SELF STUDY REPORT

Volume - I

UNIVERSITY PROFILE & CRITERION I to VII

December - 2014

TAMIL UNIVERSITY

THANJAVUR

Journey of thirty three years of Advanced Research

SELF STUDY REPORT
VOLUME –I

For Assessment and Accreditation by NAAC

UNIVERSITY PROFILE & CRITERION I TO VII

December 2014

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
THANJAVUR – 613 010

NAAC Self-Study Report
Volume - I

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PREFACE

I deem it a privilege, as the Vice-Chancellor, to present, the Self Study Report to **NAAC** for the Reassessment and Reaccreditation process of this *Holy place of Research and learning*, the **Tamil University,** unitary in its kind**.** It is an honour to showcase the unique features of Tamil University which is located in Thanjavur, a heritage seat of Tamil Nadu known for its famous 1000 year old World Heritage monument of the Brihadeeswara Temple.

The Tamil University was established at Thanjavur, on 15th September 1981. The very aim of the University is to promote research on the various aspects of Tamil Language, History, Art, Culture and all of science areas.

The University aims to utilize the Tamil Language as an effective medium for the promotion of Science and Technology. In other words, development of Tamil language through modern and science and technological advancements is attempted.

Initially, when the University was started, it was solely meant for the advancement of researches on Tamil study. During the academic year 1992, academic research degrees like M.Phil. and Ph.D. had been introduced. After 2001, in order to serve the society at large, the University also started P.G. Degree level courses and a few specialized diploma and certificate courses.

The University aims to function as a high-level research institution in Tamil language, Literature and Culture and to impart education and research simultaneously. Hence research, teaching, and extension activities are the triune aspects of the University.

It aims to facilitate and regulate research in fields such as arts, culture, music, dance, drama, paintings, sculpture, architecture, literature, grammar, linguistics, history, religion, philosophy, geography, soil sciences, astronomy, navigation and shipping, astrology, Siddha medicine, engineering sciences and handicrafts and that developed the basis of the Tamil Language, Literature and Culture.

I am pleased to inform that various Departments of this University have completed more than 96 research projects and 84 research projects are in progress, after the first accreditation by NAAC, projecting the potential of this University to excel in research. Most of these research findings are brought out as publication by the University in order to reach the society. The Publication department of Tamil University has published 99 books of advanced research, after the earlier NAAC's accreditation in 2007. Besides, the faculty members have published 188 books, 10 monographs and 133 edited books during the assessment period.

Establishment of **Centre for World Classical languages** under the auspices of UGC grants, organizing the historically significant **World Conference on Classical Tamil** in the year 2010, publication of entire volumes of **Compendium of Sangam literature** which was long due over two decades, projects on **Historical Atlas of South India, Digitization of Modi Manuscripts at Tamil University** and the establishment of **ETD lab at Tamil University Library** are some of the development features in the field of research.

The University has been accredited once earlier by NAAC for its credentials. The University viewed positively and constructively the critical inputs of the NAAC and in this regards, I am to state that the University has implemented most of the recommendations made during the earlier accreditation. The strength, Weakness, Opportunities and challenges have been identified and appropriate measures are in progress to further strengthen this University to the level of University with the Potential for Excellence.

I place on record my sincere indebtedness to all the academic and administrative staff and student community for their fullest cooperation, support and contribution in preparing this comprehensive self-study report.

Tamil University focuses its attention to achieve all round excellence in the context of global changes and challenges and aims to being well recognized for its holistic perspective of true education when the assessment is taken up by the Peer Review Committee.

Thanjavur   **M.TIRUMALAI**
01.12.2014   **Vice-Chancellor**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Tamil University, a unitary type of University, was established at Thanjavur, on 15th September 1981, by the then Chief Minister of Tamilnadu. The very objective of the University is to promote research on the various aspects of Tamil Language, History, Art, Culture, Linguistics and all areas of science.

The University aims to utilize the Tamil language as an effective medium for the promotion of Science and Technology. In other words, new developments in the area of Science and Technology would be made available in Tamil language for the benefit of the entire society.

The University is located in the vicinity of Thanjavur, at a distance of about 8 km southwest of the town. It is a rural University located in the agrarian region of the Kaviri delta of Tamil Nadu.

Initially, when the University was started, it was solely meant for the advancement of research activities in Tamil Studies and related areas in Humanities and Social Sciences. In 1992, academic research degrees such as M.Phil and Ph.D. were introduced. After 2001, in order to serve the society at large, the University also started P.G. Degree level courses and a few specialized diploma and certificate courses towards the target of achieving expansion programs.

The University has 25 academic departments and three research centres (projects). The University has a library, and museum. The University has a vast campus covering about 800 acres and has an herbal garden.

I. Faculty of Arts	IV. Faculty of Languages
1. Department of Sculpture	14. Department of Literature
2. Department of Music	15. Department of Linguistics
3. Department of Drama	16. Department of Philosophy
II. Faculty of Manuscriptology	17. Department of Tribal Research Centre
4. Department of Palmleaf Manuscripts	18. Department of School of Indian Languages
5. Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts	19 .Department of Folklore

6. Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology	**V. Faculty of Sciences**
7. Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	20 .Department of Siddha Medicine
III. Faculty of Developing Tamil	21. Department of Ancient Sciences
8. Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	22. Department of Industries and Earth Sciences
9. Department of Translation	23. Department of Architecture
10. Department of Lexicography	24. Department of Computer Science
11. Department of Social Science	25. Department of Environmental and Herbal Science
12. Department of Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development	26. Department of Library and Information Sciences
13. Department of Education and Management	**VI. Centres and Projects**
	Greater Tamil Lexicon
	Encyclopaedia Centre

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

The Tamil University primarily focuses on research activities, and offers several research programmes and a few P.G. courses. Currently 23 departments offer Ph.D programmes, 25 departments offer M.Phil, courses and thirteen departments offer Masters (PG) courses. However, there has been decrease in demand for the Masters courses and only two Masters (PG) courses are offered in the year 2013-14. The demand for the M.Phil., and Ph.D. courses is more when compared to the P.G. courses. The B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses have a very high demand when compared to other courses. During the last four years M.Ed. course and PG Diploma in Coastal Ecosystem and GIS (under the UGC scheme) were introduced in the Tamil University.

The curricula at Tamil University are unique and innovative. They are interdisciplinary in nature are in commensurate with the mission of the concerned department. The curricula of the University are designed in such a manner to suit and reflect the vision and mission of the University, and also to meet the changing needs of the society and to empower the students with necessary, practical skills. Most of the curricula of the programmes of Tamil University have incorporated the guidelines of regularity bodies like UGC and Tamil Nadu State Council for the Higher Education (TANSCHE). Syllabi formation and revision is done with a national level vision. Tamil University interacts with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process. Boards of

studies of most of the departments include expert from industry/artists/ professionals/ artisans and seek their expertise in restructuring the curricula.

The students in the arts and language faculty are exposed to seminar events, lectures, field training, and practical activities to perform well in their specialized areas. With regard to science faculty, the students are trained at the industries at least once in a year.

B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses are the only programmes offered through self-financing mode. All PG programmes follow semester system. Once in every 3 years, curricula are revised and upgraded for enabling the students to gain up-to-date knowledge in the emerging research area.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

The process of admission to Tamil University's programmes is conducted in a transparent manner according the guidelines of the government agencies. Applications for admissions to P.G., M.Phil., and Ph.D. courses are invited through advertisements in the leading national newspapers. Selection is made through Entrance Test/Qualifying Marks/Interview/Counseling. The admission process in the Tamil University's departments are monitored by the Admission Monitoring Committee constituted by the University comprising Dean, Head of the Department, and faculty members of the department for the admission of Ph.D.

Since the University focuses on research activities and is equipped with a well-managed library and undertakes research projects and organizes numerous seminars and workshops, the students of the Tamil University get opportunity to receive the latest developments, skills and practical training in their area of studies. Students are trained in computer skills, and special attention is given to slow learners. Teachers use IT-enabled methods as well as conventional methods for imparting academic skills to the students. Field visits and site studies are also used wherever necessary.

The evaluation is based on internal assessment and an external examination system. The skills of the students are evaluated through interim tests, practical, seminars and assignments. Slow learners are given special attention, and remedial courses are offered to the PG Students. Systematic guidance is given to the doctoral students and the progress of doctoral students is monitored.

Some of the University Departments has fewer faculty members, due to retirement of professors. The University is in the process of recruiting new faculty members.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

The main thrust area of Tamil University covers high-level research and publications for the benefit of the researchers and the public. The University constantly encourages the individual teachers and department to undertake research projects. Tamil University administration promotes for timely release of funds, pre-auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding agencies for the smooth implementation of research projects. Most of the departments in Tamil University are unique and multidisciplinary in nature and multidisciplinary research activities are given importance.

Various collaborative research projects with various national institutions such as Mysore Institute of Indian Languages, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Thanjavur Sarasvathi Mahal Library, SASTRA, National Institute of Technology, funded by ICHR, CSIR, ICMR, ICSSR, DST and various other institutions are being carried out. Dept. of Industry and Earth Science has been functioning as a Nodal Agency of Ministry of Earth Sciences for Beach Placer Mineral studies evaluation. Many collaborative research works at national level have been carried out by the faculty members for various departments including the Dept. of Siddha Medicine, Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology, Dept. of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries. As part of this collaboration, eminent scholars from all over India visited University departments, providing academic exposure to the PG and doctoral students through seminars, lectures, training programmes in computer applications etc.

The Historical Atlas of South India Project was jointly undertaken with generous funding from the **Ford Foundation of India**. Tamil University jointly undertook this project in collaboration with French Institute of Pondicherry, MG University, Kottayam, Mangalore University and Central University of Hyderabad. The School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature collaborates with **Volkswagen Foundation**, Germany. The joint project aims at study of the Endangered Languages (Kurumba and Cholanayakkan). The **Government of Maharashtra** sponsored a project for documenting and digitizing the Modi manuscripts through funding 1.33 crores in 2013-14.

The faculty members of the University have carried out more than 96 research projects during the past seven years, and 84 projects are in progress. In 2013-14, 38 research projects were completed with the financial support from the Government of Tamil Nadu. Tamil University organized many seminars and workshops. Tamil University coordinated the academic activities of the World Classical Tamil Conference organized by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 2010. In addition, the University organized 136 conferences

and seminars. A total of 49 workshops/ training programmes and 4 refresher courses were conducted during the seven year period (2007-2014).

Publication of research works, popular texts, and reference works such as encyclopaedias and dictionaries forms one of the important activities of Tamil University. During the past seven years the University has published 99 books**.** The University publishes two journals one in Tamil, *Tamil Kalai* and, another in English, *Tamil Civilization*. The faculty members have published 591 papers in journals, 449 chapters in books and 90 web articles. The faculty members have edited 133 books, and published 188 books and 10 monographs. The faculty members serve in the editorial boards of National and international journals.

During the period from 2007-2014 567 scholars completed PH.D. An average of 0.61 to 1.57 1 Ph.D. students per faculty member, and 1.87 to 4.48 M.Phil. students per faculty member successfully completed their degrees.

There is no structured consultancy offered by the University, as its main area of research is humanities and social sciences. However, free consultancy services are provided by the University in the following areas of research. The faculty of Siddha medicine offers assistance for the researchers in analysis and diagnosis of parameter-related to health and medicine for researchers. Geological and hydrological consultancy, identification of musical ragas and instruments for the research projects of students, identification and period for temples sculptures, writing local history of villages, town and monuments, assistance in reading and deciphering inscriptions, palm leaf and rare paper manuscripts, consultancy in digital documentation, in video documentation of traditional pearl fishing funded by CIIL. Expert advice was offered for setting up archaeological museum at School of Social Sciences, M.G. University, Kottayam in Kerala. The School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature teaches Tamil to IAS and IPS probationary officers

One faculty member has received **Presidential Award** for promoting Classical Tamil, and another faculty member received **Muttutandavar Award** for the best book.

In the arena of public outreach, the Tamil University has undertaken several programmes. The faculty members deliver lectures in seminar programmes aimed to sensitize the students and the research scholars in many parts of India. Tamil University organizes Tamil art and culture competitions in the field of music for the school and college at state level. The Yoga Centre of the University offers training in Yoga practice to the public. This centre has offered special training to the *Juvenile Home at Thanjavur.* Lectures and exhibitions on Tamil heritage and culture are organized annually by the University

departments. Environmental and wildlife conservation programmes are conducted by the department of Environmental and Herbal Science. As part of social health awareness programme, free daily consultancy service is provided to patients attending Siddha Clinical unit. Health awareness camp and Blood donation and eye donation camps have been organized by the NSS unit. First-aid programmes are organized by Red Ribbon Club. AIDS awareness programmes are organized by Social Sciences Department. Red Ribbon Club and Red Cross Society are organizing health awareness programmes.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

The University has adequate space for its academic and administrative activities. Each department has separate space for the staff members, classrooms, and research students. The University has one administrative complex, three academic building complexes (two new complexes are to be opened in 2015), and additionally, two more complexes have been approved by the government, and they are expected to be completed in another three years.

The University has three seminar halls, viz., "Karikalchozhan Kalai Arangam" with a seating capacity for 1000 persons, a conference Hall in the Language Faculty with a capacity for 160 persons, a Seminar Hall in the library premises with a capacity of 230 persons, and a Senate Hall (200 persons) and a Syndicate Hall (50 persons). The Faculty Guest House has a seminar hall with seating capacity for 60 persons. There are two open air-theaters for performances traditional arts and drama.

The University has a main library and each department has its own departmental libraries with books and journals. Photocopy facility and generator facilities are available in the University. Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Studies has Athikumanan Library which has a collection of books of Tamil writers from Singapore, Mauritius, Fuji, Sri Lankan, Canada, Germany and Malaysian. This resource is used by the research scholars for their research activities.

The University has adequate drinking water facility, gymnasium and a playground and restrooms facilities

The University has an animal House, an herbal garden, and three laboratories fully equipped with modern scientific equipments to promote research activities. Archaeological research equipment (including Underwater Diving apparatus) is available. The University has a separate museum in the Thanjavur Palace complex (of the Nayak and Maratha period) with more than 5000 antiquities. Public visit this museum and researchers also visit the museum for collecting data related to their research work.

The University has four hostels for men and women, provided with safe drinking water, kitchen and dining hall facilities. Bank of India has opened branch office within the Tamil University campus, and 24 hr ATM facility is available and a separate Post-Office is located within the campus. The University has facility for the transport of students within the campus, so that they can attend the classes and seminars on time. The University has two buses, which are also used for site visits and study tours. The University is well connected with Thanjavur bus-stand.

New constructions have been undertaken to improve the infrastructure. A new complex in the shape of Tamil letter (alphabet) "DU" has been constructed (area 1593 sq m) and it will be opened for housing the departments under the Developing Tamil faculty in 2014. Another complex in the shape of Tamil letter (alphabet) "Mi" is under construction (area 1938 sq m) for the departments under science faculty. It will be opened in 2015. The Government of Tamil Nadu has approved Rupees 15 crores for the construction of two complexes (in the shape of Tamil letter "Na" and "Ta"), which would cover an area of about 2788 sq m and 1840 sq m, respectively, ft for the Faculties of Arts and Manuscriptology.

Desktop computers and Internet facility are available in many of the departments for teaching and research activities. Departments have been given LCD projectors and laptop computers for the purpose of teaching. Separate lap-top computers have been given to all the departments, exclusively for the use of research students. An herbal garden (5 acres) is available within the Tamil University campus. It is being renovated and expanded as part of enhancing the research resources of the University. A Heritage Museum is proposed on the campus of the Tamil University to improve teaching and research activities, and also for creating heritage awareness among the public. A proposal for Soft-Skill Centre has been sent to the Government under the RUSA scheme. On the campus, local transportation is provided to the students and staff members of the University, since the campus covers a large area.

The University has research laboratories equipped with scientific instruments, Language Lab (School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature), Phonetic lab (Dept. of Linguistics), Bio-Chemistry Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine), Quality Control Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine), Microbiology Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine), Environmental Research Laboratory (Dept. of Environmental & Herbal Sciences), Industries and Earth Sciences Laboratory, Survey and Excavation Equipments (Epigraphy & Archaeology), Under water Diving Equipments (Dept. of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology), Computer Lab (Dept. of Computer Science)

The Computer Science Department has a computer lab with 25 computer terminals and one server, and an ETD lab at the library. WiFi is available in the main complex and the University proposes to setup WiFi facility in all the departments. A technical assistant has been appointed by the University to look into the IT related services of the faculty. The University supplies hardware and software required for the academic activities of the departments.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

The University offers support to the students in undertaking their studies as well as in choosing career options. As the University focuses on higher level research it has more students pursuing doctoral research than M.A. and M.Sc. courses.

The University has well equipped hostels and green landscapes. Laptop and internet facilities are extended to the students to support their learning activities. Information on various fellowships and scholarships are offered to the students. Seminar and conference announcements are also supplied to the students and they are encouraged to attend seminars and present papers. Assistance is also offered in the preparation of research papers and abstracts.

Special coaching is being offered for SC and ST students for NET exams, IAS and other Competitive exams. Career Guidance and Counseling cell, SC and ST student cell and student grievance redressel cells of the University offers support to the students. The University professors offer personal counseling to the students. Spoken English classes are arranged and computer literacy is included as part of the courses. Special coaching is arranged for slow learners. The University has produced many first generation Post-graduates and doctorates.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

The vision of Tamil University is to further the advancement of high level learning and research on Tamil language, literature and culture from the past records. The focus is not just on existence, but on excellence in all fields of knowledge for the benefit of the ordinary citizens in particular and humankind in general.

Motto: The Tamil University Motto is "Uḷḷuvatellām Uyarvuḷḷal" meaning to "Aim High".

The Syndicate, Senate and planning board which govern the University according to the bylaws and the regulations of Government of Tamil Nadu and the UGC.

The University seeks to create responsible citizens in the age of globalization. The distinctive character of the University is to aid the society and students in inculcating the

traditional values through teaching and research. The public and students are made aware of the needs to keep the traditional knowledge and values in the era of Globalization lest the entire culture would be lost in course of the social dynamics. The researches in the traditional medicine system, history, literature and art forms by the University give new insights into the cultural system of Tamil Nadu an integral cultural system of Sub-continent. The furtherance of such researches in the light of modern world is the vision of the future.

The leadership is groomed at all the academic level of the University. The University professors are also given additional responsibilities

Teaching in mother tongue, gender equality, socially inclusive development, higher level research, applied research, management of Traditional Knowledge System, Focus on public outreach are the aspects that are considered in the policies and strategies.

The University seeks to ensure highly quality education and seeks quality output from its staff and students. The Vice-Chancellor seeks report of the activities of various departments periodically, and reviews their performance. Based on the analysis of performance suitable changes are made in the activities, programmes and rules and regulations related to Ph.D. programmes and courses and other research activities.

The Grievances Redressal Cell looks into the grievances for better stakeholder-relationship. The University works on to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff.

There is a separate Finance Section for effective and efficient use of financial resources. The finance section is headed by the Finance Officer who is generally deputed from the experienced state Local Fund Audit department.

CRITERIA VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

The University has conducted a Green Audit of the campus. The University celebrates World Environment Day on June 5. Trees are planted regularly on the campus. The University has an herbal garden and it preserves rare medicinal plants. The University has Garden Unit for maintaining the campus green. Several initiatives have been undertaken for energy conservation. The University has three reservoirs covering about 50 acre area has been created in the University for Water harvesting. The University is covered with trees and plants. The University campus is green and has more trees and less building. Through the students of NSS every year tree planting and maintenance is done for unnatural deforestation like natural death of trees The University campus is completely covered with trees and plants, and has pollution-free atmosphere. The University has a deer park. A few

wild animals including fox, black-naped hare and snakes and a variety of birds such as partridges and peacocks are found in the campus. Many people from Thanjavur visit the campus for morning stroll in the green environment.

