials

The students of 2020–21 academic year are promoted to the next class without any public exam or school level exam due to Covid 19. So to bridge the gap in the learning loss of the previous class, SCERT has prepared the 'Refresher Course Module' which covers the basic and important concepts based on critical learning outcomes of the previous classes. It is planned to cover the Refresher Course first for a period of about 45-50 days before taking up the prioritised syllabus, when schools are reopened.

4.7. Budget

The Government have made a budgetary provision of Rs.95.48 crore for this Directorate for the year 2021-22.

5.GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

5.1.Introduction

The Directorate of Government Examinations was set up in 1975 with the objective of improving the quality and efficiency in the conduct of the State Board examinations. Besides the Class 10th, 11th and 12th Board examinations, the Directorate has the responsibility of conducting Scholarship examinations such as National Talent Search Examination (NTSE), National Means cum Merit Scholarship Examination (NMMS) and Tamil Nadu Rural Students Talent Search Examination (TRUST).

5.2.Objectives

- To conduct all the examinations in a fair manner in a secure environment
- To improve the evaluation system through digitization
- To publish the results and issue relevant certificates to the candidates within the stipulated time

- To develop critical thinking skills among students by way of higher order Board question papers, which will help them face higher education challenges in future.

5.3.Cancellation of Board Examinations for Classes 10, 11 and 12 students for the academic year 2020-21.

In a regular year, the Directorate of Government Examinations conducts Board examinations for nearly 27 lakh candidates. However, in view of the COVID-19 pandemic, keeping in mind the safety and well being of the students, the Board Examinations for Classes 10, 11 and 12 for the academic year 2020-21 were cancelled. A Committee of 9 members was set up to study and suggest a methodology for awarding marks to Class 12 students for the academic year 2020-21. Based on the report of the Committee, the marks were awarded and the results for Class 12 students were declared on 19.07.2021. All students of Classes 10 and 11 will be given a Pass Certificate.

5.4. Conduct of Supplementary Examinations

Every year the Supplementary Examination is conducted immediately after the results are declared to enable candidates to pursue their higher studies in the same academic year. In September 2020 Supplementary examinations, 50,523 candidates appeared for Class 12 and 37,837 and 21,475 appeared for Class 10 and 11 respectively. For the current academic year, 45,654 candidates have registered for the August 2021, Class 12 Supplementary Examination. Class 10 and 11 Supplementary Examinations will be conducted in the month of September 2021. As many as 31,885 Candidates for Class 10 and 8,846 Candidates for Class 11 have registered as Private Candidates.

5.5. Students Welfare

5.5.1. Single Paper for Language Subjects

Paper I and Paper II of Language Subjects in Higher Secondary First and Second Year Examinations as well as in the SSLC Examination have been merged into a single paper without compromising on assessment of learning levels.

5.5.2.Extended Duration for Board Examinations

The time duration of Board Examinations has been increased from 2.30 hours to 3.00 hours for Classes 10, 11 and 12 to reduce the stress levels of students.

5.5.3.Exemption of Examination fee for Tamil Medium Candidates

All Candidates appearing for the SSLC and Higher Secondary Examinations in Tamil medium are exempt from paying examination fees.

5.5.4.Concessions Granted to Children with Special Needs (CWSN)

Children with Special Needs, who appear for SSLC and Higher Secondary Examinations, are provided with:

- Ground floor seating arrangement for all Children with Special Needs.
- Separate room provision for visually impaired candidates.

- Scribe Facility: Only eligible and qualified, relevant subject BT/PG teachers are appointed as Scribes.
- Additional one hour time extension.
- Permission for usage of calculators.
- Practical examination exemption for Children with Special Needs studying in Secondary Classes.
- Scribe provision and additional one hour time extension for students who meet with sudden accidents / injuries.

5.6.Examination Centres in Prisons

In order to transform the lives of the inmates of prisons and to promote their educational pursuits, examination centres are set up in the premises of prisons every year and examinations are conducted. A total of 89 and 62 inmates appeared for the Class 11 and 12 examinations held in March-2020 and 143 appeared for the Class 10 examinations held in September-2020 respectively. For the current academic year, the inmates who registered for Classes 10, 11 and 12

are 203, 68 and 68 respectively for the August / September 2021 Supplementary Examinations.

5.7. Conduct of other Examinations

5.7.1. Eighth Standard Examination (Private Candidates)

The Directorate conducts the Eighth Standard Examination for direct private candidates in order to provide minimum educational qualification of Eighth Standard. In the academic year 2020-21, 5159 candidates appeared for the ESLC examination conducted in September 2020.

5.7.2. Government Technical Examinations

To provide technical qualification for employment purposes, Government Technical Examinations are conducted for the subjects like Drawing, Sewing, Agriculture, Printing, Music, Handloom and Weaving etc.

5.7.3. Diploma in Elementary Education Examination

The Directorate conducts the examination for Diploma in Elementary Education. For the academic year 2020-21, the examination will be

conducted in the month of September 2021 and 9,536 Candidates have registered for this examination.

5.7.4. Conduct of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC)/Staff Selection Commission (SSC) Examinations

The Directorate acts as the Nodal Agency for conducting Union Public Service Commission/Staff Selection Commission Examinations at Chennai centre every year.

5.8. Scholarship Examinations

5.8.1. Tamil Nadu Rural Students Talent Search Examination (TRUST)

The students from the rural areas who are studying in Class 9 and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.1,00,000 are eligible to appear for the Tamil Nadu Rural Students Talent Search Examination. 50 girls and 50 boys are selected from each district and a scholarship amount of Rs.1,000 per annum is granted for a continuous period of four years. In the year 2020-21, 47,147 students appeared for the TRUST examination conducted in January 2021 and

3,434 students were found eligible for scholarship.

5.8.2.Examination for National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship (NMMS)

Students, who have passed Class 7 from Government and Government aided schools and are studying in Class 8 and whose parental annual income does not exceed Rs.1,50,000, are eligible to appear for the National Means-cum-Merit Scholarship Examination. The selected students will get a sum of Rs.12,000 as scholarship per annum (at the rate of Rs.1000 per month) from Classes 9 to 12. This scheme provides scholarship to 6,695 students in the State every year. In the year 2020-21, 1,37,743 students appeared for the NMMS examination conducted in February 2021 and 6,695 students have been selected .

5.8.3.National Talent Search Examination (NTSE)

The Directorate acts as the nodal agency for National Council of Educational Research and Training in conducting this examination. Students who are studying in Class 10 in the State/Central Board Schools during the academic year, are

eligible to appear for this examination. After the publication of results of Level I conducted by the Directorate, the Level II examination is conducted by the NCERT at National level. In the year 2020-21, 1,09,888 students appeared for the NTSE conducted in December 2020 and 434 students have been selected after Level I.

The Scheme provides scholarship to 200 students in Tamil Nadu every year. The selected students are awarded scholarship of Rs.1,250 per month for Classes 11 and 12 and Rs.2,000 per month at the degree level. Scholarship is provided as per the recommendation of University Grants Commission for Ph.D level for a maximum period of 4 years.

5.9.Computerisation of the Directorate

The entire examination process starting with the preparation of nominal roll right until the publication of results has been made online. This was enabled by large-scale computerisation with help of TNeGA.

5.10.Online facilities

The Directorate of Government Examinations has an official web portal viz.,www.dge.tn.gov.in to facilitate easy access to required information for students, parents and educational institutions. The facilities include

- Examination notifications
- Examination time tables
- Application forms
- Examination fee structure
- Instructions to candidates
- Previous year question papers
- Application for Duplicate Mark Certificate
- Application for Certified copy of Mark Certificate (CCM)
- Application for Migration Certificate
- Preparation of Nominal Roll of Regular / Private students
- Provision for downloading Hall Tickets
- Online payment of examination fee

5.11.DigiLocker

DigiLocker helps to download certificates as an E-certificate. The Candidates, who have appeared for the Higher Secondary and SSLC examinations and signed up for a DigiLocker account with their Aadhaar (UIDAI) number, can download their Digital Marks Certificate from the repository of the Directorate of Government Examinations. So far, marks of 73,12,162 candidates have been uploaded in DigiLocker by the DGE.

5.12.Government Examinations Service Centres

237 Examination Service Centres are functioning in selected school premises. These service centres facilitate the candidates to apply online for all examinations conducted by the Directorate in an easy manner.

5.13.Publication of Results

Results are communicated to the candidates through SMS instantly to the mobile numbers registered at the time of enrolment. The publication of results is done online through

three websites created for this purpose viz., www.tn.results.nic.in, www.dge1.tn.nic.in, and www.dge2.tn.nic.in. An online facility to download Tabulated Mark List (TML) by the respective schools has been created. Online application for seeking scanned copies of answer scripts for Higher Secondary Examinations is also available. Scanned copies of answer scripts of the candidates are uploaded on the website on request, thereby enabling students to demand a re-totalling of their marks or a revaluation of their answer scripts.

5.14. Issue of Certificates

5.14.1. Provisional Mark Certificate/ Statement of Marks

SSLC and Higher Secondary candidates can download their Provisional Mark Certificate and Statement of Marks respectively, from the website (www.dge.tn.nic.in) from the day after the publication of the results.

5.14.2. Separate Mark Certificates for Higher Secondary First Year and Second Year Examinations

Candidates who have passed all subjects in First year and Second year of Higher Secondary Examinations are issued with separate Marks Certificates. Statement of Marks are issued to failed candidates as well. A Consolidated Mark Certificate is issued to candidates who pass the SSLC/Higher Secondary Examinations in more than one attempt.

5.14.3. Printing of name of the Parents in SSLC Mark Certificate

The names of parents are printed along with the candidate's name both in Tamil and English on the SSLC Marks Certificates.