As the University is mainly research-oriented (unitary), it gives primary importance to research activities. In order to encourage publication of books and monographs, short-term research projects (27) were initiated in 2008. In 2013-14, 59 research projects were undertaken with funding from Tamil Nadu Government. Many of these projects have been completed and they will be published as monographs in future. The review meeting to check the progress of Ph.D. scholars was introduced in 2013-14 in order to streamline the doctoral research activities. This has created a positive impact on the research activities of the University.

Innovative Courses

➢ P.G. Diploma in Coastal Ecology and GIS was started with funding from the UGC under Innovative Scheme.

➢ The University offers training in Tamil Language for the IAS and IFS officers, whose mother tongue is not Tamil. Twenty two courses were conducted during the past seven years.

Communication and Dissemination

➢ FM radio station functions in the University. It operates from 9 to 10 AM, 1 to 2 PM and 4-5 PM (91.2) everyday. University teachers talk on various subjects and relevant issues.

➢ Exhibition was organized in 2008 during Anna Centenary Celebration for popularizing the academic activities of the University among the public. A large number of people from Thanjavur and neighbouring town attended the programmes.

➢ The results of research projects of the University and the highlights of the conferences are regularly published in local newspapers.

➢ People from neighborhood attend the seminar programmes of Tamil University.

➢ In 2010 the University organized an exhibition on archaeology and history in the exhibition arranged by the Tamil Nadu Government at Thanjavur for the on the occasion of 1000th year anniversary of the Brihadhiswara temple Thanjavur

➢ The University participated in the book exhibitions conducted in many parts of Tamil Nadu and its publications are available on sale.

➢ On the campus Passport Camp was organized in collaboration with Regional Passport office Thiruchirappalli, for the students and staff of Tamil University during the year 2009 and 230 passports were issued.

Public Awareness

➢ International Mother Tongue day is celebrated by the University every year.

➢ The University participated in the Heritage Awareness programs conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India on the occasion of World Heritage Week and World Heritage Day.

Academic quality Improvement

➢ University has taken efforts to establish new endowments to organize lectures that can help students benefit from the experts' knowledge.

➢ One-to-one meeting with research scholars by the Vice Chancellor of the University for improving the quality of research.

Support for the Local People and Public

➢ In order to improve the condition of villages, the University has adopted Pillayarpatti village. Awareness programs and NSS camps were conducted at this village.

➢ Writing village histories based on the request from local people.

Best Practices

Best Practice 1: "Siddha Medical Service to the Public"

The Tamil University has established a Siddha Medical hospital in its Palace Complex in Thanjavur town. The purpose of the initiative is offer free medical service to the public. Through this practice the Tamil University reaches out to the public with its expert academic research findings. Hence Tamil University felt that the knowledge generated by the University should reach the public and it should be beneficial to the society. A University runs on public funds and hence its activity should offer services to the society at large. Based on this principle the University has established the Siddha hospital.

Best Practice 2: "Motivation and Monitoring of Doctoral Research Students"

Research students who register for Ph.D. need to be systematically monitored for their progress in research. At Tamil University, it was found that some of the research students took longer duration for completing their research degrees, and hence the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. M.Tirumalai took the initiative to meet all the research students of Tamil University personally along with their research supervisor and assessed the progress of their research in 2014. The purpose of this practice is to improve the quality of research activities.

SWOC ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Teaching through Tamil language which attracts poor and people from rural background.

- Departments focusing on interdisciplinary research in Tamil, literature, Cultural Studies (Archaeology, Epigraphy, Architecture, culture and folklore), Social sciences and sciences

- Publications in vernacular language (Tamil) which is widely used by the public.

- Research in traditional medicine (Siddha) and indigenous knowledge system (Ancient Sciences)

- Core Science departments such as Earth Science, Environmental Sciences and Siddha Medicine

Weaknesses

- Human resource (lack of faculty members)

- Teaching in Tamil medium which fails to attract the middle class as employment opportunities in the globalized urban context.

- Lack of financial resources.

Opportunities

- Location in rural area.

- Vast campus that can be developed and utilized for various academic activities.

- Huge potential for research Traditional knowledge system that can be utilized.

- Application of knowledge for social welfare and upliftment.

Challenges

- Decreasing demand for academic courses.

- Students from rural background.

- Decreasing quality of incoming graduates.

- Mobilization of resources.

ACTION TAKEN REPORT

Suggestion 1

Steps may be taken to fill up all vacant faculty position so that each Department has sufficient faculty members to carry on teaching and research programmes.

From the first NAAC accreditation, the University has taken great efforts in filling up the vacant positions. In the year 2007-2008, all the approved positions were filled up; of which most of them were Assistant Professor posts in the substantiated posts of Associate Professors and Professors. Since the many faculty positions have become vacant due to the retirement/on lien of the teachers, to fill up the vacant posts that came up during the last stage of assessment period, action has been taken. Advertisement has been issued in 2013-14 by 2014-15 all the posts will be filled up soon.

Year	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
2007-08	97	92	5
2008-09	97	92	5
2009-10	97	92	5
2010-11	97	87	10
2011-12	97	78	19
2012-13	97	69	28
2013-14	97	64	33
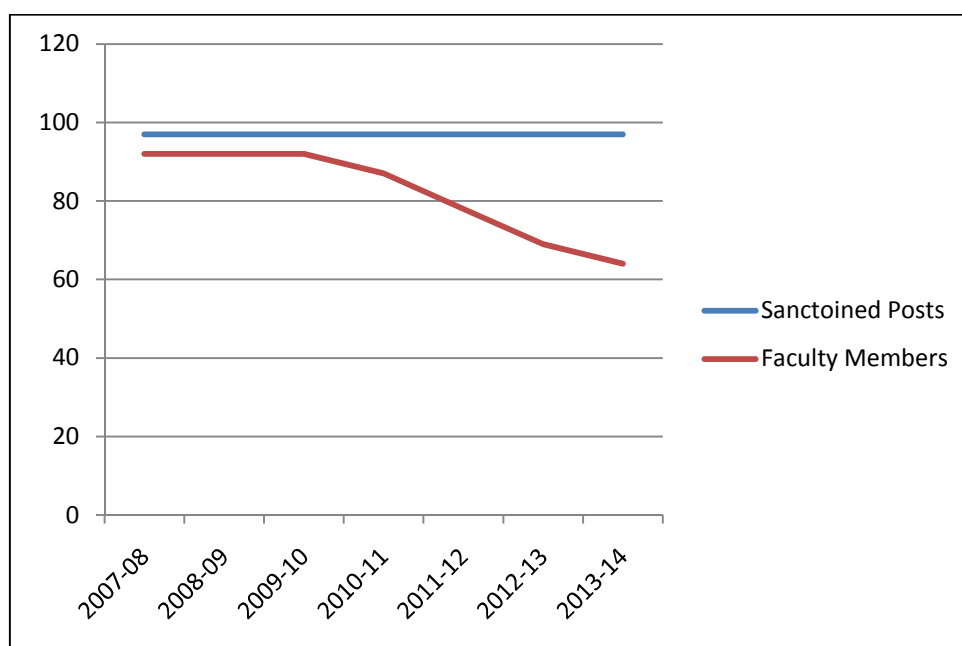
Suggestion 2

More faculty exchange programmes and inter-disciplinary interactions are needed.

Actions have been taken to encourage faculty exchange programmes of the University Departments.

1. The **Historical Atlas of South India Project** was jointly undertaken in the Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology with the funding from Ford Foundation of India. Tamil University jointly undertook this project in collaboration with the French Institute of Pondicherry, MG University, Kottayam, Mangalore University, Karnataka, and Central University of Hyderabad. The project was completed in 2008 which involved eminent scholars of Archaeology, Epigraphy, History and Cartography deriving from various parts of India and abroad. The faculty members of the department participated in the academic activities of the project and visited the above mentioned institutions and participated in academic discussions.

2. The staff members of the Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology took active participation in excavations conducted by Kerala Council for Historical Research at Muziris the ancient port city of the Tamizhagam now situated at West coast of India in Kerala State. Every year the staff members and a few students participate in the excavations and offer their expertise.

3. The staff of the Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology has participated in the Marine Archaeological Explorations conducted by Kerala Council for Historical Research off Muziris the ancient port city of the Tamil Nadu now situated at West coast of India in Kerala State.

4. Dr. A.Tulasendiran, Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology has visited Indian Institute of Advanced studies, Shimla as UGC Research Associate.

5. The staff members of the Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Studies conduct joint training programmes to the teachers and scholars living abroad. Dr. A. Karthikeyan, Professor of Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries was in the Board of Studies of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Oriental Studies, Mauritius 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12. He also delivered lectures at the institute. Dr. Udayasurian, Head of Dept. of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries delivered lectures the University of Malaya. University of Sultan Idris Educational University. He also delivered lectures at Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Oriental Studies, Mauritius.

6. Dr. P.Jayakumar, Assistant Professor of Tamil University, supported as visiting faculty for the course in Diploma in Epigraphy at SASTRA University, Thanjavur.

7. Dr. N.Athiyaman, Dr. S.Rajavelu and Dr. V.Selvakumar, Faculty of Tamil University, have conducted a workshop on Archaeology to the students of Kumbakonam Govt. Arts College for women.

Suggestion 3

Gender disparity among teaching and non-teaching staff should be minimized.
Since only a few posts were filled up during the last accreditation cycle the gender disparity could not be eliminated and action would be taken in future in this regard.

Suggestion 4

Faculty members should take up more research projects and publish the findings in Refereed Journals.

The faculty members are encouraged to take up more research projects by send proposals to various national and state level agencies. In addition, the Vice Chancellor has special meetings with the Tamil Nadu Government and grants were received for research projects under the Part II scheme of Tamil Nadu Government. In the last seven years, they have completed more than 96 research projects and 84 research projects are in progress

(Please see Annexure VII and Annexure VIII, Page nos. 189 and 197)

During the seven year period, the faculty members have published 591 papers, which include papers in the refereed journals.

(Please refer to the Vol.2 Evaluative Reports)

Suggestion 5

There may be a restriction in the maximum number of Ph.D. student supervision by a Faculty within the norms.

Since the main objective of the University is advanced research rather than teaching, the teachers were allowed to supervise 12 candidates as with the upper time limit enrolments. In the year 2012, a resolution was passed in the Research Council to allow a maximum of only 12 candidates per faculty. Only when a student completes his/her Ph.D., another student is allowed to enroll. Besides, the process enrolment of the Ph.D. students has also been revised in tune with the regulations of UGC and the Tamil Nadu Higher Education Council. Before the admission, the student has to appear before the selection committee headed by the Dean of the Faculty and members of the Department. After discussions the student is admitted to the degree of Ph.D.

Suggestion 6

Steps may be taken to attract more students in different programmes.

Steps were taken to identify new programme to attract more students. For, example, the Bachelors' Degree in Performing Arts was started.

Suggestion 7

Teacher evaluation by students may be introduced in all Departments.

Yes. It has been introduced at the Master's level.

Suggestion 8

Efforts may be made to attract foreign students.

The University has a tie up with the University of Malaya and has conducted workshops and seminars. The faculty members visited many foreign countries and this

contributed to creating awareness about the activites of Tamil University abroad. The list of Foreign Students of Tamil University from 2007-2014 is below.

List of Foreign Students Admitted to Tamil University from 2007 to 2014

S. No	Name of Department	Name of Student	Course	Year	Country
1.	Music	C.Suriya Kumar	Ph.D	2007 January	Sri Lanka
2.	Siddha Medicine	Sri Ranjani Sivabalan	Ph.D	2007 July	Sri Lanka
3.	Library	Gananathan Maithili	Ph.D	2008 July	Sri Lanka
4.	Music	Kirushanthi Ravindra	Ph.D	2009 July	Sri Lanka
5.	Philosophy	Ganapathi Pillai Ganesha Rasa	Ph.D	2009 July	Sri Lanka
6.	Music	Krishna Sharmila Rajit Kumar	Ph.D	2010 April	Sri Lanka
7.	Drama	G.Jayaranjani	Ph.D	2010 July	Sri Lanka
8.	Music	Anandhajothi	Ph.D	2010 July	Sri Lanka
9.	Music	Shyamalanki Karaunakaran	Ph.D	2010 October	Sri Lanka
10.	Music	Jayanthini Vignarajan	Ph.D	2011 July	Sri Lanka
11.	Music	Duraisingam Shanthi	Ph.D	2011 July	Sri Lanka
12.	Music	G.Dhakshayani	Ph.D	2012 January	Sri Lanka
13.	Social Science	G.Thillainathan	Ph.D	2012 April	Sri Lanka
14.	Music	Dhakshinamurthi Pradeepan	Ph.D	2012 April	Sri Lanka
15.	School Of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature	Padmanathan Kalawally	Ph.D	2012 April	Sri Lanka
16.	Lexicography	S.Sachithananthan	Ph.D	2009 January	France
17.	School Of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature	S.Kannathas	Ph.D	2011 April	Sri Lanka
18.	Music	C.Mahendran	Ph.D	2011 October	Sri Lanka
19.	Music	Shankar Kanthaswamy	Ph.D	2012 July	Malaysia
20.	School of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature	Amithalingam Rasakumaran	Ph.D	2012 October	Sri Lanka

Sl No.	Name of the Student	Country	Course	Department
1	Gwendolyn Kelly	USA	Ph.D. Registered at Wiscon University, USA	Epigraphy and Archaeology

Suggestion 9

Emphasis may be given on providing more sports facilities for the students.

- Gymnasium has been set up at an expense of 5.42 lakhs during this assessment period.

- A Sports ground has been created

Suggestion 10

Grievance redressal cell and placement services are to be made more proactive.

- Grievance redressal cell has been constituted in the University. It meets regularly.
- There is also a suggestion and complaint boxes available near the Vice Chancellor's office.
- Placement cell has been functioning in the University.

Suggestion 11

University needs to strengthen its consultancy work in as many departments as possible.
There is no structured consultancy offered by the University, as its main area of research is humanities and social sciences. However, free consultancy services are provided by the University in the following areas of research.

- Testing and evaluation of Siddha drugs for the students research projects of other institutions.

- Free Siddha medical consultancy is given to patients in the outpatient unit.

- Analysis and diagnosis of parameter-related to health and medicine for researchers.

- Geological and hydrological consultancy.

- Identification of musical ragas and instruments for the research projects of students from other institutions.

- Identification and period for temples sculptures as requested by the local people.

- Writing local history of villages, town and monuments.

- In reading and deciphering inscriptions, palm leaf and rare paper manuscripts.

- Consultancy is provided in digital documentation of traditional arts preserved in various types of traditional media such as 16 mm films and video cassettes for South Zone Cultural Centre

- Consultancy was provided by the Audio-visual department for making Documentary film on Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur

- Expertise was provided in video documentation of traditional Pearl fishing funded by CIIL.

- Expert advice was offered for setting up archaeological museum at School of Social Sciences, M.G. University, Kottayam, Kerala

Suggestion 12

Extracurricular activities as well as academic programmes need to be organized through clubs and associations, such as the debating club, literary society, arts club etc.

The following units function in the Tamil University

NSS

- NSS camp activities are arranged by the NSS unit of the University. Though NSS camps organized annually, students actively take part in enhancing and promoting environmental educational and health awareness in rural areas in and around Tamil University Campus.

Please see the detailed report on NSS activites in *Evaulvative report* Vol.2, page ???

Red Ribbon Club

The Red Ribbon Club, which is a unit of Tamil Nadu Aids Control Board, was started in Tamil University in the year 2010. It was started with one unit of 100 students.

Please see the detailed report on Red Ribbon Club in *Evaulvative report* Vol.2, page ???

First Aid Training Programme: St John's Ambulance

Recognizing the first aid training programmes of Tamil University, His Excellency the Governor of Tamilnadu has awarded the Best Services for the programme conducted by St. John Ambulance and Tamil University (2013).

Suggestion 13

Internet facilities to students may be made available in departments itself.

Computer and Internet facilities are available for the students. Each department has been given a laptop for the use of students.

Suggestion 14

Popular Diploma/Certificate courses may be started in the town to attract more students.

Diploma and Certificate courses have been started in the Distance mode.

Details of courses offered in Distance Mode

Programme	No. of Courses
PG Diploma	3
Diploma	29
Certificate	14
Online Courses	15
Total	61

Suggestion 15

The Department of Drama may be named as Department of Performing Arts which should provide space for doing extensive research on traditional and modern theatre as well as production.

Efforts are on to rename the department. As the senior faculties have retired, it would take some more time to change the name of this department.

Suggestion 16

Some of the important publications brought out in Tamil by the University may be translated to English for the benefit of larger group of non-native researchers.

Several steps were taken to bring out publications in languages other than Tamil.

1. *Pattupattu*, one of the Classical Sangam Anthologies is brought out into Hindi.
2. *Thirukkural* has been translated into Chinese, with the support of the Tamil Nadu Government.
3. Select poems of the famous Tamil poets Bharathiyar and Bharthidasan are under translation into Chinese, with the support of the Tamil Nadu Government.

Efforts are on to translate the publications of Tamil University into English.

4. *Ainkurunuru*, a Classical Tamil Literary work is translated into English and it is in print now; it comes around 900 pages

The following English publications were brought by the Tamil University from 2007.

- *Tamil Civilization* Journal 3 Volumes
- *Tamil Civilization* Special Supplement, 2010
- *Tamil Cultural Connections Across the World,* 2010

SECTION B

1. PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

1. Name and Address of the University:

Name	**Tamil University**	
Address	**Trichy Road, Thanjavur**	
City : **Thanjavur**	Pin: **613 010**	State: **Tamilnadu**
Website : www.tamilUniveristy.ac.in		

2. For communication:

Designation	Name	Telephone/ Mobile/ Fax/ Email
Vice-Chancellor	**Dr. M. Thirumalai**	Office: +91-4362-227040 Mobile: +91-9442222633 Residence : +91-4362-226366 Fax : +91-4362-226159 Email: tamilunivc@gmail.com
Registrar	**Dr. S. Ganeshram**	Office: +91-4362-226720 Mobile: +91-94421 17151 Residence : +91-4362-228600 Fax : +91-4362-227413 Email: tamilunivreg@gmail.com
Coordinators, NAAC Steering Committee	**1. Dr. M. Jegadeesan (up to 30-06-2014)** **2. Dr.N. Athiyaman (From 01-07-2014)**	Office: +91-4362-226518 Mobile: +91-98421 46375 Residence : +91-4362-276375 Fax : +91-4362-226159 Email: iqactu1981@gmail.com

NAAC Steering Committee Members

Sl. No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1	Dr.E. Angayarkanni	Professor & Dean, Faculty of Arts
2	Dr.S. Rajavelu	Professor and Dean, Faculty of Manuscriptology
3	Dr. C. Subramanian	Professor & Dean, Faculty of Developing Tamil
4	Dr. J.Arangasamy	Professor & Dean, Faculty of Languages
5	Dr. R.Bhaskaran	Professor & Dean, Faculty of Sciences
6	Dr. M.K. Kovaimani	Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Palm-leaf Manuscripts
5	Dr.A.Kamalathiyagarajan	Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Scientific Tamil
6	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Assistant Professor & Head, School of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature
7	Dr. V. Elango	Assistant Professor, Department of Siddha Medicine
8	Dr. V.Selvakumar	Assistant Professor, Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology
9	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Translation
10	Dr.S.Karpagam	Assistant Professor, Department of Music

3. Status of the University

State University

√

State Private University

Central University

University under Section 3 of UGC (Deemed University)

Institution of National Importance

4. Type of University:

Unitary

√

Affiliating

5. Source of funding:

Central Government

State Government

Self-financing

Any other (please specify)

√
√
√

6. a. Date of establishment of the Univeristy: **15.09.1981**

b. Prior to the establishment of the Univeristy, was it a/an

i.   P.G. Centre   Yes [   ]   No [√]

ii.   Affiliated College   Yes [   ]   No [√]

iii. Constituent College   Yes [   ]   No [√]

iv.   Autonomous College   Yes [   ]   No [√]

v.   Any other (please specify) Yes [   ] No [√]

7. Date of recognition as a University by UGC or any other national agency:

Under Section	dd	mm	yyyy	Remarks
i. 2f of UGC*	11	June	1985	-
ii. 12 B of UGC*	11	June	1985	-
iii. 3 of UGC#	-	-	-	-
iv. Any other^	-	-	-	-

* Certificate of recognition enclosed

*As per the following UGC web site
http://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/stateuni2B.pdf
List of Universities which are included under Section 12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 and are eligible to receive Central assistance. (As on 30th June, 2012)

TAMILNADU

S.No.	Name of the University	Year
137	Alagappa University, Alagappa Nagar, Karaikudi-630 003.	1985
138	Anna University, Guindy, Chennai-600 025	2006
139	Annamalai University, Annamalainagar-608 002	1929
140	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore-641 046	1982
141	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli-620 024	1982
142	Madras University, Chennai-600 005. 1857	1857
143	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai-625 021. 1965	1965
144	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Thirunelveli-627 012	1992
145	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal-624 102	1984

146	Periyar University, Salem-636 011	1998
147	Tamil University, Thanjavur-613 005	1981
148	Tamilnadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-641 003	1971
149	Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University, Chennai-600 028	1998
150	Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Anna Salai, Chennai-600 032	1989
151	Tamilnadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai-600 051	1990

Enclose notification of MHRD and UGC for all courses / programmes / campus/ campuses.
^   Enclose certificate of recognition by any other national agency/agencies, if any.