5.14.4. Certified Copy of Mark List and Duplicate Mark Certificate

On request, a Certified copy of Mark List (CCM) as well as Duplicate Mark Certificate are issued to candidates. These applications are available on the DGE website. In the year

2020-21, 3500 CCM and 4800 Duplicate Mark Certificates have been issued.

5.14.5.Migration Certificate

Migration Certificates are issued within 5 days from the date of receipt of application to candidates, who have passed SSLC and Higher Secondary Examinations and desire to continue their higher studies in other states. In the year 2020-21, 5394 Migration Certificates have been issued.

5.14.6.Verification of Genuineness of Mark Certificates

Verification of genuineness of Marks Certificates is carried out on request by higher educational institutions as well as the employers and appointing authorities. In the year 2020-21, 4,51,689 Marks Certificates have been verified for genuineness.

5.15.Budget

The Government have made a budgetary provision of Rs.134.71 crore for this Directorate for the year 2021-22.

6. NON-FORMAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

6.1. Introduction

Adult education is a system of learning in which adults engage in systematic and sustained learning activities in order to gain new forms of knowledge, skills, attitudes, or values. Adult education programmes aim to provide education to adult illiterates that will enable them to improve their knowledge and skills and enhance their ability to improve their earning capacity and educational possibilities.

To this end, the Directorate of Non-Formal and Adult Education was established during the year 1976 to provide basic literacy to all adult illiterates in the State in the age group of 15 years and above. A series of adult literacy programmes have been successfully implemented through this Directorate to achieve this goal.

6.2. Vision

To ensure total literacy in the State by providing quality basic literacy to all adult illiterates.

6.3.Objectives

- To impart basic literacy and numeracy to all illiterate adults
- To provide opportunity for neo-literates to continue their learning beyond basic literacy and acquire equivalency to formal education
- To organize training in vocational skills thereby improving their earning capacity and standard of living.
- To provide opportunities to neo-literates for lifelong learning and continuing education

6.4.Karpom Ezhuthuvom Iyakkam

Based on the Census 2011 data, a new adult literacy programme, Karpom Ezhuthuvom Iyakkam is being implemented in all the districts of the state with 60:40 fund sharing pattern between the Centre and State respectively. The prime aim of this programme is to provide basic literacy to 3.10 lakh adult illiterates in the age group of 15 years and above. An amount of Rs.6.34 Crore has been utilized by the Tamilnadu

Literacy Mission Authority to implement this scheme during 2020-21. So far, 3.22 lakh learners have been enrolled at 15,823 Learners Literacy Centers established in the premises of Government and Government Aided Primary and Middle Schools under this scheme. Teaching is conducted with the help of Volunteer Teachers at these centers. A primer and Volunteer Teacher Guide book have been developed in co-ordination with TNSCERT and the contents of learner's primers have been linked with QR codes. Further, Audio-Visual content is being telecast on Kalvi TV for the benefit of adult learners.

6.5.Special Adult Literacy Programme in Aspirational Districts

In Tamil Nadu, a Special Adult Literacy Programme is being implemented in the Aspirational Districtsviz, Ramanathapuram and Virudhunagar at an estimated budget of Rs.6.23 crore. The target of the scheme is 1,68,716 illiterate adults in the age group of 15 years and above. Of them, 40,288 learners attained basic literacy in the first batch and it is planned to provide basic literacy to the remaining learners before the end of 2022.

Details of number of learners who have completed their basic literacy are shown below:

Ramanathapuram District			Virudhunagar District		
Block	No. of ALCs	No. of learners enrolled	Block	No. of ALCs	No. of learners enrolled
Ramanathapuram	11	521	Virudhunagar	49	1987
R.S. Mangalam	30	1197	Sathur	61	2453
Nainarkoil	10	400	Kariyapatti	49	1971
Thiruvadanaï	13	650	Aruppukottai	40	1640
Mandabam	50	2000	Narikudi	53	2120
Thirupullani	32	1280	Thiruchuzhi	49	1957
Kadaladi	42	2035	Srivilliputhur	73	2945
Paramakudi	24	1200	Rajapalayam	92	3895
Bogalur	19	950	Sivakasi	42	1680
Kamuthi	63	3140	Vembakottai	51	2303
Muthukulathur	38	1900	Watrap	56	2064
Total	332	15273	Total	615	25015

Source: DNFAE

6.6.Special Adult Literacy Programme for the Prisoners

In 2020-21, a Special Adult Literacy Programme for prisoners has been implemented in 8 Central Prisons of Thiruvallur, Cuddalore, Vellore, Salem, Trichy, Madurai, Thirunelveli and Coimbatore districts and the District Prison of

Pudukkottai in co-ordination with the Department of Prisons at a cost of Rs.14.60 lakh. 1844 prisoners attained basic literacy under this special literacy programme.

Prison-wise enrolment of illiterate adult prisoners is furnished below:

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of Prisoners		Total
		Male	Female	
1	Thiruvallur	412	50	462
2	Coimbatore	250	-	250
3	Madurai	173	30	203
4	Cuddalore	105	-	105
5	Salem	123	26	149
6	Thirunelveli	200	-	200
7	Trichy	300	-	300
8	Vellore	100	25	125
9	Pudukkottai	50	-	50
Total		1713	131	1844

Source: DNFAE & Dept of Prison

6.7. Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.9.50 crore for this Directorate for the year 2021-22.

7.PUBLIC LIBRARIES

7.1.Introduction

A public library is the local gateway to knowledge, lifelong learning, independent decision making and cultural development of individuals and social groups. It empowers and strengthens the community by providing free and equitable access to information sources to all sections of the community, with the objective of promoting reading habits and fostering lifelong learning. Today, libraries are fast turning into critical information and knowledge centres with the help of technology.

7.2.Vision

Create, strengthen and provide an information platform to all sectors of society for their personal, social, cultural, economic and intellectual development.

7.3.Objectives

- To satisfy the information needs of users of all age groups by providing efficient library services.

- To digitize and preserve old and rare books.
- To provide library facilities in every village, where the population is more than 1000.
- To provide robust infrastructure facilities in public libraries.
- To provide quality reading materials viz. books and periodicals in the public libraries.
- To introduce modern technology in libraries to enhance library services.
- To create new libraries with latest technology.

7.4. Libraries in Tamil Nadu

Public Libraries have been established in the State in accordance with the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, 1948. 4,640 libraries have been established thus far.

7.4.1. Connemara Public Library

Connemara Public Library, the State Central Library of Tamil Nadu, functioning in the premises of Government Museum, Egmore opened in the

year 1896 as a consulting library and commenced its operations as a lending library from the year 1930. It provides an excellent and conducive learning and reading environment for the readers.

This library has 9,07,424 books on subjects like Literature, History, Science etc., The Connemara Public Library, being one of the four national depository libraries in India, receives a copy of all books, newspapers and periodicals published in India free of cost in accordance with the Delivery of Books (Newspapers and Periodicals) Act, 1954.

All the activities of the library have now been computerized. About 1,46,142 members are enrolled in Connemara Public Library. The library has different sections such as rare books section, text books section, periodicals section, reference section, children's section and civil services study circle. Nationalized books and Tamil books published before 1950 have been digitized and preserved considering their utility value to the public.

A Readers Forum has also been established at Connemara Library. All information regarding

this library can be accessed from its official website www.connemarapubliclibrarychennai.com

7.4.2. Anna Centenary Library:

The Anna Centenary Library at Kotturpuram, Chennai, the second largest library in South Asia was built at an estimated cost of Rs.197.43 crore, and is housed in a massive complex with 9 floors comprising a total area of 3.75 lakh square feet. This library was inaugurated and declared open to the public by the Hon'ble Former Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Muthamizh Arignar Kalaignar Dr.M.Karunandhi on September 15,2010.

This library has a huge collection of 6.14 lakh books on various subjects and caters to the needs of different sections of readers. It has dedicated and well stocked sections such as Periodicals Section, Children Section, Section for the Visually Impaired, Own Book Reading Section, Text Books Section, Tamil and Regional Languages Books Section, Manuscripts Section, Competitive Examination Section, Rare Books Section, Research and Training Section. Till now 1,312 members have been joined in the library.

Braille section serves the users with 2600 Braille Books, 1050 Audio Books and digital collections of 1.1 TB. Users can avail daily newspaper service in Tamil and English through email. Users of Braille section are offered facilitation with various services like applying for various competitive examinations and getting resources in audio format.

The library boasts of an Integrated Library Management System which is accessible for use in the public domain through the library website **www.annacentenarylibrary.org**. An e-library to cater to the immediate information needs of the users has been set up. The security of resources is ensured through RFID tagging of all the books in the library.

Government Oriental Manuscript Library which was functioning at the University of Madras has been shifted to Anna Centenary Library with its entire collection of ancient and rare manuscripts.

A literary programme named “Ponmalai Pozhudhu” is organized regularly with leading personalities in various fields. Besides this, an

orientation programme for competitive examination aspirants is being conducted as a webinar. During the Covid-19 lockdown period, a webinar series with 15 sessions on various competitive examinations was conducted.

To renovate Anna Centenary Library, repairs in the civil establishment and leakages will be rectified. Air conditioning facility and other electrical installations will be upgraded to new technology. Hardware, Software and technical equipments will be replaced with latest devices and a Digital Library will be set up to make the library accessible globally by the users.

7.4.3.Saraswathi Mahal Library and Research Centre

Thanjavur Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswathi Mahal Library and Research Centre is one of oldest libraries in India established in the 16th century by the Nayak Kings. It possesses an unmatched repository of cultural antiques and rare books, paintings and manuscripts. This library flourished under the rule of Maharaja Serfoji (1798-1832) and in 1918 was later

brought under the administrative control of the District Collector of Thanjavur.

It is a world famous knowledge hub, housing 47,334 manuscripts, of which 24,165 are on palm leaves and 23,169 in paper form in Tamil, Telugu, Sanskrit, Marathi and English languages and a collection of 45,000 books, maps, paintings on all aspects of literature, art and culture. An annual maintenance grant of Rs.75 lakh is sanctioned for the welfare of the staff and the development of the library by the Government.