Ph 23236351, 23232701, 23237721, 23234116
23235733, 23232317, 23236735, 23239437

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग
बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग
नई दिल्ली

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-110 002

www.ugc.ac.in

ज्ञान–विज्ञान विमुक्तये

SPEED-POST

SEP 2013

September, 2013

1 8 SEP 2013

No. F. 5-2/2013 (CPP-I/PU)

The Registrar,
Tamil University,
Thanjavur – 613 010,
Tamil Nadu, India,

Sub: - Status of Tamil University, Thanjavur.

Sir,

With reference of your letter dated 08.07.2013 on the above subject, I am directed to inform you that Tamil University, Tamil Nadu has been established by an Act of State Legislature of Tamil Nadu as a State University and is empowered to award degrees as specified by the UGC under Section 22 of UGC Act, 1956 at its main campus in regular mode with the approval of Statutory bodies / Councils, wherever required.

Tamil University, Thanjavur is included in the list of Universities maintained by the UGC under section 2(f) and12(B) of the UGC Act, 1956 and is eligible to receive central assistance.

Yours faithfully,

(P.K. Sharma)
Under Secretary

8. Has the University been recognized

a. By UGC as a University with Potential for Excellence?

Yes ☐   No ☑ √

9. Does the University have off-campus centres?

Yes ☐   No ☑ √

10. Does the University have off-shore campuses?

Yes ☐   No ☑ √

11. Location of the campus and area

	Location*	Campus area in acres	Built up area in sq. m.
i. Main campus area	Rural	824.93	35,633
ii. Other campuses in the country	-	-	-
iii. Campuses abroad	-	-	-

(* Urban, Semi-Urban, Rural, Tribal, Hilly Area, Any other (please specify)
If the University has more than one campus, it may submit a consolidated self-study report reflecting the activities of all the campuses.

12. Provide information on the following: In case of multi-campus University, please provide campus-wise information.

- **Auditorium/seminar complex with infrastructural facilities**

  o An auditorium named "Karikalchozhan Kalai Arangam" with one floor covering 1454 sq m area, having a capacity of 1000 seats is being used for conducting convocation, National and International conferences, exhibitions and examinations.
  o A Senate Hall with a capacity of 200 seats is fully air conditioned and it also serves as a Smart Seminar hall. It has an LCD Projector, screen and audio-visual facilities.
  o A seminar hall, named "Avaiyam" with a capacity of 160 seats in the Language Faculty building serves as a smart seminar hall. It has an LCD projector, screen and audio-visual facilities.
  o A seminar hall named "Panuval" with a capacity of 230 seats is in the Library complex.
  o One seminar hall in the Faculty Guest House has a capacity of 60 seats.
  o There are two open-air theatres in the Performing Arts centre "Koothukkalari."

- **Sports facilities**
  - o Playground   01
  - o Basketball ground   01
  - o Badminton ground   01
  - o Swimming pool   Nil
  - o Gymnasium   01
  - o Any other (please specify)   Nil

- **Hostel**
  Boys' hostel
  - i.   Number of hostels   02
  - ii. Number of inmates   156
  - iii. Facilities
    - Safe Drinking Water
    - Common Kitchen and Dining Hall
    - Recreation Hall with TV facility

Girls' hostel
    i.   Number of hostels   02
   ii.   Number of inmates   219
  iii. Facilities

- Safe Drinking Water
- Common Kitchen and Dining Hall
- Recreation Hall with TV facility

Working women's hostel
    i.   Number of hostels   NIL
   ii.   Number of inmates   NIL
  iii.   Facilities   NIL

➤ **Faculty Guest House**

A Guest House with 10 AC rooms including 3 suites, and 20 Non-AC rooms with spacious a Kitchen and a Dining hall for VVIPs, visiting professors, fellows, researchers and guests. The guest house is equipped with a TV in the drawing room and safe drinking water facilities and a seminar hall.

➤ **Residential facilities for faculty and non-teaching.**

- Separate Quarters are available for Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Professors, Assistant professors, married research scholars, research scholars from foreign countries, clerks and attendants.
- Total number of Residential Quarters is : 37
- Cafeteria: A canteen is available. University Canteen is equipped with spacious kitchen and dining halls.

➤ **Facilities like banking, post-office, bookshops, etc**

- Independent Bank of India branch with separate ATM facility
- Post Office with independent Pin-code (613010)
- BSNL tower indicating "Tamil University " is available

➤ **Facilities for person with disabilities**

- Lift facilities in the administrative block.
- Ramp facility is available in all buildings, for physically chanllenged persons

➤ **Power House**
- One power house with a capacity of 126 KVA with 250 KVA Transformers (2 Nos.)

➤ **Deer Park**
- Seven deer are nurtured in the deer park. The campus has many pea fowls and wild hare.

13. Number of institutions affiliated to the University

Nil

14. Does the University Act provide for conferment of autonomy (as recognized by the UGC) to its affiliated institutions? If yes, give the number of autonomous colleges under the jurisdiction of the University

Yes | --- | No | √ | Number | ---

15. Furnish the following information: (2013-14)

(See Annexure I List of Courses Offered, Page No. 140)

Particulars	Number of Departments	Number of Courses	Number of Students

a. University Departments
   i) Undergraduate
 	
   ii) Post-Graduate
 	
iii) Research centers on
   the campus
	2	1	B.Ed. 100

	26	9*	M.A &M.Sc. 49 M.Ed. 35
	26	26	M.Phil. 247 PhD **381**
b. Constituent Colleges	Nil	-	Nil
c. Affiliated colleges	Nil	-	Nil
d. Colleges under 2(f)	Nil	-	Nil
e. Colleges under 2(f) and 12 B	Nil	--	Nil
f. NAAC accredited colleges	Nil	-	Nil
g. Colleges with potential for Excellence (UGC)	Nil	-	Nil
h. Autonomous Colleges	Nil	-	Nil
i. Colleges with Post Graduate Departments	Nil		Nil
j. colleges with Research Departments	Nil	-	Nil
k. University recognized research Institutes/Centres	6	-	-

* 2 courses were offered in 2013-14

Table for k. University recognized research Institutes/Centres

Sl. No	Name of the Institution	Place	Courses
1	International Institute of Tamil studies, Government of Tamil Nadu	Chennai	M.A. M.Phil . Ph.D.
2	Pondicherry Institute of Linguistics and Culture	Pondicherry, Government of Pondicherry	M.Phil., Ph.D.
3	Centre for Research in Education, Kunrakkudi Adheenam Trust	Kundrakkudi	Ph.D.

4	World Community Service Centre, Aliyar	Coimbatore	M.Phil . Ph.D.
5	Saint Kachiyappa College of Tamil Studies	Musiri	M.Phil., Ph.D
6	Sharmila Institute of Medicinal Products Research Academy	Thanjavur	Ph.D.

16. Does the University conform to the specification of Degrees as enlisted by the UGC?

7   Yes | √ | No | |

If the University uses any other nomenclatures, please specify.
NA

17. Academic programmes offered by the University departments at present, under the following categories: (Enclose the list of academic programmes offered)

(See Annexure IA page no. 143)

Programmes	Number (Existing/Operational)*
UG	1/-
PG	9/2 course
Integrated Masters	-
M.Phil.	22/20
Ph.D.	21/26$
Certificate	2/1
Diploma	2/0
PG Diploma	2/2
Any other (please specify) B.Ed.	1/1
M.Ed.	1/1
Total	61/53

*Data for 2013-14. Some of the courses are existing, but not operational due to lack of student response.
$ Students who registered for Ph.D. earlier are continuingtheir research

18. Number of working days during the last academic year.   180

19. Number of teaching days during the past four academic years.
(Excluding the Examination Days)

Number of Teaching Days for P.G. Courses

Year	M.A. Tamil Literature	M.A History and Archaeology
2010-11	180	180
2011-12	180	178
2012-13	180	177
2013-14	180	180
Total Days	720	715

20. Does the University have a Department of Teacher Education?

Yes | √ | No | |

If yes,

a. **Year of establishment**   28.09.2007

b. **NCTE recognition details (if applicable) Notification No.:**

  i.   For B.Ed. course   F.SRO/NCTE/2006-07/12279, dated 28.09.2007

  ii. For M.Ed. course F.No. SRCAPP265/M.Ed./AP/2011/40669, dated 30.04.2012.

c. **Is the department opting for assessment and accreditation separately?**

Yes | | No | √ |

21. Does the University have a teaching department of Physical Education?

Yes | | No | √ |

22. In the case of Private and Deemed Universities, please indicate whether professional programmes are being offered?

Yes | | No | √ |

23. Has the University been reviewed by any regulatory authority? If so, furnish a copy of the report and action taken there upon.

NIL

24. Number of positions in the University

Positions	Teaching Faculty			Non-Teaching Staff	Technical staff
	Professor	**Associate Professor**	**Assistant Professor**		
Sanctioned by the UGC/ University / State Government	30	48	11	222	26
Recruited	1$	10*	44	2	10
Yet to recruit	29	38	-	-	
Number of persons working on contract basis	-	-	-	-	-

$ The University now has 10 professors,including those who were promoted under CAS.
* 9 Associate Professors have becomes Professors under the CAS.

25. Qualifications of the teaching staff

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Sc/D.litt	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ph.D.	9	3	-	-	29	15	56
M.Phil.	-	-	1	-	5	-	6
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary Teachers							
Ph.D.	-	-	-	- .	- .	-	-
M.Phil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

26. Emeritus, Adjunct and Visiting Professors.

	Emeritus	Adjunct	Visiting
Number	**1**	**-**	23

27. Chairs instituted by the Univeristy:

Sl. No.	Name of The Chair	Donor	Department
1	Tolkappiyar Endowment Chair	Tamil University	Literature
2	Rukmani Endowment Chair for Vaishnavism	Rukmani Krishanasami	Philosophy
3	Saiva, Vaishnava, Veda Hindu Endowment Chair	Ministry of Hindu Religious Endowment, Tamil Nadu	Philosophy
4	Islamic Culture Chair	Mr. V.M.Sayed Gani	Philosophy
5	Telugu Chair	Telugu University, Hyderabad	School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature
6	Sarangapani Chair	Mustafa, Singapore	Tamil Studies in foreign Countries
7	Tolkappiyar Chair	Central Institute for Classical Tamil, Chennai	Literature

28. Students enrolled in the University departments during the current academic year, with the following details:

Students	Gender	UG	PG	Integrated Masters	M.Phil.	Ph.D.	D.Litt/D.Sc	Certificate	Diploma	PG Diploma	Total
From the state where University is located	M	-	1		81	43	-	-	1	-	126
	F		21		59	27	-	-	21	-	128
From other states of India		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NRI Students		-	-	-	--	-		-	-	-	-
Foreign students	M				1	1	-	-	-	-	2
	F				1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Total			22		142	72			22	-	258

*M-Male *F-Female

29. 'Unit cost' of education (2013-14)

(Unit cost = total annual recurring expenditure (actual) divided by total number of students enrolled)

(a)   including the salary component = Rs. 57531839/726*= Rs. 79245/-

(b)   excluding the salary component = 1544000/258 = Rs. 5985/-

* includes students who were registered earlier and continuing their studies.

30. Academic Staff College   NIL

• Year of establishment NA
• Number of programmes conducted (with duration) NA
• UGC Orientation NA
• UGC Refresher NA
• University's own programmes NA

31. Does the University offer Distance Education Programmes (DEP)?

Yes [√] No [ ]

   If yes, indicate the number of programmes offered.

Programme	No. of Courses
Undergraduate	12
Postgraduate	11
PG Diploma	3
Diploma	29
Certificate	14
Pre Degree	4
Online Courses	15
Total	**88**

Are they recognized by the Distance Education Council?

Yes | √ |

No | |

32. Does the University have a provision for external registration of students?

No

33. Is the University applying for Accreditation or Re-Assessment? If Accreditation, name the cycle.

Accreditation: Cycle   1 | | Cycle 2 | √ | Cycle 3 | | Cycle 4 | |

Re-Assessment: | X |

34. Date of accreditation* (applicable for Cycle 2, Cycle 3, Cycle 4 and re-assessment only)

Cycle 1: 424   (31/03/2007), Accreditation outcome/Result: B++

Kindly enclose copy of accreditation certificate(s) and peer team report(s)

(Please See Annexure II page no. 146)

35. Does the University provide the list of accredited institutions under its jurisdiction on its website? Provide details of the number of accredited affiliated / constituent / autonomous colleges under the Univeristy.

Not Applicable

36. Date of establishment of Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and dates of submission of Annual Quality Assurance Reports (AQAR).

Date of Establishment of IQAC   05/08/2010

Dates of AQAR Submission

(i)	2007-08	(30/07/2014)
(ii)	2008-09	(30/07/2014)
(iii)	2009-10	(30/07/2014)
(iv)	2010-11	(30/07/2014)
(v)	2011-12	(30/07/2014)
(vi)	2012-13	(30/07/2014)
(vii)	2013-14	(30/07/2014)

37. Any other relevant data, the University would like to include (not exceeding one page).

The University was established as a unitary University meant to involve in high-level research in 1981. The University focuses on advanced research and publication in Tamil and English for the benefit of the scholarly world and common people.

Major Publications

The University has been publishing basic reference books such as **Lexicons** and **Compendium of Sangam Literature**, **Pure Tamil Dictionary**, **Encyclopaedia of Science and Humanities** (35 volumes), and **Encyclopaedia of Drama**, and they have been well received by the scholars and the public.

Documentation Work

Major documentation work (audio and video) was carried on traditional arts and crafts of Tamil Nadu and these documentations are preserved in the archives. The seminar proceedings are recorded and preserved in video and audio formats by the Audio Visual Centre.

Collection of Primary Sources

The Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology has carried out archaeological excavations at Vallam, Kodumanal, Periyapattinam, Mayiladumparai, Thandikkudi, Nagapattinam and Pillayarpatti, and in addition through surface survey several archaeological sites have been located. Over 8000 Palm-leaf manuscripts have been collected by the Tamil University. The Department of Rare Paper Manuscript has collected more than 5 lakh pages of Modi (Marathi) documents. Digital documentation of inscriptions, palm-leaf manuscripts and rare paper manuscripts are also undertaken by the departments of Tamil Unviersity. These sources support the research activities.

Sciences

The Department of Siddha Medicine contributes to the field of research and development of herbal and herbo-mineral drugs for their therapeutic efficacy and standardization of traditional Indian medicine through botanical, chemical, biochemical and pharmacological studies.

The Industries and Earth science Department focuses on the investigation of natural resources such as sea, land, water and their utilization for economic development. Department of Ancient Science and the department of architecture focus on traditional architecture and sciences.

Languages

The language faculty researches on various languages. School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature offers training in Tamil for IAS, IPS and IFS officers. Translation Department focuses on translation of traditional and Classical Tamil works into English and other language works into Tamil.

Diaspora studies

The Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries studies the Indian and Tamil Diaspora and their literature and culture.

Courses

Offering Degree courses was not main thrust area of the University, initially. However, later on this University started academic courses to suit the social and local needs and also to serve the students from the rural background. Hence only a few departments offer academic courses.

2. CRITERIA-WISE INPUTS

CRITERION I: CURRICULAR ASPECTS

1.1. CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

1.1.1. How is the institutional vision and mission reflected in the academic programmes of the Univeristy?

Vision

The University serves as a cultural causeway between Tamil Nadu and people of Tamil and Indian origin living abroad. The following are the visions of this University:

- To function as a high-level research centre for Tamil language, literature and culture;

- To impart training to the people of Indian and Non-Indian origins who desire to study Tamil

- To facilitate and regulate research in fields like art, culture, music, stage-plays, painting, sculpture, architecture, literature, grammar, linguistics, history, archaeology, epigraphy, religion, philosophy, geography, earth sciences, astronomy, ancient sciences, manuscripts, navigation and shipping, astrology, Siddha medicine, engineering sciences and handicrafts that have developed on the basis of the Tamil language and literature;

- To translate books in other languages into Tamil according to the needs in consonance with the objectives of the University and also to translate Tamil books into other languages;

- To preserve and publish palm-leaf manuscripts and rare paper manuscripts;

- To document and publish epigraphs relating to Tamil language, culture and history;

- To compile and publish words, expressions, colloquial terms, words peculiar to different segment to the Tamil society;

- To institute studies in Tamil language and literature in relation to other Indian cultures; and

- To organize advanced studies and research programmes based on a deep understanding of the trends in Tamil language and literature.

Mission

The mission of the University is to further the advancement of learning and research in Tamil language, literature and culture.

Ever since its inception Tamil University is striving hard to achieve its vision through various Departments and Goal oriented centres. It has now 26 departments to cater to the needs of the society.

Research Programmes

The University provides multi-disciplinary research courses in all the departments to provide knowledge at higher level in all disciplines of Tamil language and culture. The

courses are offered in Tamil medium in line with the objective of promoting education in mother tongue.

The Tamil University initially focused on research activities. Later it started spreading its wings for the cause of the student community. Keeping this in mind, in 1992, the University started conducting academic courses by offering M.Phil., and Ph.D. programmes in various disciplines.

After a decade, the scope was further broadened. In 2002, Post-Graduate courses in arts and humanities were introduced and subsequently, in 2005 PG courses in sciences were included to meet the aspiration of contemporary society. Certificate and Diploma courses are also offered. By this way, research and teaching have become the integral part of the University.

Academic programmes of the University are designed in such a way that they incorporate empowerment of rural students and development of Tamil language and culture. Thus almost all the academic programmes are taught in mother tongue, i.e. Tamil, to enable poor and rural students understand the subjects in their native language. Syllabi of most of the courses meet the objectives of concerned departments.