7.4.4.District Central Libraries

District Central Libraries have been established in 32 districts as per Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Rules, 1950. It is the effort of the Government to digitize libraries across the State. E-book readers for the convenience of users, especially for school and college students and research scholars to access 100-year-old rare books has been introduced. The district libraries possess a huge collection of 69,91,513 books and magazines, periodicals and reference books. 13,03,482 members are registered in these

district libraries. During 2020-21, 5,78,414 visitors have accessed these facilities.

7.4.5.Branch Libraries

Branch libraries have been set up in areas with a population between 5,000 and 50,000. 1,926 branch libraries with adequate resources are functioning across the state and serving 61,49,861 members. During the year 2020-21, 65,48,715 visitors have availed of these facilities. The libraries also provide services and offer programmes for children, students, women, job seekers and elderly people.

7.4.6.Village Libraries

1915 village libraries have been set up in Tamil Nadu since 1996. Rural libraries provide great value to the community and serve as a public, social and physical meeting place for the community with a rich collection of 1,97,01,947 books benefitting 20,74,376 members. Around 42,64,656 visitors have benefitted during the year 2020-21 from these libraries.

7.4.7.Mobile Libraries

Mobile libraries, stocked with books and periodicals, committed to reach the un-served public in hilly and remote areas are functioning in 14 districts of the State. A mobile van with an organized collection of books and other materials including maps, films, and compact discs helps to foster the reading habit among the school students by visiting schools in rural areas at regular intervals. So far, 26,981 members and 5,608 visitors have been benefitted by these mobile libraries.

7.4.8.Part time Libraries

Presently, 751 part time libraries are functioning which cater to the needs of 3,20,779 members. These libraries have been used by 2,17,155 visitors during the year 2020-21.

7.5.Compassionate Grounds Appointment

Considering the livelihood of families of the librarians who passed away while in service, the state government has offered appointments to their legal heirs. 10 Librarian Grade III posts and

1 Junior Assistant post were filled up on compassionate grounds in July 2021.

7.6.Source of Funding

7.6.1.Library Cess

The Library Cess, collected from the Local Bodies at a rate of 10 paise per rupee from the property tax in accordance with section 12(1)(a) of the Tamil Nadu Public Libraries Act, 1948 is the primary source of income for the Local Library Authorities. The expenditure relating to purchase of books, periodicals, magazines, construction of buildings and their maintenance, purchase of stationery items, carrying out repairs, purchase of consumer articles, as well as the pay and allowances of library personnel are incurred from the Local Library Authority Fund. The Library Cess collection for the year 2020-21 was Rs.71.02 crore.

7.6.2.Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation Grant

For the betterment and improvement of public libraries in India, the Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation, Kolkata renders financial

assistance as matching grant to libraries functioning across the nation for constructing new library buildings, establishing children's section, purchasing new books, imparting training to librarians, conducting seminars etc.

This esteemed institution sanctions a grant of Rs.3.00 crore every year for Tamil Nadu and the state government provides a matching grant of Rs.3.00 crore.

7.7.Infrastructure of Public Libraries

In Tamil Nadu out of 4640 Public Libraries, 1780 libraries are housed in own buildings, 2,532 in rent free buildings and 314 in rented premises apart from 14 mobile libraries. For construction of new library buildings, Rs.93.36 lakh has been spent during the year 2020-21.

7.8.Procurement of Books and Periodicals

In the normal course, 25 percent of the collection of library cess is earmarked for the purchase of books in a given year. In July 2021, the allotment for the purchase of periodicals has been increased from a minimum of 6.5 percent to 15 percent of the total procurement outlay.

7.9. Library Automation

Computers with internet facility have been made available in all the 32 District Central Libraries and 314 full time branch libraries.

Public libraries are being automated using Koha software. Koha is an open source software for library management. Connemara Public Library, Anna Centenary Library, 32 District Central Libraries and 30 Full time Branch Libraries are using Koha to automate circulation of books and activities of technical processing.

7.10. Digitization

Directorate of Public Libraries has taken many initiatives in digitization and preservation of the vast pool of knowledge of our culture, history and language which are available in physical format. Anna Centenary Library is the nodal agency for execution and creation of Digital Library. The collections of important historical libraries such as Connemara Public Library, Tamil Nadu Archaeology Library, Tamil Nadu Archives Library and University and College Libraries in Tamil Nadu and many private libraries have been digitized. About 25,000 books, documents and

more than 1000 maps and 5000 palm leaf manuscripts have been digitized.

7.11.Union Catalogue

The Directorate of Public Libraries creates the unified catalogue for 32 District Central Libraries, Connemara Public Library, Anna Centenary Library and other Government Aided Libraries in Tamil Nadu. This catalogue is an alternative to the centralized database of distributed resources found in many library systems and it is directly accessible online. This union catalogue is a single source tool for searching all books of all Public Libraries in Tamil Nadu on a single platform.