Higher level research

The faculty members of Tamil University have completed 96 research projects so far, and 84 projects being undertaken now. Results of many of these research projects have been published as books.

Focused reference Publications in Tamil

The basic reference books such as **Lexicons** and **Concordance of Sangam Literature**, **Pure Tamil Dictionary**, **Encyclopaedia of Science and Humanities** (35 volumes), **Compendium of Sangam literature,** and **Encyclopaedia of Drama**, published by Tamil University have been well received by the scholars and the public.

Publications for the academics and the public

So far, 493 books have been published by the University from 1983. Books numbering 99 (including reprints) have been published after the First Cycle Accreditation by the NAAC, i.e. from 2007-08.

Translation of Works into Tamil

The University has translated important works into Tamil. Its translation of Edger Thurston and Rangachari's work *Castes and Tribes of South India*, has been well received by the researchers and the public.

Translation of Tamil Works into Other Languages

Several steps were taken to bring out publications in languages other than Tamil.

1. *Pattupattu*, one of the Classical Sangam Anthologies is brought out into Hindi.

2. *Thirukkural* has been translated into Chinese, with the support of the Tamil Nadu Government.

3. Select poems of the famous Tamil poets Bharathiyar and Bharthidasan are under translation into Chinese, with the support of the Tamil Nadu Government.

Efforts are on to translate the publications of Tamil University into English.

4. *Ainkurunuru*, a Classical Tamil Literary work is translated into English and it is in print now; it comes around 900 pages.

Public Outreach

Tamil University maintains constant contacts and interactions with the public. Mother Tongue Awareness programmes are conducted every year to create awareness about Tamil language and its importance among the public.

Announcement of seminars and conferences and endowment lectures are widely circulated among the institutions and in the local newspapers, and local people also participate in the proceedings. The major research findinds and highlights of the seminars area also published in local newspapers.

The faculty members also write popular articles in local newspapers and journals for public awareness.

Partnership with the public and Private

As a language-oriented institution, Tamil University caters to the entire Tamil speaking world and the various linguistic groups of India. Since Tamil University is associated with Tamil language, the public always watch the activities of University and write their suggestions to the University, and have a lot of expectations from the University. They also support the initiatives of the University.

The public have contributed books and palm-leaf Manuscripts to Tamil University. Many endowments have been created in the University with the help of the public.

The University also offers counseling to the public and does advisory activities when queries come from the public, regarding language, culture and arts.

Tamil Nadu Archaeological Society, established in the Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology, involves the public in its activities. Inscriptions and archaeological sites are identified with the help of the public through this society and they are published in a jouranal (*Avanam*) in which public also contribute. This is one best example of cooperation and collaboration between the academicians and the public.

All India Scientific Tamil Association was established in the Department of Scientific Tamil Department, and All India University Tamil Teachers Association was established in the Department of Tamil. All India Tamil Linguistics association is in the Department of Linguistics. All India Tamil Folklore Association was established in the Department of Folklore. These organizations are involving various academic and public outreach activities by conducting seminars and workshops.

Kalam, Folklore Research Association, was founded by the faculty of the Department of Folklore. The association organizes seminars in which teachers, students and the public attend.

The Department of Palm leaf Manuscripts of Tamil University makes regular collection of Palm leaf manuscripts from all parts of Tamil Nadu. Kalambur Govindasamy Atikalar Endowment was established in the Department of Palm leaf Manuscripts of Tamil University. This endowment has organized a conference on Saiva *Thirumurai* (Saivaite canons) in different parts of India.

Women's Association of Tamil University organizes seminar and programmes every year.

1.1.2. Does the University follow a systematic process in the design and development of the curriculum? If yes, give details of the process (need assessment, feedback, etc.).

Yes.

The curriculum of each department is designed by the expert committee (Board of Studies) consisting of academicians and industrialists, artists and artisans. Feedback from students on the content of curriculum is sought and if necessary suitable changes or modifications are also incorporated. While designing the courses, current trends in academic advancement and placement opportunities are also considered.

At University level, Choice Based Credit System is followed for all the PG courses and students are permitted to choose one or more optional subjects. In addition to that simultaneously diploma and certificate courses are also opted by the students.

1.1.3. How are the following aspects ensured through curriculum design and development?

Employability

Curricula are designed to meet the changing needs of the society and to empower the students with necessary skills.

The students in arts and language faculty are exposed to seminar events, lectures, field training, and practical activities to perform well in their specialized areas. With regard to science faculty, the students are trained in industry at least once in a year.

Innovation

The curricula at Tamil University are unique and innovative. They are interdisciplinary in nature and commensurate with the mission of the concerned University department.

Research

Curricula of almost all departments are enriched with elements of research which motivate the students to pursue research after completion of the course.

Periodical assessment is made on the basis of assignments and short-term projects prepared by the students and counseling is provided to improve current research knowledge of the students.

1.1.4. To what extent does the University use the guidelines of the regulatory bodies for developing and/or restructuring the curricula? Has the University been instrumental in leading any curricular reform which has created a national impact?

Most of the curricula of the programmes of Tamil University have been incorporated with the guidelines of regularity bodies like UGC and Tamil Nadu State Council for the Higher Education (TANSCHE). Syllabi formation and revision is done with a national level vision.

The University focuses on education through mother tongue, i.e. Tamil. This effort has been a success. Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam Universities were started after the success of Tamil University.

1.1.5 Does the University interact with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process? If so, how has the University benefitted through interactions with the stakeholders?

Yes.

Tamil University interacts with industry, research bodies and the civil society in the curriculum revision process. Board of studies of most of the departments include expert from Industry/Artists/Professionals/Artisans and seek their expertise in restructuring the curricula. Local body members also offer their suggestions during the process.

1.1.6 Give details of how the University facilitates the introduction of new programmes of studies in its affiliated colleges.

NA

1.1.7 Does the University encourage its colleges to provide additional skill-oriented programmes relevant to regional needs? Cite instances (not applicable for unitary universities).

Not Applicable

1.2. ACADEMIC FLEXIBILITY

1.2.1 Furnish the inventory for the following:

Programmes taught on campus
- B.Ed.
- M.Ed.
- Certificate
- Diploma
- P.G. Diploma
- M.A.
- M.Sc.
- M.Phil.
- Ph.D.

Courses Offered in Tamil University (Inventory of Courses) 2013-14						
Faculty of Arts	UG	Certificate	Diploma	MA	M.Phil	Ph.D.
1 Department of Sculpture	-	-	-	History, Art & Culture	History	History
2 Department of Music		Music	Music	Music	Music	Music
3 Department of Drama	B.A. Performing Arts	-	-	-	Drama	Drama
Faculty of Manuscriptology						
4 Department of Palm-leaf Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History

5	Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology	-	-	-	History and Archaeology	History, Epigraphy and Archaeology	History, Epigraph and Archaeology
7	Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	-	-	-	-	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology

Faculty of Developing Tamil

8	Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology
9	Department of Translation	-	-	PG Diploma Translation	-	Translation	Translation
10	Department of Lexicography	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology
11	Department of Social Science	-	-	-	-	Sociology & Social work	Sociology & Social work
12	Department of Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development					Tamil	Tamil
13	Department of Education	B.Ed.	-	-	M.Ed.	Education	Education

Faculty of Language

14	Department of Literature	-	-	-	M.A. Tamil Literature	Tamil	Tamil
15	Department of Linguistics				M.A. Applied Linguistics	Linguistics	Linguistics
16	Department of Philosophy				M.A. Temple arts, Tourism and Philosophy	Philosophy	Philosophy

17	Department of Tribal Research Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Department of School of Indian Languages	Telugu	Telugu	-	-	Tamilology & English	Tamilology & English
19	Department of Folklore	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology

Faculty of Science

20	Department of Siddha Medicine	-	-	Siddha Drug Standardization	M.Sc. Biomedical Sciences	Biochemistry, Medicinal Botany, Chemistry	Siddha Medicine, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences
21	Department of Ancient Sciences	-	-	-	-	Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences
22	Department of Industries and Earth Sciences	-	-	PG Diploma Coastal Eco systems and GIS	Earth Sciences (Geology and Geography)	Earth Sciences	Earth Sciences
23	Department of Computer Science	-	-	-	Computer Sciences	Computer Sciences	-
24	Department of Architecture	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Department of Environmental and Herbal Science	-	-	-	-	Environmental science, Herbal Science	Environmental science, Herbal Science
26	Library	-	-	-	-	-	-

Overseas programmes offered on campus

Not Applicable

Programmes available for colleges to choose from

> Not Applicable

1.2.2. Give details on the following provisions with reference to academic flexibility

a.   **Core / Elective options**

> Different programmes at post-graduate level are available in the core subjects and the students can choose the elective papers from various subjects.

b.   **Enrichment courses**

> Advanced post-graduate diploma courses are available as additional enriched subjects, e.g. Diploma in Translation and Diploma in Yoga for P.G. students.

c.   **Courses offered in modular form**

> NIL

d.   **Credit accumulation and transfer facility**

> No

e.   **Lateral and vertical mobility within and across programmes, courses and disciplines**

> Lateral and vertical mobility are allowed within and across programmes for P.G. programmes. Students from M.A. History and Archaeology course can choose elective papers in Computer Science and Yoga. Students of M.A. Tamil Literature can choose elective course in Archaeology, Indian Languages and Literature, Liguistics and Lexicography.

1.2.3. Does the University have an explicit policy and strategy for attracting international students?

> Yes. Tamil University statute itself explicitly envisages the policy for the spread of Tamil language and culture throughout the world.
> International students, especially from the Indian Diaspora, join in many courses, especially in Music, Translation, Lexicography, language and literature.

1.2.4. Have any courses been developed targeting international students? If so, how successful have they been? If 'no', explain the impediments.

> Yes.
> Some of the courses, for example, Music, Siddha Medicine, and Language attract foreign students. Since the courses are offered in Tamil, mainly students from Tamil Diaspora from various countries choose them.

1.2.5. Does the University facilitate dual degree and twinning programmes? If yes, give details.

> Yes.
> Tamil University offers additional courses like Diploma through distance mode to students in regular stream, i.e., regular students can undertake any one certificate or diploma course. Students are also allowed to undertake one P.G. Diploma programme along with the regular P.G. Course. Only one additional course is permitted.

1.2.6. Does the University offer self-financing programmes? If yes, list them and indicate if policies regarding admission, fee structure, teacher qualification and salary are at par with the aided programmes?

B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses are the only programmes offered through self-financing mode. For these courses, the admission procedure, teacher qualification and salary are on par with the aided programmes. Fee structure, though higher than aided programme, is in accordance with state government guidelines.

1.2.7. Does the University provide the flexibility of bringing together the conventional face-to-face mode and the distance mode of education and allow students to choose and combine the courses they are interested in? If 'yes,' give operational details.

Yes.

Students of regular stream can choose an additional diploma course from distance mode, at a time with one diploma or PG degree or Ph.D.

1.2.8. Has the University adopted the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)? If yes, for how many programmes? What efforts have been made by the University to encourage the introduction of CBCS in its affiliated colleges?

Yes.

Tamil University has been adopting Choice Based Credit System for all P.G. programmes since 2008-09. Tamil University has no affiliated colleges. However, Choice Based Credit System pattern is followed in all programmes in its recognized centres.

1.2.9. What percentage of programmes offered by the University follow:

Annual System:	1. Diploma and Certificate courses of regular stream
	2. All distance education programmes
	3. M.Phil. programmes
Semester System:	All PG programmes (100%)
Trimester	Nil

1.2.10. How does the University promote inter-disciplinary programmes? Name a few programmes and comment on their outcome.

The following P.G. programmes are interdisciplinary in nature.

1. M.Sc. Environmental Science

2. M.Sc. Biomedical Science

3. M.A. Tamil

4. P.G. Diploma in Coastal Ecosystem and GIS

Students from various science streams can join the above courses and the subjects taught are interdisciplinary in nature. Multidisciplinary and employable skills are imparted.

1.3 CURRICULUM ENRICHMENT

1.3.1 How often is the curriculum of the University reviewed and upgraded for making it socially relevant and/or job oriented / knowledge intensive and meeting the emerging needs of students and other stakeholders?

Once in every 3 years, curricula are revised and upgraded for enabling the students to gain up-to-date knowledge in the emerging research area.

1.3.2. During the last four years, how many new programmes at UG and PG levels were introduced? Give details.

UG   - Nil

Sl. No.	Year	P.G. Level Program
1	2012-13	M.Ed.
2	2013-14	PG Diploma in Coastal Ecosystem and GIS

1.3.3 What are the strategies adopted for the revision of the existing programmes? What percentage of courses underwent a syllabus revision?

Revision or revamping of curricula is made to suit the changing scenario in local and global levels and the demand. The Boards of Studies meetings are conducted once in three years to revise the syllabus. The curricula underwent syllabus revision for every three years to keep pace with the current trends.
M.A. & M.Sc.
                    100 %

1.3.4. What are the value-added courses offered by the University and how does the University ensure that all students have access to them?

Several value added courses are offered at Tamil University both in regular and distance modes. The students can choose add-on course from either regular or distance mode. Twenty percent (20%) concession in tuition fee is offered to Tamil University students and Alumni for courses offered in distance mode.

- P.G. Diploma in Translation

1.3.5. Has the University introduced any higher order skill development programmes in consonance with the national requirements as outlined by the National Skills Development Corporation and other agencies?

Yes.

Department of Industries and Earth Sciences offers one year P.G. Diploma course in Coastal Ecosystem and GIS which is an innovative programme sanctioned by the UGC.

1.4 FEEDBACK SYSTEM

1.4.1 Does the University have a formal mechanism to obtain feedback from students regarding the curriculum and how is it made use of?

Yes.

Faculty members of Departments have discussion with concerned students regarding the suitability of the curriculum, during revision of the curricula.

1.4.2 Does the University elicit feedback on the curriculum from national and international faculty? If yes, specify a few methods such as conducting webinars, workshops, online discussions, etc. and its impact.

No.

However, concerned Board of Studies consisting of eminent academicians of National repute offers their suggestion and expertise during curriculum revamping. But based on National and International conferences subject criteria are upgraded.

1.4.3 Specify the mechanism through which affiliated institutions give feedback on curriculum enrichment and the extent to which it is made use of.

Not applicable. Tamil University is unitary in nature.

1.4.4 What are the quality sustenance and quality enhancement measures undertaken by the University in ensuring the effective development of the curricula?

During the process of initiation of new curricula and revamping of existing curricula, brain-storming sessions are held by the faculty members with eminent academicians, experts and the students and a strategy evolved for the development and revamping of the concerned curricula.

Any other information regarding Curricular Aspects which the University would like to include.

CRITERION II: TEACHING-LEARNING AND EVALUATION

2.1. STUDENT ENROLMENT AND PROFILE

2.1.1   How does the University ensure publicity and transparency in the admission process?

Applications for admissions to P.G., M.Phil., and Ph.D. courses are invited through advertisements in the leading national newspapers, as well as placing banners outside the Univeristy, and notifications are also placed in the University website. Selection is made through Entrance Test/Qualifying Marks/Interview/Counseling for P.G. and M.Phil. courses. The admission process of Tamil University Departments are monitored by the Admission Monitoring Committee constituted by the University comprising Dean, Head of the Department, and faculty members of the department for the admission of Ph.D.

2.1.2   Explain in detail the process of admission put in place by the Univeristy. List the criteria for admission:(*e.g.*: (i) merit, (ii) merit with entrance test, (iii) merit, entrance test and interview, (iv) common entrance test conducted by state agencies and national agencies (v) other criteria followed by the University (please specify).

Based on Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education guidelines, the admissions to all the PG, M. Phil. and Ph.D. courses are through merit (based on written entrance test and interview). On the basis of the marks scored in the written test and/or on the basis of the consolidated marks obtained in the UG/PG courses, candidates are placed in the merit list. In some Schools/Departments, the candidates appear for written test and interview, for P.G. courses. A rank list is prepared as per the marks scored in the above selection process and reservation policy of the Tamil Nadu State Government, i.e., 31% for OC, 30% for BC, (including 3% for Muslims) 20% for MBC and 18% for SC (including 3% for *Arunthathiyar*), 1% for ST. The reservation is also made for students from differently-abled and sports. Waiting-list is also prepared for each category. All admissions are monitored by the Admission Monitoring Committee.

The following criteria are followed for admission to various PG courses in the University.

i) Merit with entrance test – M.Phil Courses (Entrance Test (75% of PG Marks + 25%

of the written test Marks)

ii) Merit -PG Courses in Humanities and Sciences.

2.1.3.   Provide details of admission process in the recognized centers and the Univeristy's role in monitoring the same.

Admissions in all recognized centers are also carried out through merit-cum-reservation policy framed by the University, State and Central Governments. The admissions in centers are monitored by the University by sending a faculty member/committee for verification and monitoring.

2.1.4   Does the University have a mechanism to review its admission process and student profile annually? If yes, what is the outcome of such an analysis and how has it contributed to the improvement of the process?

Yes.

The Admission Monitoring Committee for Ph.D. Admission of the University conducts meetings periodically once in three months. This Committee evaluates the applications and monitors the process of admission. It also discusses the relevance of the research topics chosen for the Ph.D. programme.

2.1.5   What are the strategies adopted to increase / improve access for students belonging to the following categories:

The Central and State Governments' Reservation Policy is strictly adhered to the admissions (31% for OC, 30% for BC, (including 3% for Muslims) 20% for MBC and 18% for SC (including 3% for Arunthathiyar), 1% for ST). Application form is issued 50% of cost to SC/ST students. They are permitted to pay the mess bill as and when they receive the scholarship. No tuition fee is collected from the persons with varied disabilities.   The University assists students belonging to economically weaker sections to get scholarship(s) from the Central and State Governments.

Number of students admitted in University departments in the last seven academic years:

| Student Admission	Certificate	Diploma	B.Ed	UG	PG	M.Ed	M.Phil	Ph.D.	Total
2007-08	73	0	100	-	188	-	269	184	814
2008-09	5	0	100	-	105	-	275	204	689
2009-10	9	9	100	-	72		318	146	654
2010-11	0	0	100	-	114		291	118	623
2011-12	0	19	96	7	113		324	183	742
2012-13	0	0	100	0	58	35	284	137	614
2013-14	0	0	100		22	22	333	64	541
Total	87	28	696	7	672	57	2094	1036	4677

2.1.6   Has the University conducted any analysis of demand ratio for the various programmes of the University departments and affiliated centers? If so, highlight the significant trends explaining the reasons for increase/ decrease.
Yes.

In the study conducted by the University, it was found out that the employment potential and higher educational opportunities determine the decline in the demand for the courses. The demand ratio has come down over the years because of the limited employment potential, especially for the PG courses. The demand for B.Ed. course has been very high and

constant; all the available seats were filled during the past seven years. The number of applications received for this course is very high.

Demand Analysis of Academic courses: Admitted students from 2013-14

Programmes	Number of Applications	Number of Students Admitted	Demand Ratio
PG	87	22	1:4
M.Phil.	462	333	1:1.4
Ph.D.	151	74	1:2.04
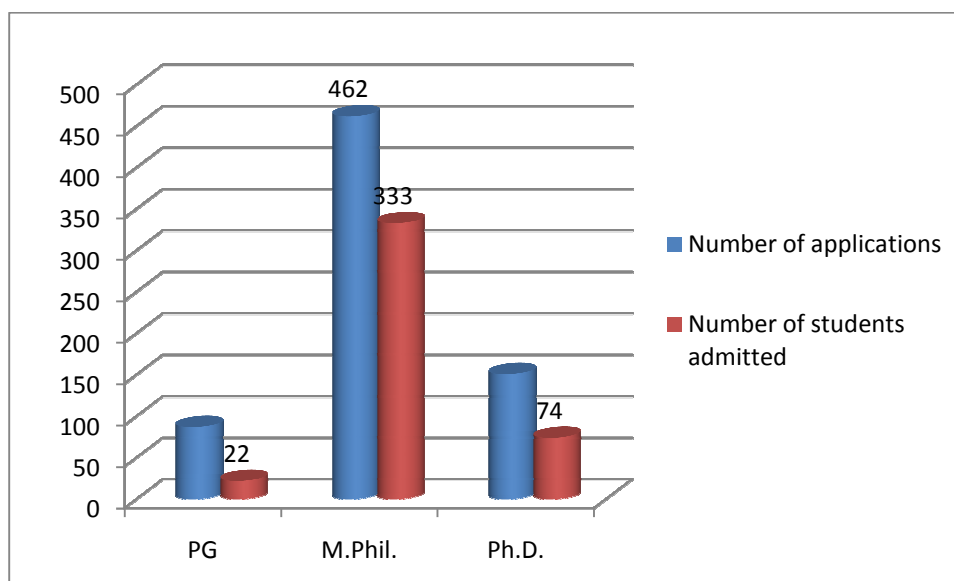
Demand Analysis for Courses for the Year 2013-14

Demand for the PG. Courses
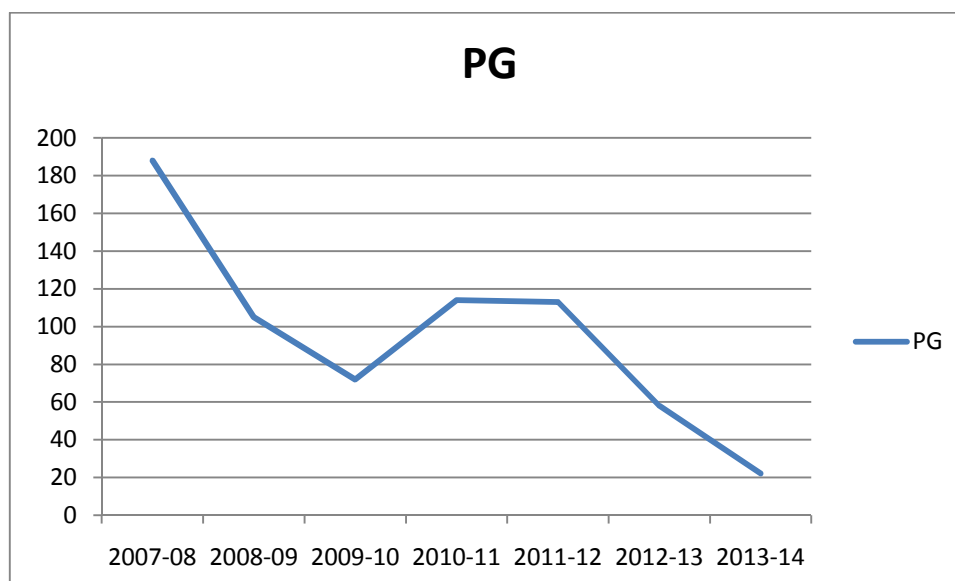
Demand for B.Ed. Course

Demand for B.Ed Course	Applications Received	Admitted
2007-08	1467	100
2008-09	1015	100
2009-10	872	100
2010-11	928	100
2011-12	610	96
2012-13	387	100
2013-14	408	100
Total	5687	696

**B.Ed. course Number of seats filled**
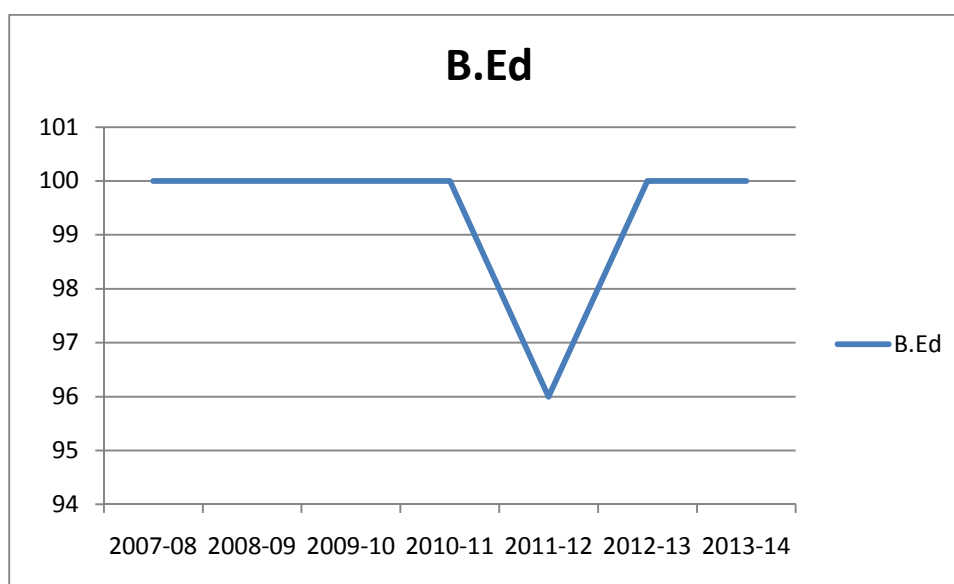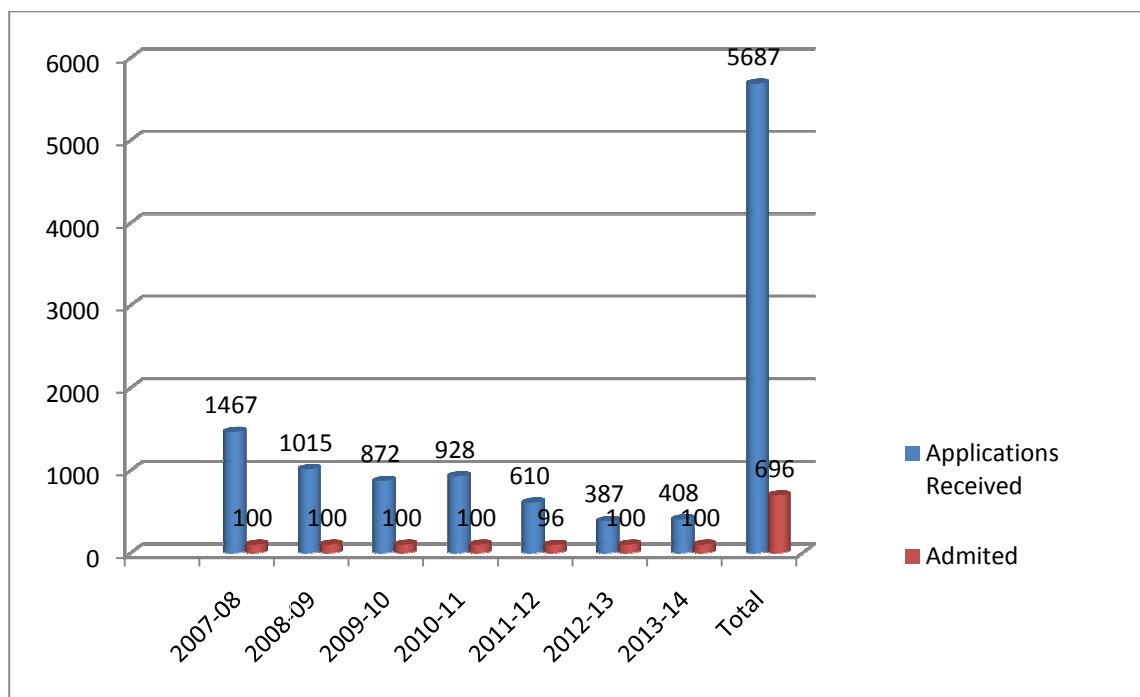
Demand for B.Ed. course
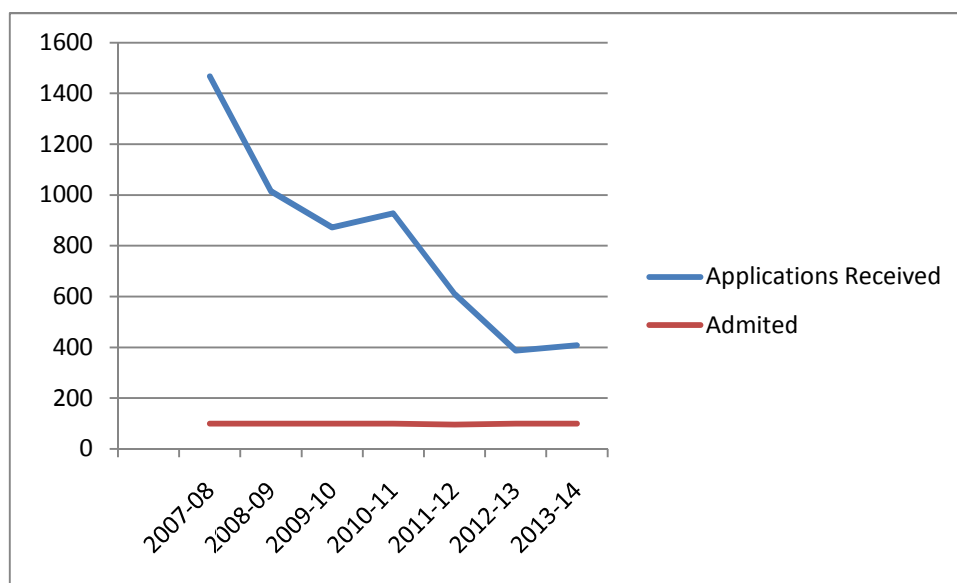
Demand for B.Ed. Course
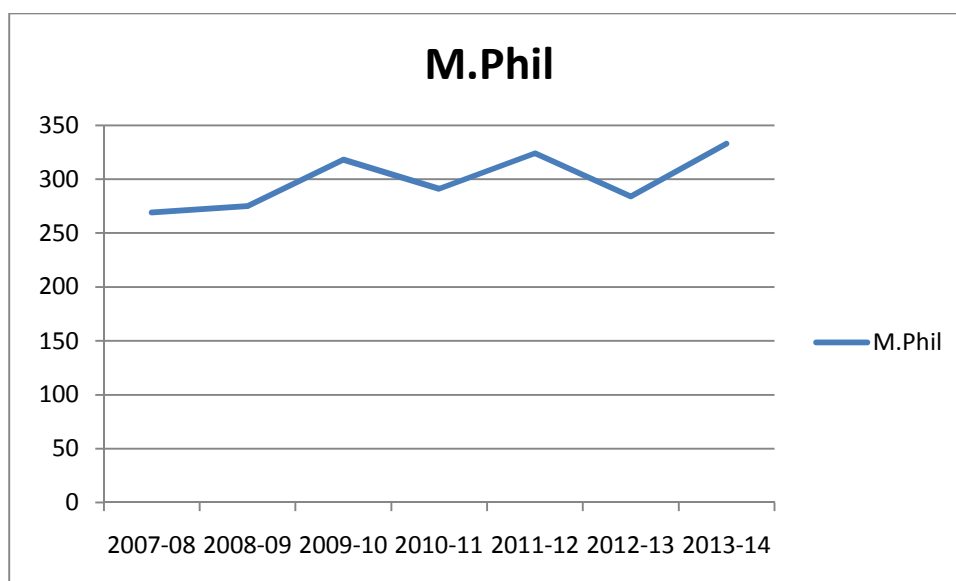
Demand for M.Phil Course: Number of seats filled

2.1.7. Were any programmes discontinued / staggered by the University in the last four years? If yes, please specify the reasons.

Yes.

Due to lack of students the following programmes were discontinued.

M.A. – Music, Folklore, Applied Tamilology.

M.Sc. – Bio-Medical Sciences.

2.2   CATERING TO DIVERSE NEEDS OF STUDENTS

2.2.1. Does the University organize orientation / induction programme for fresher's? If yes, give details such as the duration, issues covered, experts involved and mechanism for using the feedback in subsequent years.

Yes.

The admission to the academic programme starts with briefing about the opportunities, scope of the subject of study, the need to avoid ragging and time management for academic excellence. It also guides them appropriately for the selection/choice of elective courses.

2.2.2. Does the University have a mechanism through which the "differential requirements of the student population" are analyzed after admission and before the commencement of classes? If so, how are the key issues identified and addressed?

Yes.
- Interactions with the students before the commencement of the classes help to identify the slow learners.
- Through the assessment methods such as written test and seminars, slow learners are identified. The slow learners are given remedial coaching.
- Considering the heterogeneous composition of the students, adequate opportunities are created for promoting social mixing.
- Guidance Cell for SC/ST students of the University assists the students to familiarize with the various courses and facilities available.

2.2.3. Does the University offer bridge / remedial / add-on courses? If yes, how are they structured into the timetable? Give details of the courses offered, department-wise/faculty-wise?

Yes.

Remedial courses are given to PG Students.

The courses are offered either in the afternoon or after the regular working time on holidays depending upon the convenience of the students.

Remidial courses are offered for the following P.G. Courses.

Faculty of Languages

Department of Tamil Literature   M.A. Tamilology

Faculty of Manuscriptology

Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology M.A. History and Archaeology

Addon Course: P.G. Diploma in Translation

2.2.4 Has the University conducted any study on the academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society, economically disadvantaged, differently-abled, slow learners, etc.? If yes, what are the main findings?

No

2.2.5 How does the University identify and respond to the learning needs of advanced learners?

Advanced learners are identified based on their performance and interest. They are encouraged to participate in national and international level seminars.   In order to promote research interest of advanced learners of various schools/departments, students are encouraged to apply for the 'Research Fellowships' that are supported by UGC and ICHR.

Students are also encouraged to attend the language courses offered by CIIL, Mysore and its Language Centres

2.3.   TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESS

2.3.1. How does the University plan and organize the teaching, learning and evaluation schedules (academic calendar, teaching plan, evaluation blue print, etc.)?

The students and the teachers are stimulated with the help of the academic calendar. Teaching days are fixed taking into account the mandatory number of working days (90 days per semester), core credits and elective credits.

Conduct of model examinations and tests are done by the faculty member who handles the course based on the academic calendar. Evaluations are made through internal assessment for 25% and the end-semester examinations for 75% for PG course. For M.Phil. course, evaluation is made through internal assessment for 40% and the end-semester examinations for 60%.

2.3.2. Does the University provide course outlines and course schedules prior to the commencement of the academic session? If yes, how is the effectiveness of the process ensured?

Yes.

The faculty members provide course syllabus along with the reading list to the students at the commencement of academic session. Regarding Lab-oriented courses, list of experiments and protocols are provided to the students before the commencement of academic session.

2.3.3. Does the University face any challenges in completing the curriculum within the stipulated time frame and calendar? If yes, elaborate on the challenges encountered and the institutional measures to overcome these.

No

2.3.4. How is learning made student-centric? Give a list of participatory learning activities adopted by the faculty that contribute to holistic development and improved student learning, besides facilitating life-long learning and knowledge management.

The following participatory learning activities are given to the students
➢ Students are asked to prepare assignments on specific topics.
➢ Students are encouraged to choose a topic in an emerging area for writing assignments
➢ Students are given an opportunity to choose a published research paper from highly indexed journals and they are asked to review the paper.
➢ They are instructed to make Power Point Presentations in the seminar hall for debate.
➢ Discussion sessions are held for nurturing problem-solving skills

2.3.5. What is the Univeristy's policy on inviting experts/people of eminence to deliver lectures and/or organize seminars for students?
Eminent academicians and subject experts from various parts of India and abroad are invited periodically for interactive lectures, seminars as well as discussions. Funds from UGC and State Government are used periodically to organize short lectures, workshops, seminars and field trips. Experts from other National institutions are invited to deliver theme-based lectures.

The University has many endowments, which are useful in inviting various experts from different parts of the country. This helps students to get exposed to various latest developments in the field.

2.3.6. Does the University formally encourage blended learning by using e-learning resources?

Yes.

➢ University library is equipped with learning resources (INFLIBNET).
➢ ETD – Electronic Theses and Dissertation Lab was established at a cost of Rs. 14 lakhs. A server, 15 workstations, two printers, two scanners are provided for this lab with internet connection and an UPS. Researchers can access the theses and dissertations submitted in universities across the country. Also,

researchers can upload their theses on the portal. This lab is provided with Wi-Fi facility so that the students, researchers and teachers could use laptop computers.

2.3.7. What are the technologies and facilities such as virtual laboratories, e-learning, open educational resources and mobile education used by the faculty for effective teaching?

> ➢ On-line Teaching and Learning using web sources (Google Earth Map and Satellite Imagery)
> ➢ Video lectures using Multi-media packages, PPT Presentation.
> ➢ GIS software is also available in the Department.

2.3.8. Is there any designated group among the faculty to monitor the trends and issues regarding developments in Open Source Community and integrate its benefits in the Univeristy's educational processes?

Yes.

The faculty members motivate the students through special lectures, workshops and seminars.

2.3.9. What steps have the University taken to convert traditional classrooms into 24 x 7 learning places?

To convert traditional classrooms to active learning workshops, students are taken to industries, institutes and laboratories. Fieldwork is arranged and Internet access relevant to their disciplines is also provided.

2.3.10.Is there a provision for the services of counselors / mentors/ advisors for each class or group of students for academic, personal and psycho-social guidance? If yes, give details of the process and the number of students who have benefitted.

Yes.

A common student counseling cell has been set up at the University library. The Student Advisory Committee is also functioning to cater to the need of the students.

2.3.11. Were any innovative teaching approaches/methods/practices adopted/put to use by the faculty during the last four years? If yes, did they improve learning? What were the methods used to evaluate the impact of such practices? What are the efforts made by the institution in giving the faculty due recognition for innovation in teaching?
Yes.

Audio-Visual Methods are used to enhance the teaching and learning processes effectively and innovatively. General skills are taught as part of the M.Phil. and Ph.D. students.

Students have been asked to prepare PowerPoint presentations on their own and this helps to assess the impact of innovative practices.

Tamil University encourages and supports the teachers who involve in innovative teaching by supporting their research and academic activities.

2.3.12. How does the University create a culture of instilling and nurturing creativity and scientific temper among the learners?

Students are encouraged to participate in various conferences, seminars, discussions, competitions conducted in and outside the University. Students are taken to National laboratories and industries and also for fieldwork to get first-hand experience of research. Students are advised to learn the courses offered by CIIL.

2.3.13. Does the University consider student projects mandatory in the learning programme? If yes, for how many programmes have they been (percentage of total) made mandatory?

Yes.

Only in the Departments of Industries and Earth Sciences and Siddha Medicine, the student's project is mandatory. However, for M.A. Courses, the project system has been dropped as the model was changed to CBCS system.

Total Programmes	No of PG. Programmes with Project	Percentage of Total
4	2	50 %

Total Programmes	No of M.Phil. Programmes with Project	Percentage of Total
20	20	100 %

2.3.14. Does the University have a well qualified pool of human resource to meet the requirements of the curriculum? If there is a shortfall, how is it supplemented?

Yes.

The University has adequate human resource. Experts and eminent scholars from other institutions, Universities and industries are invited periodically to offer special lectures.

2.3.15. How are the faculty enabled to prepare computer-aided teaching/ learning materials? What are the facilities available in the University for such efforts?

The faculty members are trained to prepare computer-aided teaching/learning materials. Computer and Internet facilities are available for the students. All the seminar halls are equipped with Audio-Visual facility. Computer-aided teaching, use of educational software packages and internet facilities enable modern information flow to students.

2.3.16. Does the University have a mechanism for the evaluation of teachers by the students / alumni? If yes, how is the evaluation feedback used to improve the quality of the teaching-learning process?

Yes.