7.12.Creating Audio Content for Visually Challenged

Digitally accessible reading content has been created by converting print text into Accessible text, DAISY e Pub 3, and audio formats for visually challenged people and all these digital records are uploaded and made easily accessible. The converted books are distributed to the Differently Abled Sections of all the District Central Libraries of Tamil Nadu.

7.13.Smart TV Facility

Smart TV has been provided in the all 32 Districts Central Libraries to create awareness among the visitors, by displaying details of seminars, literary events, training courses

held for competitive examinations, employment opportunities available, notable comments of eminent writers and subject experts, and special programs conducted all over the State. Photocopiers and scanners have been installed in 100 full time libraries utilizing the fund of the Local Library Authorities for the benefit of the school and college students and young aspirants of competitive examinations.

7.14.Internet Facility

All District Central Libraries have been upgraded into smart libraries with the provision of hi-band internet facility for the benefit of the readers to download the required books, global newspapers, magazines of national and international importance and for the aspirants preparing for competitive examinations.

7.15.Services to Children

Public Libraries organise special programs for children on Sunday from 10 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. These include events such as music, art & craft classes, comics writing, yoga, storytelling, science experiment, chess classes, creative writing, painting, dance, origami, rocketry, etc. Every summer, the Anna Centenary Library organises a special summer camp for children called "Kodai Kondattam". The camp is a combination of activities and performances organized to provide infotainment to children. Due to Covid-19 pandemic situation, special summer camp for children has not been organised.

7.16.Readers Forum

A Readers Forum has been constituted in each library consisting of educationists, writers, members of the library and local residents to promote community participation in library activities. The forum ensures the comprehensive utilization of the libraries. Programmes such as introduction of new books and new writers, literary discourses and debates, book exhibitions, oratory, storytelling, essay and quiz competitions

are conducted in the District Central Libraries and Branch Libraries.

7.17.Patrons / Great Patrons /Donars

A person can become a Patron of a library by donating Rs.1,000, a Great Patron by donating Rs.5,000 and a Donor by donating Rs.10,000. So far 1,36,287 persons have been enrolled as Patrons and 1,316 as Great Patrons, and 596 as Donors of libraries. The fund collected has been deposited as fixed deposits and the annual interest accrued is being utilized for strengthening of the libraries.

7.18.Library Events

12th of August is celebrated as **National Librarians Day**, 22nd May as **Library Day**, 14th to 20th November as **National Library week** and 23rd of April as **World Book Day**.

7.19.Library Awards

Best performing libraries are selected and awarded with **Best Library Award**; librarians who provide outstanding services to the users are honoured with **Dr.S.R.Ranganathan Award** consisting of a silver medal and a cash prize of

Rs.5,000 and presidents of Readers Forums are appreciated for their volunteer services with '**Library Activist Award**' comprising a shield worth Rs.5,000 and a certificate.

7.20.Budget

The Government has made a budgetary provision of Rs.140.25 crore for this Directorate for the year 2021-22.

8.TEACHERS RECRUITMENT BOARD

8.1.Introduction

The Teachers Recruitment Board was constituted in the year 1987, for the express purpose of recruiting teachers in schools under the School Education Department. The Board is now vested with the responsibility of recruiting teachers and Assistant Professors for three departments viz School Education, Higher Education and Legal Studies. The Teachers Recruitment Board has also been designated as the nodal agency for conducting Teacher Eligibility Test in Tamil Nadu.

8.2.Objectives

The primary objective of the Teachers Recruitment Board is to select suitable and efficient candidates as per the requirement of the user department through a transparent recruitment process by integrating technology with support provided by the Tamil Nadu E-Governance agency.

8.3.Strengthening the Recruitment Process

The recruitment process has been substantially computerised to ensure transparency and accountability. Examinations have been conducted in computer-based mode instead of OMR technology. Soft copies of the answer sheets are provided to the candidates via e-mail in order to make the process transparent.

Confidential areas at the Teachers Recruitment Board office are monitored with surveillance by CCTV cameras. The bio-metric attendance system will be strengthened by introducing Digital recognition system.

All the essential details about the recruitment process are uploaded in the Board website: <http://trb.tn.nic.in>. The same can be accessed by all candidates.

8.4.Achievements

In the year 2020-21, the Teachers Recruitment Board had published the results for the recruitment of Special Teachers, Post Graduate Assistants and Computer Instructors Grade-I for the Department of School Education.

8.5. Proposed Recruitments

The Teachers Recruitment Board has issued notification for the direct recruitment of PG Assistants and Special Teachers. Effective steps will be taken by the Board to conduct recruitment process for the direct recruitment of Assistant Professors for Government Arts and Science Colleges It is also planned to conduct recruitment examination for the posts of Lecturers in Government Polytechnic Colleges.

8.6. Tamil Nadu Teachers Eligibility Test

Teachers Recruitment Board, as the nodal agency to conduct Tamil Nadu Teachers Eligibility Test (TNTET) has conducted the TNTET exam six times. The Board has planned to conduct Tamil Nadu Teachers Eligibility Test for the year 2021 before the end of the academic year 2021-22.