Only from the students in the PG course Department. As the courses are only few, the feedback system is manged by the Department itself. As the progress of the M.Phil and Ph.D

courses is concerned with the supervisor, the faculty members themselves serve as the counselors for individual students. When representation from a particular student is received as a grievance, the matter is placed before the Vice-Chancellor and necessary help is provided to the student.

2.4. TEACHER QUALITY

2.4.1. How does the University plan and manage its human resources to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum?

- All faculty members are encouraged to attend seminars, workshops, orientation and refresher Courses, which are organized by the UGC Academic Staff Colleges to keep their knowledge updated.

- The University appoints also Visiting Professors, Guest Lecturers in the concerned discipline to meet the changing requirements of the curriculum.

2.4.2. Furnish details of the faculty

Highest Qualification	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Permanent Teachers							
D.Litt.	1	---	---	---	---	---	1
Ph.D.	5	3	---	---	30	13	51
M.Phil.	---	---	1	---	3	---	4
PG	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Temporary Teachers : NIL							
Ph.D.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
M.Phil.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PG	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Part-time Teachers : NIL							
Ph.D	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
M.Phil	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
PG	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2.4.3. Does the University encourage diversity in its faculty recruitment? Provide the following details (department / school-wise).

Department/ School	No. of Faculties	% of faculty from the same Univeristy	% if faculty from other universities within the State	% of faculty from universities outside the State	% of faculty from universities outside the country
Sculpture	AP– 1+1=2	50%	50%	NIL	NIL

Music	P-0+1=1		100%	NIL	NIL
	AP-0+2=2	50%	50%		
Drama	P-1+0=0		100%	NIL	NIL
	AP-1+0=1	100%			
Palm-leaf Manuscripts	AP-1+1=2	50%	50%	NIL	NIL
Rare-paper Manuscripts	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Epigraphy and Archeology	AP-3+1=4	25%	50%	25%	
Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	P-2+0=2	50%	50%	NIL	NIL
Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	AP-3+0=3	33%	66%	NIL	NIL
Translation	AP-2+0=2	50%	50%	NIL	NIL
Lexicography	AP-1+1=2	100%	NIL	NIL	NIL
Social Science	P-1+0=1	50 %	50 %	NIL	NIL
	AP-1+0=1				
Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development	AP-1+1=2	100%	NIL	NIL	NIL
Literature	AP-2+1=3	33%	66%	NIL	NIL
Linguistics	AP-1+1=2	50%	50%	NIL	NIL
Philosophy	P-1+0=1	100%		NIL	NIL
	AP-1+0=1		100%		
Tribal Research Centre	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature	AP-1+1=2	50%	50 %	NIL	NIL
Folklore	AP-2+0=2	100%	NIL	NIL	NIL
Siddha Medicine	P-0+1=1	100%		NIL	NIL
	AP-1+1=2	50%	50%		
Ancient Sciences	P-0+1=1	100%		NIL	NIL
	AP-1+0=1	100%			
Industries and Earth Sciences	P-3+0=3		100%	NIL	NIL
Department of Computer Science	ASP-1+0=1	100%		NIL	NIL
	AP-2+0=2		100%		
Architecture	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Environmental and Herbal Science	P-1+0=1	100%		NIL	NIL
	AP-1+1=2		100%		
Greater Tamil	AP-0+2=2	100%	NIL	NIL	NIL

Lexicon					
Encyclopaedia Centre	AP-1+0=1	100%	NIL	NIL	NIL

2.4.4. **How does the University ensure those qualified faculties are appointed for new programmes / emerging areas of study (Bio-technology, Bio-informatics, Material Science, Nanotechnology, Comparative Media Studies, Diaspora Studies, Forensic Computing, Educational Leadership, etc.)? How many faculty members were appointed to teach new programmes during the last four years?**

The University advertises in the leading Newspapers and as well as circular is placed in the University website giving the minimum necessary qualification as prescribed by UGC norms.

During the assessment period, one Professor and Three Associate Professors were appointed to teach new programmes.

2.4.5. **How many Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Professors are on the rolls of the Univeristy?**

Emeritus Professors	Visiting Professors (2013-14)
01	23

(Please see Annexure III page No. 163)

2.4.6. **What policies/systems are in place to academically recharge and rejuvenate teachers?** (e.g. **providing research grants, study leave, nomination to national/international conferences/seminars, in-service training, organizing national/international conferences etc.)?**

> ➢ Support (leave with pay and/or travel) is extended to teachers for getting training, pursuing collaborative research work and teaching in other institutions.
> ➢ Faculty members are supported with travel grants to attend national and international conferences.
> ➢ Funds are provided to organize symposia, seminars, conferences and workshops.
> ➢ Faculty members are also encouraged to apply for research grants.
> ➢ Provision for sabbatical leave is also given even at Statute level.

2.4.7. **How many faculty received awards / recognitions for excellence in teaching at the state, national and international level during the last four years?**
Nil

2.4.8. **How many faculty underwent staff development programmes during the last four years (add any other programme if necessary)?**

Academic Staff Development Programmes	Number Courses attended by Faculty*
Refresher courses	92
HRD programmes	---
Orientation programmes	118
Staff training conducted by the University	02
Staff training conducted by other institutions	---
Summer / Winter schools, workshops, etc.	119

*Details are provided in the Evaluative Report

2.4.9. What percentage of the faculty have

been invited as resource persons in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences organized by external professional agencies?	30%
participated in external Workshops / Seminars / Conferences recognized by national/ international professional bodies?	15%
Presented papers in Workshops / Seminars / Conferences conducted or recognized by professional agencies?	90%
Teaching experience in other universities / national institutions and other institutions?	50%
Industrial engagement?	05%
International experience in teaching?	05%

2.4.10. How often does the University organize academic development programmes (*e.g.*: curriculum development, teaching-learning methods, examination reforms, content / knowledge management, etc.) for its faculty aimed at enriching the teaching-learning process?

As and when the necessity arises, the matter such as curriculum development, examination reforms are decided through Head of the Departments, deans meeting including the experts. The decisions are placed before the Syndicate for ratification before implementation.

2.4.11. Does the University have a mechanism to encourage Mobility of faculty between universities for teaching?

> ➢ Faculty members visit other universities, colleges and institutions to deliver lectures as resource persons and visiting fellows. Faculty members are also encouraged to visit other universities/institutions with leave and pay.

The School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature collaborates with Volkswagen Foundation, Germany. The joint project aims at study of the Endangered Languages - Kurumba (Chola Nayakkan). In this connection the Dr. R.Muralidharan has visited Munich University Germany. He has taught the methods to document methods about the endangered languages to the research students and faculties.

A workshop was conducted in connection with Volkswagen Foundation Project at CIIL with the team members and research scholars of CIIL who are working in the endangered language project.

Dr. A. Karthikeyan, Professor of Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries was in the Board of Studies of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Oriental Studies, Mauritius 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12. He also delivered lectures at the institute.

Dr. Udayasurian, Head of Dept. of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries delivered lectures at the University of Malaya and University of Sultan Idris Educational University. He also delivered lectures at Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Oriental Studies, Mauritius.

Dr. Udayasurian, Head of Dept. of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries delivers lectures at Singapore Tamil Teacher's Union on the Overseas Educational and Cultural Immersion Programme.

Dr. P.Jayakumar, Assistant Professor of Tamil University, supported as visiting faculty for the course in Epigraphy at SASTRA University, Thanjavur

Dr. N.Athiyaman, Dr. S.Rajavelu and Dr. V.Selvakumar, Faculty of Tamil University, have conducted a workshop on Archaeology to the students of Kumbakonam Govt. Arts College for women.

Visiting Faculty from Foreign Countires

Name Of Visiting Fellow	Institution	Period
Dr.Christiane Pilot	Lacito-CNRS, Paris	05.11.2012 - 10.11.2012
Dr.Christiane Pilot	Lacito-CNRS, Paris	17.03.2013 - 19.03.2013
Dr Frank Heidman	Munich University, Germany	

Faculty exchange programmes with national and international bodies? If yes, how have these schemes helped in enriching the quality of the faculty?

- ➢ This programme has helped to improve the quality of research and teaching activities.
- ➢ University has evolved a mechanism to achieve the output of high quality research publications in peer reviewed professional journals and ensure innovative teaching practices in new areas.
- ➢ The faculty members are encouraged to visit laboratories in other universities and institutes both in India and abroad.

2.5. EVALUATION PROCESS AND REFORMS

2.5.1. How does the University ensure that all the stakeholders are aware of the evaluation processes that are operative?

- ➢ The whole examination schedule and evaluation system are informed well in advance to students and teachers
- ➢ The evaluation system in detail with scheme of valuation is briefed to the Board of Examiners and teachers by the chairman of the respective boards of examiners.

➢ The students are given the opportunity to see their answer scripts after evaluation on demand, reflecting the true spirit of transparency. Students also have a provision to apply for revaluation.

2.5.2. What are the important examination reforms initiated by the University and to what extent have they been implemented in the University departments and affiliated colleges? Cite a few examples which have positively impacted the examination management system

The University follows uniform pattern of examinations for all the PG courses in the University Departments under CBCS. The following student-friendly reforms are introduced in the examination system.

➢ Central valuation system is adopted to avoid delay
➢ All practical examinations are conducted before the end semester exams.
➢ The examiners are provided with scheme of valuation and key to ensure accuracy.
➢ Transparency is practiced after the evaluation of answer papers in which students are given answer scripts for perusal and subsequent claim for revaluation.
➢ The continuous assessment of performance of the students has made the task of the students relatively easy.
➢ After the end-semester examinations, supplementary exams are conducted in July-August every year to facilitate students to go for higher studies or jobs.
➢ In the final year, consolidated mark statements and degree certificates are issued with photo identity.
➢ The University has introduced *Tatkal* system to issue the degree certificates on the same day.

2.5.3. What is the average time taken by the University for Declaration of examination results? In case of delay, what measures have been taken to address them? Indicate the mode / media adopted by the University for the Publication of examination results (*e.g.* website, SMS, email, etc.).

The University publishes the results within 30 days after the examination.

The examination results are also hosted in University website www.tamilUniveristy.ac.in

2.5.4. How does the University ensure transparency in the evaluation process? What are the rigorous features introduced by the University to ensure confidentiality?

➢ University ensures transparency in the evaluation processes and gives chance to the students for after the examination results are published in the University website.

➢ To ensure the confidentiality, question papers are opened at the commencement of the examinations by the Chief Superintendent, and before the students.

➢ The answer scripts are kept in cover for examination centre with the address blackened, before distributing the answer scripts to the examiners for evaluation. The settings of the question papers by the examiners are kept confidential.

➢ Likewise, the printing of the question papers are also kept confidential.

➢ Copy of answer sheets are provided to students for verification on request.

2.5.5   Does the University have an integrated examination platform for the following processes?

Since the Tamil University is unitary in nature and all the departments (except a few) offering courses are at Tamil University campus and the number of students going for examinations in regular stream is less than 500 in each semester, there is no integrated online platform or software. However, during pre-examination processes, examination processes and post-examination processes, a core examination group headed by Controller of Exams, Assistant Controller of Exams, and consisting of concerned clerks, superintendents and Assistant Registrar sit together and prepare and schedule the exam schedule, allotment of invigilators, materials management and logistics, result processing.

2.5.6.   Has the University introduced any reforms in its Ph.D. evaluation process?

Yes.
Tamil University introduced UGC new regulation 2009 for Ph.D. admission and evaluation process since 2011. It also adopts the regulations of Tamil Nadu State Higher Education Council.

2.5.7.   Has the University created any provision for including the name of the college in the degree certificate?

Not Applicable

2.5.8 What is the mechanism for redressal of grievances with reference to examinations?

For redressal of grievances, if any, in the examination process or in discrepancy in marks, or results, students have the option to address the Controller of Examination. They can apply for revaluation. During Passing Board meeting, concerned Heads of Departments and Deans can also raise their grievances and redressal is possible.

2.5.9.   What efforts have been made by the University to streamline the operations at the Office of the Controller of Examinations? Mention any significant efforts which have improved the process and functioning of the examination division/section.

➢ New computers were provided to Controller of Examination section.

➢ Softwares were installed for printing of Marks statement, consolidated marks statement, Provisional Certificate, Convocation etc.

➢ New colour printer with speed and accuracy were installed for printing of certificates.

➢ Papers with security mark and emblem purchased for marks statement and certificates.

2.6.   STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

2.6.1.   Has the University articulated its Graduate Attributes? If so, how does it facilitate and monitor its implementation and outcome?

The Graduate Attributes such as quality and enhanced understanding that a student should develop as part of the learning process are taken care by Tamil University's vision and mission, and its motto 'Ulluvathellam Uyarvullal' (Aim Higher).

Students are motivated to acquire wisdom, to aim high and to serve the society, by way of counseling at the time of admission and also during course by the faculty members. They are motivated to involve them in the activities of NSS, Red Cross Society and Red Ribbon Clubs. It enables them to be socially responsible.

Added to the subject knowledge, communication skills are imparted to the students by means of special classes. The CBCS allows them to select some of their interested interdisciplinary subjects to acquire skills.

2.6.2.   Does the University have clearly stated learning outcomes for its academic programmes? If yes, give details on how the students and staff are made aware of these?

Yes.
Learning outcomes of all the programmes are stated. At the time of the first day of the programmes, the students are made aware of the expected outcomes of the programmes. The faculty members are already aware of the outcomes as they are members of the syllabus committee as ex-officio members.

2.6.3.   How are the Univeristy's teaching, learning and assessment strategies structured to facilitate the achievement of the intended learning outcomes?

Intended learning outcomes of the programmes are achieved by strictly adhering to teaching schedules, internal assessment pattern (tests, seminars and assignments) and examination schedule.

2.6.4.   How does the University collect and analyse data on student learning outcomes and use it to overcome the barriers to learning?

Data on student learning outcomes are collected in the middle of semesters by respective Heads of the departments and suitable remedial measures are taken to address the problems in learning like advising them to join in remedial coaching or taking extra classes for the students with learning problem. Regular interactions with the students help understand the learning outcomes.

2.6.5.   What are the new technologies deployed by the University in enhancing student learning and evaluation and how does it seek to meet fresh/ future challenges?
The following new technologies are adopted to enhance learning:
➢ Using PowerPoint presentation in the class room teaching.
➢ Arranging visits to places of interests (like temples, excavation sites, field of study, concert, etc.).

➢ Encouraging students to search the Internet, to know recent global scenario in their respective disciplines and to understand requirement and skill needed for up-liftment and employability.

➢ Encouraging students to read newspapers and watch certain education-oriented programmes on TV.

➢ Education related videos are also arranged

➢ Special lectures by eminent scholars in respective disciplines

➢ Encouraged to participate in seminars

Any other information regarding Teaching, Learning and Evaluation which the University would like to include.

CRITERION III: RESEARCH, CONSULTANCY AND EXTENSION

3.1 PROMOTION OF RESEARCH

3.1.1 Does the University have a Research Committee to monitor and address issues related to research? If yes, what is its composition? Mention a few recommendations which have been implemented and their impact.

Yes.

The University has a Research Committee comprising the Vice Chancellor, as Chairman, Deans of Five Faculties, Controller of Exams, Director of DDE and a representative each from the cadre of Professor, Associate Professor, and Assistant Professors as Members.

The Committee regularly meets once in three months, to ensure and adopt the regulations as per the requirements and regulations essential for the current trends in research work officially for multidisciplinary area of research, following the guidelines of UGC and TNSCHE.

Recommendations include:

1. Written entrance examination to be followed for non-M.Phil Ph.D. students and interview, for Ph.D. scholars with M.Phil. Degree.
2. Course work with 4 papers in the first year of Ph.D. program.
3. Speeding up evaluation of Ph.D. dissertations.
4. Bi-annual review on the research work of the Ph.D. scholars to monitor the progress is followed.
5. This results in the publication of at least one research paper in a year in refereed journals.
6. Review of Ph.D. students' progress by the Vice-Chancellor

3.1.2 What is the policy of the University to promote research in its affiliated / constituent colleges?

Not applicable

3.1.3 What are the proactive mechanisms adopted by the University to facilitate the smooth implementation of research schemes/ projects?

Tamil University administration promotes for timely release of funds, pre-auditing and submission of utilization certificate to the funding agencies for the smooth implementation of research projects.
Tamil University has appointed a Special Officer for speedy transactions of research projects in 2012. The following are the major steps taken for the speedy implementation of research projects.

➢ **Advancing funds for sanctioned projects**
As soon as the Project Investigator places the request for field trip or purchase of equipments, speedy processing of the file is ensured by the Grants section.

➢ **Providing seed money**
Limited support is provided for fieldwork, if there is any request from the faculty members, and also if the research work is very important.

➢ **Simplification of procedures related to sanctions /purchases to be made by the investigators**
Yes. The process related to the purchase of equipment (up to Rs. 50000) has been simplified.

➢ **Autonomy to the principal investigator/coordinator for utilizing overhead charges**
No. But, the money is spent for departmental activities through the University.

➢ **Timely release of grants**
The grants for research sanctioned on time.

➢ **Timely auditing**
Yes. Support is provided.

➢ **Submission of utilization certificate to the funding authorities on time**
Yes. Support is provided.

3.1.4. How is interdisciplinary research promoted?

Most of the departments in Tamil University are unique and multidisciplinary in nature. For example, the Departments of Siddha Medicine, Drama, Music, Sculpture, Palm leaf Manuscripts, Rare Paper Manuscripts, Epigraphy and Archaeology and Folklore.

Collaboration with national and international institutions is encouraged by the Univeristy. Various collaborative research projects with various national institutions like Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, Central Institute for Classical Tamil, Thanjavur Sarasvathi Mahal Library, SASTRA, National Institute of Technology, funded by ICHR, CSIR, ICMR, ICSSR, DST and various other institutions are being carried out.

The **Historical Atlas of South India Project** was jointly undertaken with generous funding from Ford Foundation of India. Tamil University jointly undertook this project in collaboration with French Institute of Pondicherry, MG University, Kottayam, Mangalore University and Central University of Hyderabad. The project was completed in 2008 which involved eminent scholars of Archaeology, Epigraphy, History and Cartography.

The School of Indian Languages and Comparative Literature collaborates with Volkswagen Foundation, Germany. The joint project aims at study of the Endangered Languages - Kurumba (Chola Nayakkan). In this connection the Dr. R.Muralidharan has visited LACITO-Paris and Munich University Germany. He has taught the methods of documentation of the endangered languages to the research students and faculties. In connection with the project, a workshop was organized at Mysore in India for the CIIL team.

3.1.5. Give details of workshops/training programmes/ sensitization programmes conducted by the University to promote a research culture on campus.

A total of 49 workshop/training programmes and 6 refresher courses were conducted during the seven year period (2007-2014).

(Please See Annexure IV page no. 165)

3.1.6. How does the University facilitate researchers of eminence to visit the campus as adjunct professors? What is the impact of such efforts on the research activities of the Univeristy?

Eminent professors, scholars and scientists from India and abroad are invited to Tamil University to take part in conferences, workshops and discussions and to deliver lectures on various topics in the departments.

This helps the faculty members, PG, M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars to get exposed to the advancements in their domains, and to generate new ideas and concepts.

3.1.7 What percentage of the total budget is earmarked for research? Give details of heads of expenditure, financial allocation and actual utilization.

Actual Expenditure for Research and its percentage in the Total Expenditure (**Rs.**)

	Head	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
A	Total Expenditure	2,76,46,79,99	45,02,91,038	38,31,50,083	41,51,50,826	63,18,22,791
B	Research Projects	2065501	1739283	3069489	5050820	13135812
	Endowment Lecture	2690038	2465763	5876001	3748879	4500497
	Publications of Research papers	0	3451686	2564325	0	0
	Machine Translation	1587798	96000	0	0	0
	Wordnet	472068	894482	12045	0	0
	OASTC	233712	201647	232016	0	0
	INCOAS	365721	120000	59570	0	0
	MOES	318921	11009	0	0	0
	Other Research Projects	2978220	1323138	303631	0	0
Total of B		7733759	8979870	11813446	8799699	17636309
% of Total Budget for Research		2.79 %	1.99 %	3.08 %	2.11 %	2.79 %

3.1.8 In its budget, does the University earmark funds for promoting research in its affiliated colleges? If yes, provide details.

Not Applicable

3.1.9 **Does the University encourage research by awarding Post-Doctoral Fellowships/Research Associateships? If yes, provide details like number of students registered, funding by the University and other sources.**

Yes. Tamil University encourages Post-Doctoral research.

- Dr. Nallathambi was working as Research Associate in the Dept. of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology.

- Dr. S.B. Darsana was a Post-Doctoral Fellow Funded by ICHR. She was working in the Department of Maritime History & Marine Archaeology.

- Many scholars are encouraged to apply for Post-Doctoral Fellowship from other institutions.

Table List of Post-Doctoral Researchers of the University

	Name	Department	Year	Funding Agency
1	Dr. T. Nallathambi	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	2009-2011	Tamil Nadu Government
2	Dr. S.B.Darsana	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	2008-2010	Indian Council of Historical Research
3	Dr.A.Vasantha	Department of Folklore	2008-2010	UGC

3.1.10. **What percentage of faculty has utilized the sabbatical leave for pursuit of higher research in premier institutions within the country and abroad? How does the University monitor the output of these scholars?**

Nil

3.1.11 **Provide details of national and international conferences organized by the University highlighting the names of eminent scientists / scholars who participated in these events.**

(Please see Annexure V National and International Conferences/Seminars Organized page No. 170)

(Please see Annexure VI Eminent Visitors and Scholars who attended the Seminars and Lecture Programmes page No. 181)

3.2 RESOURCE MOBILIZATION FOR RESEARCH

3.2.1 What are the financial provisions made in the University budget for supporting students' research projects?

- Lab and infrastructure facilities
  Analytical laboratories, computer infrastructure, and internet connectivity are provided to the research students for pursuing the research and the faculty for carried out the research projects.
- Field visits are arranged for the students to visit the research institutions, industries, herbal gardens, hills and forests, historical places and museum for collection and surveying of data for the concerned subjects.
- ProvidingLaptop computers and library facilities for the students.

3.2.2 Has the University taken any special efforts to encourage its faculty to file for patents? If so, how many have been registered and accepted?

Yes. The Tamil University has applied for a patent in the field of herbal sciences.

Applied Patent   :   1 (Dept. of Environmental & Herbal Sciences)

Registered and Accepted   :   Nil

3.2.3 Provide the following details of ongoing research projects of faculty:

(Please see Annexure VII Ongoing Research Projects of the faculty, page no. 189)

3.2.4 Does the University have any projects sponsored by the industry / corporate houses? If yes, give details such as the name of the project, funding agency and grants received.

No

3.2.5 How many departments of the University have been recognized for their research activities by national / international agencies (UGC-SAP, CAS; Department with Potential for Excellence; DST-FIST; DBT, ICSSR, ICHR, ICPR, etc.) and what is the quantum of assistance received? Mention any two significant outcomes or breakthroughs achieved by this recognition.

- Dept. of Industry and Earth Science has been functioning as Nodal Agency of Ministry of Earth Sciences for Beach Placer Minerals
- Dept. of Industry and Earth Science has received funding for PG Diploma course under Innovative Scheme
- Dr. R.Muralidharan, School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature was given funding by the Volkswagen Foundation Germanyfor research on Endangered Languages - Kurumba (Chola Nayakkan)

3.2.6 List details of

a. **Research projects completed and grants received during the last four years (funded by National/International agencies).**

(Annexure VIII Completed Projects and Funds Received (funded by National/International agencies). Page No. 197)

b.   Inter-institutional collaborative projects and grants received

i) All India collaboration

	Department	Title of the Project	Collaboration	Funding Received
2007-08	Epigraphy and Archaeology	Historical Atlas of South India	The Tamil University has collaborated with French Institute of Pondicherry, M.G. University, Kottayam, Mangalore University and Central University of Hyderabad for the preparation of Historical Atlas of South India www.ifpindia.org/histatlas/	18 Lakhs
2013-14	Rare paper Manuscripts	Digitization of Modi Manuscripts	The Government of Maharashtra	133 lakhs
From 1989	School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature	Special Tamil Training Course	Personal and Administration Reforms Department of Government of Tamil Nadu for teaching Tamil to IAS probationary officers	Funding according to the Number of Participants
From 1989		Special Tamil Training Course	Home (Police) Department of Government of Tamil Nadu for teaching Tamil to IPS probationary officers	Funding according to the Number of Participants
From 1989		Special Tamil Training Course	Environment (Forest) Department of Government of Tamil Nadu for teaching Tamil to IFS probationary officers	Funding according to the Number of Participants

International : 2

1	Department of Translation Department of Translation	Translation of Tamil literary work *Thirukkural* into Mandarin (Chinese)	Government of Tamil Nadu Project in collaboration with poet Yu-Hsi of Taiwan	41.70 lakhs
2		Translation of Poems of Bharathiyar into Mandarin (Chinese)	Government of Tamil Nadu Project in collaboration with poet Yu-Hsi of Taiwan	36.0 lakhs
3	School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature	Documentation of Endangered Languages	Volkswagen Germany	

3.3 RESEARCH FACILITIES

3.3.1 What efforts have been made by the University to improve its infrastructure requirements to facilitate research? What strategies have been evolved to meet the needs of researchers in emerging disciplines?

The University has approached several agencies for improvement of research facilities. The University infrastructure has been developed mostly through UGC grants and Tamil Nadu State government funds.

- Under the RUSA plan following several new schemes have been proposed.
- Bio-medical research instrumentation for traditional drug-standardization and therapeutic evaluation has been proposed.
- Tamilnadu Govt. Laboratory facilities for environmental science.
- Equipment facilities for geology, geo chemistry and geo information systems.
- DNA sequencing facility for herbal sciences.

3.3.2 Does the University have an Information Resource Centre to cater to the needs of researchers? If yes, provide details of the facility.

Yes.

➢ Research information centre at Central library under UGC-INFLIBNET Programme provides data retrieving facilities to students and research scholars from various journals and University databases.
➢ Geoinformatics system service is provided by the department of Industry and Earth Sciences for conducting geological, geo chemical and hydrological investigations.
➢ Computer centre provides browsing and data collections to the research students and faculty.

3.3.3 Does the University have a University Science Instrumentation Centre (USIC)? If yes, have the facilities been made available to research scholars? What is the funding allotted to USIC?

The University does not have a separate **Science Instrumentation Centre. However, laboratory** facilities are made available in the departments of science faculty. They are utilized by all the students and faculty members of the departments. Analytical instrument facilities are available in the department of Industries and Earth Sciences, Department of Siddha Medicine and Department of Environmental and Herbal Sciences.

3.3.4 Does the University provide residential facilities (with computer and internet facilities) for research scholars, post-doctoral fellows, research associates, summer fellows of various academies and visiting scientists (national/international)?

Residential facilities are provided for research scholars on request. Similarly guest house and hostel facilities are provided for visiting professors and scholars. Internet facility is also available in the Guest House, Library.

3.3.5 Does the University have a specialized research centre/workstation on-campus and off-campus to address the special challenges of research programmes?

- Animal House facilities for carrying bio-chemical and pharmacological studies of Siddha Drugs standardization.
- Herbal garden for collecting and identifying medicinal plants for research studies.
- Siddha Clinical Out-patient Unit: for evaluating Siddha drugs in patients with various diseases.
- Language Lab in the School of Indian Languages.
- Phonetic Lab for morphological analysis of languages and grammar for research projects and students in the Department of Linguistics
- GIS Software in the Department of Industries and Earth Sciences
- Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Studies has a library called Athikumanan Library which has a collection of writings/books of Singapore, Mauritius, Fuji, Sri Lankan, Canada, Germany and Malaysian Tamil Literature. This resource is used by the research scholars.

3.3.6 Does the University have centres of national and international recognition/repute? Give a brief description of how these facilities are made use of by researchers from other laboratories.

Nil.

3.4 RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND AWARDS

3.4.1 Does the University publish any research journal(s)? If yes, indicate the composition of the editorial board, editorial policies and state whether it/they is/are listed in any international database.

Yes.
Two National Journals with ISSN No.

Tamil Kalai (Quarterly) ISSN 2277-7822

Editorial Board

Chief Editor	Dr. M. Thirumalai
	Vice Chancellor
Editors	Dr. S. Rajavelu

Editorial Board Members

Dr. K.Tilagavathy
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Tamil Civilization (Quarterly) ISSN 2277 – 7814

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                            Dr. R. Bhaskaran
                            Dr. V. Elango
                            Dr. R. Muralidharan
                            Dr. V. Selvakumar

3.4.2 Give details of publications by the faculty:

(Please see Annexure IX page No . 205)

- ➢ **Number of papers published in peer reviewed journals**
  National   : 538
  International   : 53

- ➢ **Monographs**   : 10

- ➢ **Chapters in Books**   : 449

- ➢ **Books edited**   : 133

- ➢ **Books with ISBN with details of publishers**   : 188

- ➢ Articles in web sites   : 38

- ➢ **Number listed in International Database (For** *e.g.* **Web of Science, Scopus, Humanities International Complete, EBSCO host, etc.)** : Nil

- ➢ **Citation Index –** 585

Department Name	Citation Index	Citation Range/Ave	Impact fact range/ave	i10 Index	h-index
Siddha Medicine	623	1-14	-	14	11
Industries & Earth Sciences	-	11/2.2	2.6/0.051	-	-
Herbal & Environmental Science	583	1-13	-	-	13

Range / average : 1-13

3.4.3 Give details of

➢ Faculty serving on the editorial boards of National Journals: 13

                      International Journals   :   6

➢ **Faculty serving as members of steering committees of international conferences recognized by reputed organizations / societies**

1	Coordinators Dr.M. Rajendran, Vice-Chancellor Dr. M. Ramasami, Professor	International Conference on Classical Tamil 2010 of Government of Tamil Nadu
2	Dr. N.Athiyaman Dr. V.Selvakumar	Scientific Committee of First Asia Pacific Underwater Cultural Heritage Conference, Manila 2011
3	Dr.N.Athiyaman Dr.S.Rajavelu Dr. V.Selvakumar	Scientific Committee First Asia Pacific Under Water Cultural Heritage Conference, Hawai'i 2014

3.4.4 Provide details of

➢ **Research awards received by the faculty and students**

Faculty Members

- The **Indian President Award** for Classical Tamil for the year 2005-06 (Young Scholar), Dr.M.Bavani, Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology Young Scholar Award (Rs.1,00,000-/)
- Professor A. Angayarkanni –Tamil Perayam Award in 2013 **Muttutandavar Tamil Music award** by SRM University, Chennai (Rs.1,50,000-/) for her book *Pannum Layamum.*

                       (Please see Annexure X, Page No. 206)

➢ **national and international recognition received by the faculty from reputed professional bodies and agencies**

1	Coordinators Dr.M. Rajendran, Vice-Chancellor Dr. M. Ramasami, Professor	International Conference on Classical Tamil 2010 of Government of Tamil Nadu
2	Dr. N.Athiyaman Dr. V.Selvakumar	Scientific Committee of First Asia Pacific Underwater Cultural Heritage Conference, Manila 2011
3	Dr.N.Athiyaman Dr.S.Rajavelu Dr. V.Selvakumar	Scientific Committee First Asia Pacific Under Water Cultural Heritage Conference, Hawai'i 2014

3.4.5 Indicate the average number of successful M.Phil. and Ph.D. scholars guided per faculty during the last four years. Does the University participate in *Shodhganga* by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access?

An average of 0.61 to 1.57 Ph.D. students per faculty member and 1.87 to 4.48 M.Phil. Students per faculty member successfully completed their degrees.

Yes. The University participates in *Shodhganga* by depositing the Ph.D. theses with INFLIBNET for electronic dissemination through open access.

	M.Phil completed	Ph.D. Completed	Number of Faculty Members	Successful M.Phil. per faculty	Ph.D. per faculty
2007-08	413	71	92	4.48	0.77
2008-09	374	57	92	4.06	0.61
2009-10	284	58	92	3.08	0.63
2010-11	163	75	87	1.87	0.86
2011-12	220	100	78	2.97	1.28
2012-13	234	105	69	3.39	1.52
2013-14	238	101	64	3.71	1.57
Total	1926	567			

Ph.D. Completed
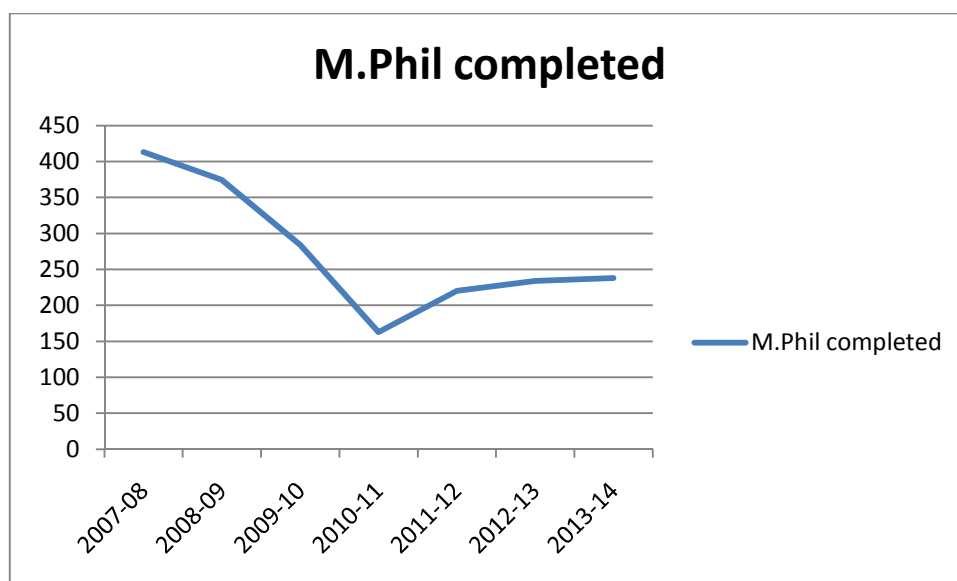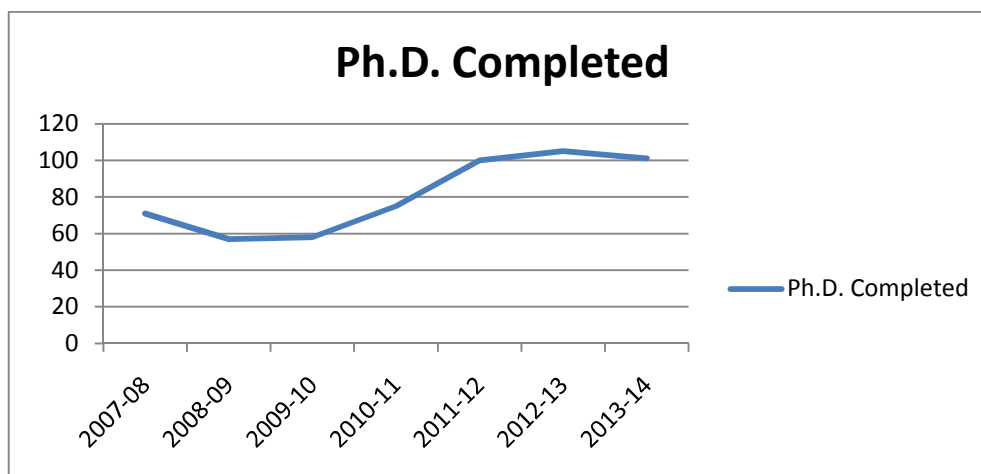
3.4.6 What is the official policy of the University to check malpractices and plagiarism in research? Mention the number of plagiarism cases reported and action taken.

The research committee checks the malpractices in research. The Ph.D. committee scrutinizes the applications received for Ph.D. and checks for duplication of research titles. For every Ph.D. student, Pre-thesis-submission presentation is conducted. During this presentation, plagiarism if any is checked. The Ph.D. theses are placed in the Library and Department for 15 days prior to the public viva voce for open access. These procedures help to eliminate plagiarism in research. Strict warning has been issued to all students and researchers regarding plagiarism.

- One Ph.D. thesis was rejected on the ground of plagiarism during 2010-11.

3.4.7 Does the University promote interdisciplinary research? If yes, how many interdepartmental /interdisciplinary research projects have been undertaken and mention the number of departments involved in such endeavours?

Yes.
Interdisciplinary research is being carried out in most of the departments of Tamil University. Interdisciplinary researches in science are undertaken by the following departments: Dept. of Siddha Medicine, Dept. of Environmental and Herbal Sciences, Dept. of Industry and Earth Science.
In the department of Siddha Medicine interdisciplinary projects in biomedical science, pharmaceutical sciences are carried out.

3.4.8 Has the University instituted any research awards? If yes, list the awards.
Two awards are instituted for the best literary works.

The University gives "Rajarajan Award" for best literary work.
The "Karikalan Award" is given to the literary works of Tamil Diaspora writers of Singapore and Malaysia.

3.4.9 What are the incentives given to the faculty for receiving state, national and international recognition for research contributions?

Nil

3.5 CONSULTANCY

3.5.1 What is the official policy of the University for structured consultancy? List a few important consultancies undertaken by the University during the last four years.

There is no structured consultancy offered by the University, as its main area of research is humanities and social sciences. However, free consultancy services are provided by the University in the following areas of research.

- Testing and evaluation of Siddha drugs for the students research projects of other institutions.
- Free Siddha medical consultancy is given to patients in the outpatient unit.
- Analysis and diagnosis of parameter-related to health and medicine for researchers.
- Geological and hydrological consultancy.
- Identification of musical ragas and instruments for the research projects of students from other institutions.
- Identification and period for temples sculptures as requested by the local people.
- Writing local history of villages, town and monuments.
- In reading and deciphering inscriptions, palm leaf and rare paper manuscripts.
- Consultancy is provided in digital documentation of traditional arts preserved in various types of traditional media such as 16 mm films and video cassettes for South Zone Cultural Centre
- Consultancy was provided by the Audio-visual department for making Documentary Film on Saraswathi Mahal Library, Thanjavur
- Expertise was provided in video documentation of traditional Pearl fishing funded by CIIL.
- Expert advice was offered for setting up archaeological museum at School of Social Sciences, M.G. University, Kottayam, Kerala
- Consultancy to learn Indian Languages to Students at CIIL, Mysore
- Dr. N. Athiyaman and Dr. Rajavelu were invited to deliver special lectures in the subject of Indian architecture for students of Sri Lanka, and the program was organized by Directorate Hindu Religious Endowment, Sri Lanka in May 2012.

3.5.2 Does the University have a University-industry cell? If yes, what is its scope and range of activities?

Yes.

The University's industry related consultancies and activities are undertaken by a committee consisting of members from science faculty departments.

- To promote the expertise for the benefit of the society
- To generate employment opportunity for the students
- Standardization of Siddha drugs
    - A few Herbal and herbo-mineral drugs and medicinal foods have been standardized for their therapeutic activity in animals and in human volunteers, for various diseases like Diabetics, arthritis, liver disorder, heart diseases, hypothyroidism, renal disease, skin diseases, fertility disorders both in male and female, prostate disorders, etc. and their chemical and physico-chemical properties.