8.7. Budget

A budget provision of Rs.4.74 crore has been made to this Board for the year 2021-22.

9.TAMIL NADU TEXTBOOK AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES CORPORATION

9.1.Introduction

With a view to enrich the knowledge of students "The Bureau of Tamil Publications" was established in the year 1961, to translate and publish books of other languages relevant to Higher Education into Tamil. Subsequently in the year 1970, Tamil Nadu Textbook Society comprising of "Bureau of Tamil Publications" was constituted. Considering its mandate which includes not only printing and supply of Textbooks but also, selling books on literature, science & technology and other streams, it was named as "Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation" in 1993. Since the work relating to procurement of Educational Kits was entrusted to Tamil Nadu Textbook Corporation, its name was changed to "Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation". In consonance with the Tamil Nadu Transparency in Tenders Act, 1998 and Rules 2000, the Corporation procures and supplies Educational Kits to all students studying in

Government and Government Aided schools throughout Tamil Nadu.

9.2.Objectives

- Printing of Textbooks with energised contents for all three terms for students studying in Classes 1 to 7 and annual textbooks for students studying in Classes 8 to 12.
- Translation of Higher Education books on Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Ecology, Law, Veterinary Science, Literature, Siddha Medicine, Fisheries and Physical Education from English to Tamil and printing & publishing the same.
- Translating Tamil Literature into English and other South Indian languages.
- Re-publication of rare and old Tamil books and ensuring their availability to students, research scholars and the reading community at large.
- Functioning as the procuring entity for supply of Educational Kits such as School Bags, Shoes etc., for students studying in

Government and Government Aided schools. An amount of Rs.233.52 crore worth of educational kits were procured during the year 2020-21.

9.3.Infrastructure

The Head Office of the Corporation functions from its own building at DPI Campus, Chennai. There are 22 godowns across the State headed by Regional Officers.

9.4.Printing

9.4.1.Textbooks

For students studying in classes I to XII, text books are printed by the Corporation using 80 GSM Elegant Printing paper and 230 GSM Aura fold blue board for wrapper with lamination. To enable access to related audio visual content as well as online question bank, all textbooks are printed with QR Codes (Quick Response).

The details of Textbooks printed in the year 2021-22 are as follows:

Details of Textbooks	Year	No. of books Printed (in lakh)	Tentative Total value (Rs. in crore)
Textbooks for students of Classes 1 to 12 in Government and Government aided schools.	2020-21	503.95	291.87
	2021-22	306.66*	147.17
Textbooks for students of Classes 1 to 12 in self financing schools.	2020-21	338.64	165.07
	2021-22	111.38*	60.00
Tamil Textbook for Classes 1 to 10 for schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.	2020-21	11.13	7.56
	2021-22	8.47	3.78

* Term 1 books for Classes 1 to 7 and annual books for 8 to 12.

Apart from this, 2,52,77,272 number of workbooks and 97,94,688 number of Bridge Course materials have been printed and delivered to 120 District Educational Officers, which were subsequently distributed to students.

9.4.2.Other Books

For the year 2020-21, 72.62 lakh books have been printed for the following departments at an approximate value of Rs.14.96 crore.

- Samagra Shiksha
- Madras University
- Integrated Child Development Scheme
- Directorate of Non-formal and Adult Education
- Directorate of Elementary Education
- Archaeology Department
- Directorate of Technical Education
- Department of Ex-servicemen's Welfare

Apart from this, on demand basis, this Corporation is printing Braille books through National Institute for Visually Handicapped (NIVH) for visually impaired students of Classes 1 to 8.

9.5.Supply Of Textbooks

Free Textbooks are directly provided to the students in Government and Government aided schools through Block / District Educational

Offices. Private schools can opt for online procurement for delivery of books from the concerned Regional Offices. Textbooks are also sold through sales counters functioning at DPI Campus, Adyar Godown and Anna Centenary Library. Besides, online procurement facility through the Corporation portal has also been provided exclusively for students to enable them to get the books at their door step. The individuals who do not have online access can avail of this facility through TACTV centers located at the respective Taluk Offices.

9.6.Translation Of Literature And Science Books Into Tamil

Tamil literary works have been brought out in English as joint publications by collaborating with leading publishers like Oxford University Press, Harper Collins, Penguin Random House, Vitasta, Niyogi publishers and Ratna Books. The literary titles brought out in the first phase are, 'Vaadivaasal' of CS Chellappa, 'Karisal Kathaigal' of Ki Rajanarayanan, 'Kural' translated by Prof.Sundaram, 'Suzhalil Mithakum Deepangal' of Rajam Krishnan, 'Thalaimuraikal' of Neela Padmanaban and 'Sembaruthi' of T.Janakiraman.

8 titles have been planned for the second phase of translation which includes Tamizh Nattil Gandhi, Maperum Tamizh Kanavu, Kathavilasam, Essays of U.Ve.Sa and Short Stories of Thoppil Mohammed Meeran etc. Textbook Corporation is also bringing out reprints of Tamil classics which were already translated and published by renowned international publishers but currently out of print. Selected poems of Sangam Literature titled 'Poems on Love and War' translated by Prof.A.K.Ramanujan and published by Oxford University Press will be brought out as a joint publication. Similarly 'Silapathikaram' translated by Prof.R.Parthasarathy and published by Penguin Random House will also be brought out. The Publication wing of Textbook Corporation has brought out the book **"Keeladi – Urban Settlement of Sangam Age on the bank of River Vaigai"** in Tamil and English in 2019-20 and in 22 Indian and U.N. languages in 2020-21, in collaboration with the Department of Archaeology at the cost of Rs.10.00 lakh. It is one of the best sellers at the Chennai Book Fair. Till date, Keeladi books to the value of Rs.14.80 lakh have been sold.

For the benefit of students appearing for various competitive exams, Question Banks in Tamil are being published in collaboration with Pearson India.

9.7.Digitalisation And Re-Print Of Rare Books

The Corporation has so far digitized 875 rare books through Tamil Virtual Academy and 635 rare books have been reprinted. Thus far a total of 8,921 copies of these titles have been sold for Rs.12.62 lakh to research scholars, professors, competitive exam aspirants and seekers of rare books. These rare books have been supplied to Anna Centenary Library, Connemara Library, TNPSC, All India Civil Service Coaching Centre, Anna Institute of Management, Anna University, Tamil Virtual Academy and Roja Muthiah Research Library (RMRL) for the benefit of the student community. These books are also exhibited at the annual Chennai Book Fair for creating awareness among the common readers.

Apart from these rare books, classical editions of 10 nationalized books with ISBN number have also been brought out. Twenty more books are planned for the year 2021-22.

To fulfill the educational requirements and to improve the performance of students studying in Government and Government Aided schools, Government procures and supplies educational kits to them.

The Textbook Corporation which was originally started for printing and supplying of textbooks alone has over the years expanded its services to include online sale of books, publication and reprint of rare and old books, translation of exceptional literary titles, digitalization of rare books and procurement of educational kits for school students.

12.FINANCIAL OUTLAY

The outlay for School Education in 2021-22 in Demand No.43 is Rs.32,599.54 crore.

Budget Estimate 2021-22						
Head of Account		State Expenditure	Central Sector Schemes	Schemes shared between State and Centre	(Rupees in Lakh)	
					Total	
Revenue Section						
2051	Public Service Commission	473.85			473.85	
2059	Public Works	10044.10			10044.10	
2202	General Education					
	1	Elementary Education	1401024.02		241798.46	1642822.48
	2	Secondary Education	1478992.81		80071.90	1559064.71
	4	Adult Education	199.57		750.00	949.57
	5	Language Development	2221.00	0.01	2.51	2223.52
	Total - General Education		2882437.40	0.01	322622.87	3205060.28
2204	Sports and Youth Services	177.15		41.56	218.71	
2205	Art and Culture	14005.21			14005.21	
2225	Welfare of SC & ST and Other Backward Classes	14536.77			14536.77	
2235	Social Security and Welfare	266.00			266.00	
2251	Secretariat-Social Services	1028.89			1028.89	
Revenue Section Total		2922969.37	0.01	322664.43	3245633.81	
Capital Section						
4202	Capital Outlay	14192.15		78.71	14270.86	
Capital Section Total						
Loan Section						
7610	Loans to Government Servants	29.50			29.50	
7615	Miscellaneous Loans				0.00	
Loan Section Total						
Grand Total		2937191.02	0.01	322743.14	3259934.17	
ADD – Recoveries (Under Revenue Section)					20.01	
Grand Total for Demand No. 43					3259954.18	

Under the dynamic leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, the Government is committed to providing quality education to every child in the State by bringing about holistic and transformative educational reforms in the teaching-learning processes, backed by digital technologies.

Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozi
Minister for School Education



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin received the Cheques for Chief Minister's Public Relief Fund from the Hon'ble School Education Minister Thiru. Anbil Mahesh Poyyamozi.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin handed over the appointment orders for the DEOs selected through TNPSC and Junior Assistants and Librarians based on compassionate ground in School Education Department on 16.7.2021.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin conducted the Review Meeting of School Education Department with Hon'ble School Education Minister Thiru. Anbil Maresh Poyyamozhi and officials at Secretariat on 1.7.2021.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin distributed the Text Books to students on 19.06.2021.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin felicitated in person the student Selvan. Madhavan from Palavanakudi village in Thiruvavur District for developing the compact CPU.



The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Thiru. M.K. Stalin inaugurated the classes for all subjects from Std 1 to 12 through Kalvi TV at a function held at Anna Centenary Library on 19.6.2021.



Students Learning the subjects through Kalvi TV.



Training Conducted to Post Graduate Teachers through Hi-tech Labs.



Anna Centenary Library, Kotturpuram, Chennai.