3.5.3 What is the mode of publicizing the expertise of the University for Consultancy Services? Which are the departments from whom consultancy has been sought?

The University does not publicize the expertise of the University for Consultancy Service. The services are offered on the basis of the contacts and interactions of the faculty members with the various media, industries, institutions and the public. Expertise and specialization of the faculty members are made available in the University Website.

The departments providing consultancy services are:

- Department of Siddha Medicine.
- Department of Earth Science
- Department of Environmental and Herbal Science
- Department of Music
- Department of Sculpture
- Department of Sociology
- Department of Palm Leaf Manuscripts
- Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts
- Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology
- School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature

3.5.4 How does the University utilize the expertise of its faculty with regard to consultancy services?

Whenever the consultancy is placed before the administration by the industries, agencies and the public, immediately permission is granted without any delay and hurdles.

3.5.5 List the broad areas of consultancy services provided by the University and the revenue generated during the last four years

- Geology and soil studies
- Siddha Medicine
- Traditional music
- Digital documentation
- Language and Learning
- Cultural Studies (identification of inscriptions, temples and transliteration of documents)
  Only free consultancy is provided by the University department and no income has been generated from this service.

3.6 EXTENSION ACTIVITIES AND INSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (ISR)

3.6.1 How does the University sensitize its faculty and students on its Institutional Social Responsibilities? List the Social Outreach programmes which have created an impact on students' campus experience during the last four years.

The faculty members of all the five faculties deliver seminar programmes in various subjects aimed to sensitize the students and the research scholars.
- Organizing popular Tamil Art and Culture competitions in the field of music for the school and college at state level.

- Lectures and exhibitions on Tamil heritage and culture are organized annually.

- Environmental and wildlife conservation programmes are conducted by the department of Environmental and Herbal Science.

- As social health awareness programme free daily consultancy service is provided to patients attending Siddha Clinical unit.

- Health awareness camp and Blood donation and eye donation camps have been organized.

- First-aid programmes are organized by Red Ribbon Club.

- AIDS awareness programmes are organized by Social Sciences Department.

- Red Ribbon club and Red Cross Society are organizing health awareness programmes.

- Heritage Tour to historically important monuments

3.6.2 How does the University promote University-neighborhood network and student engagement, contributing to the holistic development of students and sustained community development?

- The students are engaged in social welfare activities through NSS and Red Ribbon Club programmes.
- Though NSS camps organized annually, students actively take part in enhancing and promoting environmental educational and health awareness in rural areas in and around Tamil University Campus.
- This promotes special collective living experience in the community.
- Through Siddha Medical out patients unit.

3.6.3 How does the University promote the participation of the students and faculty in extension activities including participation in NSS, NCC, YRC and other National/ International programmes?

- Through programme of NSS and RRC and Department of Social Sciences many annual activities are conducted in the district of Thanjavur.

- In eye donation camp, the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. M. Tirumalai, Tamil University initiated eye donating programme on 24.2.2014.

3.6.4 Give details of social surveys, research or extension work, if any, undertaken by the University to ensure social justice and empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society?

Social justice oriented surveys are undertaken by the Dept. of Social Sciences.

The students are encouraged to take up Ph.D. research topics related to **social justice and to empower the underprivileged and the most vulnerable sections of society**

The list of Ph.D. theses related to social issues and social justice is below.

	Title of Ph.D. Thesis	Name of Candidate	Year of Award
1	Social work perspectives of quality of life satisfaction, self esteem and hazards of commercial sex workers in Tamil Nadu with special reference to Thanjavur district	L. Rani	2007
2	A critical study in the changing scenario on the status of Muslims in Aravakuruchi Taluk of Karur District Tamilnadu	N. Shahul Hameed	2007
3	An Analysis of Urban Slums in Karaikal	S. Pandi	2007
4	A study in Adjust mental problems of industrial alcoholics with reference to textile workers at Karaikal Union Territory of Pondicherry	V. Lakshmanapathi	2007
5	Sociological perspectives of problems faced by construction workers in Thanjavur town a study	V. Gitanjali	2008
6	Job satisfaction of staff nurses in government hospitals : A social psychological study in Thanjavur	A. Thirumagal Rajam	2009
7	Divorce – A sociological study in Thanjavur district	S. Iraniyan	2009
8	Status of municipal women sanitary workers – A case of Thanjavur town socio – economic perspectives	J. Shanthi	2010
9	Customs, culture and religion of Paniya Tribe and their social change	Jacob Varghese	2010
10	Socio- psychological perspectives of abandoned children – A social work study in Thanjavur	G. Hemalatha	2011
11	Cultural dynamics of religious conversion in Tamil Nadu with special reference to Kanyakumari district	Reji Samuel	2011
12	Social work perspectives of HIV/ AIDS infected women – A study in Thanjavur District	M. Buvaneswari	2012
13	Social perspectives and determinants of child labour in Thanjavur district	R. Pooniselvan	2012
14	A social work study on tobacco use among male college students in Thanjavur	C. Manogaran	2012

3.6.5 Does the University have a mechanism to track the students' involvement in various social movements / activities which promote citizenship roles?

- Tamil University celebrates the Mother Tongue Day with functions and processions creating awareness on the importance of the Mother Tongue.
- NSS and RRB organized health awareness programmes.
- The students actively participated in Eye donation camps and HIV awareness programmes.
- The students participated in the Heritage Day Celebrations organized by the Archaeological Survey of India.

3.6.6 Bearing in mind the objectives and expected outcomes of the extension activities organized by the University, how did they complement students' academic learning experience? Specify the values inculcated and skills learnt.

Extension activities of Tamil University like Tree Plantation, Environmental Awareness programmes and Heritage Awareness programmes help the students to understand the importance of environment and its impact on society they belong. Students' self-esteem is being elevated by involvement in their activities. Through awareness programmes and health camps (Eye donation, Blood donation camp etc.) they themselves learn and make the common man learn the responsibility and involvement of an individual to societal development. The students' skill in tree plantation, tutoring the common man, through usage of local language and learning the societal need and environmental impact of anthropogenic activities are enhanced.

3.6.7 How does the University ensure the involvement of the community in its outreach activities and contribute to community development? Give details of the initiatives of the University which have encouraged community participation in its activities.

Tamil University has been involving in community outreach activities such as

- NSS programmes
- Eye camp
- Blood donation camps
- Aids awareness Programme
- Earth Day's Celebration
- Heritage Awareness programmes
- Mother Tongue Awareness Rally
- Book Exhibition
- Residents from these areas use Tamil University library and the playground and campus road for morning walk.
- Some of the local residents have contributed donations to Tamil University Library.
- Traditional Cultural programmes are organized by the University students and staffs
- Outpatient Siddha Clinic
- Herbal exhibition
- Free Medical camps for the Public

3.6.8 Give details of awards received by the institution for extension activities and/contributions to social/community development during the last four years.

Recognizing the first aid training programmes of Tamil University, His Excellency the Governor of Tamilnadu has awarded the Best Services for the programme conducted by St. John Ambulance and Tamil University (2013).

3.7 COLLABORATION

Various departments of Tamil University have undertaken collaborative research with other institutes/ universities. Funding from various agencies like UGC, CSIR, OST, AYUSH, ICHR, ICSSR etc. help bringing out quality research in terms of publication of research articles in journals of International and national repute. Research students from

Tamil University visit and carry out research in other institutes/universities of repute thus improving the skill and exposure of students. These collaborations help Tamil University getting recognition at national level from institutions, including Dept. of Industry and Earth Science. Ministry of Earth Sciences Ocean-Earth Atmospheric Science and Technology Cell sponsored by Ministry of Earth Sciences to sanction the research fund for the placer mineral deposits. Attracted by research activities of Tamil University, students from abroad are joining in the Departments of Music, School of Indian Languages, Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries and Sociology.

3.7.1 How has the University's collaboration with other agencies impacted the visibility, identity and diversity of activities on campus? To what extent has the University benefitted academically and financially because of collaborations?

Many collaborative research work at national level have been carried out by the faculty members for various departments including the Dept. of Siddha Medicine, Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology, Dept. of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries, under this collaboration eminent scholars from all over India visited University departments, providing academic exposure to the PG and doctoral students through seminars, lectures, training programmes in computer applications etc.

- Publications of international standard were brought out.
- Research scholars had opportunities for conducting their research work at highly equipped laboratories and facilities at the state and national levels.
- This increased the quality and employment opportunities of the students.
- Ministry of Earth Sciences Ocean-Earth Atmospheric Science and Technology Cell sponsored by Ministry of Earth Sciences to sanction the research fund for the placer mineral deposits, every year an amount of 5 - 6 lakhs was offered to promote infrastructure. The department serves as an expert for identification of placer deposits in India and it sanctions the research funds through the Ministry of Earth Sciences.

3.7.2 Mention specific examples of how these linkages promote

➢ **Curriculum development**

PG, M.Phil. and Doctoral students improved the research project works and publication by interacting with the collaborating institutions and their expert staff.

➢ **Internship**

Because of the MOU between Tamil University and Kerala Council for Historical Research, doctoral students from Tamil University participated in the interdisciplinary Archaeological Excavations at Pattanam in Kerala. This helped them to interact with international scholars.

➢ **On-the-job training** Nil

➢ **Faculty Exchange and Development**

Faculty and students are exchanged between collaborating institutions for utilizing expertise and facilities. The faculty members of Tamil University visited the archaeological excavations at Pattanam in Kerala organized by the Kerala Council for Historical Research

➢ **Research**

Research articles international and national with high impact factors were published in Journals by various departments. Tamil University faculty members (Department of

Epigraphy and Archaeology and Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology) and students have participated in the Archaeological Excavations at Pattanam in Kerala.

> ➢ **Publications**

Joint publications have resulted due to the collaboration between KCHR and Tamil University

> ➢ **Consultancy**

- Free consultancy by faculty members for collaborative institutions is provided.

> ➢ **Extension**

Conducting seminar and Workshops

> ➢ **Student placements**

Students who were trained in GIS under the Historical Atlas Project of South India funded by the Ford Foundation found placement in Government Agencies such as Archaeological Survey of India and Tamil Nadu State Government Archaeology Department.

> ➢ **Any other (please specify)**

<center>NA</center>

3.7.3 Has the University signed any MoUs with institutions of national/international importance/other universities/ industries/corporate houses etc.? If yes, how have they enhanced the research and development activities of the University?

- The Tamil University and the University Of Yaounde II Of Cameroon have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) recently for academic cooperation.

- The MoU would pave the way for exchange of visits between the two universities, Joint research activities, including collaborative professional development, exchange of publications, reports and other academic materials and information would be taken up.

- The Tamil University has earlier signed MoUs with Kannada, Dravidian and Telugu universities, Sri Lanka University and University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.

- Under the MoU signed with Malay University, training programmes were conducted for teachers of Malaysia in Sangam literature.

- The University of Yaounde II has 40,000 students. It offers courses in social sciences, law, political science, economics, mass communication and journalism, international relations and demographic studies, the University Vice Chancellor Dr. Manga Said.

- MoU with CICT for research work (2011-12)

- MoU with Nine Stars Information Technologies Ltd. for development and formation of digitization of Encyclopaedia (2013-14)

- MoU signed with Malaysian University (Malaysian Sultan Idhris Educational University) (2013-14)

The MoU enhanced the research and development activities through intellectual and infrastructure levels.

3.7.4 Have the University-industry interactions resulted in the establishment / creation of highly specialized laboratories / facilities?

No. However, interaction with other institutions and industries helped to promote facilities in Tamil University departments. Students and staff of departments utilize the training facilities conducted at the collaborative institutions promoting their employability.

Any other information regarding Research, Consultancy and Extension, which the University would like to include.

CRITERION IV: INFRASTRUCTURE AND LEARNING RESOURCES

4.1 PHYSICAL FACILITIES

4.1.1 How does the University plan and ensure adequate availability of physical infrastructure and ensure its optimal utilization?

Tamil University has appropriate infrastructure for undertaking the teaching and research activities efficiently.

Administrative and Academic Buildings

The University has adequate space for its academic and administrative wings. Each department has separate space for the staff members, classrooms, and research students. The University has one administrative complex, three academic building complexes (two are to be opened in a few months), and additionally, two more complexes have been approved by the government, and they are expected to be completed in another three years.

Conference Halls

The University has three seminar halls, viz., "Karikalchozhan Kalai Arangam" with a seating capacity for 1000 persons, a conference Hall in the Language Faculty with a capacity for 160 Persons, a Seminar Hall in the library premises with a capacity of 230 persons, and a Senate Hall (200 Persons) and a Syndicate Hall (50 person). The Faculty Guest House has a seminar hall with seating capacity for 60 persons. There are two open air-theaters for performances traditional arts and drama.

In addition, each faculty has class-room-cum-seminar halls for conducting Ph.D. viva-voce (Open Defence), lectures and demonstrations.

Library

The University has a main library and each department has its own departmental libraries with books and journals. Photocopy facility is available in the library.

Power Backup

Generator facility is available in the University. An Animal House, an herbal garden, overhead water tanks, gymnasium and playgrounds and restrooms, ladies rest rooms are also available.

Laboratory and Research facilities

The University has three laboratories fully equipped with modern scientific equipments. There is an Animal House and an Herbal garden in the University complex. Archaeological research equipment (including Underwater Diving apparatus) is available. The University has a separate museum in the Thanjavur Palace complex (of the Nayak and Maratha period) with more than 5000 antiquities. Public visit this museum and researchers also visit the museum for collecting data related to their research work. The University also has a language lab and phonetic lab.

Publication Division

The University has a dedicated publication department for bringing out publications on time. The publication division has two off-set printing machines. It has professional technicians. So

far, the division has (from 1983) published 493 books. From 2007-08 to 2014, totally 99 books have been published (including reprints).

Hostels

The University has four hostels for men and women, provided with safe drinking water, kitchen and dining hall facilities. Recreation halls with Dish TV.

Bank and other facilities

Bank of India has opened branch office within the Tamil University campus, and 24 hr ATM facility is available and a separate Post-Office is located within the campus. The University has facility for the transport of students within the campus so that they can attend the classes and seminars on time.

The University has well-laid out road network and the University has two buses, which are also used for transport within the campus, site visits and study tours for the staff members and students. The University is connected with Thanjavur bus-stand through public transport system. Bus-shelters, four wheeler and two wheeler parking stands are available. Toilet facilities are available in all the complexes of the University campus. Accessibility for differently-abled persons is provided in all the building complexes.

Comments

Based on the need and requirement, the University deliberates and plans for the improvement of its infrastructure. Most of its infrastructure is optimally utilized. Almost all the seminars, workshops, exhibitions and other events of the University are organized within the University. Accommodation for the visitors is also provided within the University at the Faculty Guest House. Very rarely private accommodation is used when the guest house of the University is fully occupied. Thus the infrastructure of the University is utilized at optimal level.

4.1.2 Does the University have a policy for the creation and enhancement of infrastructure in order to promote a good teaching-learning environment? If yes, mention a few recent initiatives.

Yes.
The University strives hard to improve its infrastructure to promote good teaching and learning environment.
- A new complex in the shape of Tamil letter (alphabet) "DU" has been constructed (area 1593 sq m) and it will be opened for housing the departments under the Developing Tamil faculty in 2014.
- Another complex in the shape of Tamil letter (alphabet) "Mi" is under construction (area 1938 sq m) for the departments under science faculty. It will be opened in 2015.
- The Government of Tamil Nadu has approved Rupees 15 crores for the construction of two complexes (in the shape of Tamil letter "Na" and "Ta"), which would cover an area of about 2788 sq m and 1840 sq m, respectively, ft for the faculties of arts and manuscriptology.
- Desktop computers and Internet facility is available in most of the departments for teaching and research activities.
- Departments have been given LCD projectors and laptop computers for the purpose of teaching.
- Separate lap-top computers have been given to all the departments exclusively for the use of research students.

- An herbal garden (5 acres) is available within the Tamil University campus. It is being renovated and expanded for enhancing the research resources and learning.
- A Heritage Museum is proposed within the campus of the Tamil University to improve teaching and research activities, and also for creating heritage awareness among the public.
- A proposal for Soft-Skill Centre has been sent to the Government under the RUSA scheme.
- On the campus local transportation is provided to the students and staff members of the University, since the campus covers a large area.

4.1.3 How does the University create a conducive physical ambience for the faculty in terms of adequate research laboratories, computing facilities and allied services?

- The University has research laboratories equipped with scientific instruments.
- Language Lab (School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature)
- Phonetic lab (Dept. of Linguistics)
- Bio-Chemistry Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine)
- Quality Control Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine)
- Microbiology   Lab (Dept. of Siddha Medicine)
- Environmental Research Laboratory (Dept. of Environmental & Herbal Sciences)
- Industries and Earth Sciences Laboratory
- Survey & Excavation Equipments (Epigraphy & Archaeology)
- Under water Diving Equipments (Dept. of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology)
- Computer Lab (Dept. of Computer Science)

The Computer Science Department has a computer lab with 25 computer terminals and one server, and an ETD lab at the library. WiFi is available in the main complex and the University proposes to setup WiFi facility in all the departments. A technical assistant has been appointed by the University to look into the IT related services of the faculty. The University supplies hardware and software required for the academic activities of the departments.

4.1.4 Has the University provided all departments with facilities like office room, common room and separate rest rooms for women students and staff?

Yes. All the departments have been provided with facilities such as office rooms, class rooms, and separate restrooms for men and women. Security facility is offered in both the hostels. Surveillance cameras have also been fixed in the main complex. There are watchmen in all the entrances of the University.

4.1.5 How does the University ensure that the infrastructure facilities are disabled-friendly?

The University has taken several steps to ensure the smooth access of the differently abled students and scholars. Transport facility is given within the campus. Exclusive ramps with hand-rails have been provided in all the buildings to assist the access of differently-abled people. This facility has been added to the buildings constructed earlier; and all the new constructions are designed as disabled-friendly.

4.1.6 How does the University cater to the requirements of residential students? Give details of

The University has separate hostels for men and women. Purified drinking water is being supplied to the students. All the hostels rooms have lights and fans. The hostels are located in the clean, green atmosphere of the University.

- Mess facility is available in the ladies hostels.
- In the Men's hostel kitchen is available and provision is available for cooking.
- Canteen facility is available on the campus.
- Recreation room with Dish TV is provided

➢ **Capacity of the hostels and occupancy (to be given separately for men and women)**

Table Tamil University Hostel Capacity and Occupancy

	Number of Hostels	Capacity	Occupants
Men	02	156	156
Women	02	210	210

➢ **Recreational facilities in hostel/s like gymnasium, yoga centre, etc.**
- TV hall has been provided in the hostels with separate LCD TV.
- Yoga classes are arranged for the students by the Department of Philosophy.
- Reading hall with newspapers and weekly magazines is provided with TV in both men's and women's hostels
- Gymnasium with state-of-the art instruments is available in the University sports Centre.

➢ **Broadband connectivity / wi-fi facility in hostels.**

Not available now in the hostel premises. The University has taken steps to create this facility. Cable lines have been laid within the University campus.

4.1.7 Does the University offer medical facilities for its students and teaching and non-teaching staff living on campus?

The University offered medical assistance during day time, by employing a part-time doctor till 2010. Now the **University** offers support system by arranging vehicles to take the needy to the government hospitals. A private hospital is located just about 500 m from the University campus. Also the Government Medical College hospital is located only at a distance of 3 km from the University campus. Transport facilities are made to the needy students and staff members to hospitals.

4.1.8 What special facilities are available on campus to promote students' interest in sports and cultural events/activities?

- Well equipped gymnasium is available in the University Sports Centre within the Karikalchozhan Kalaiarangam (Auditorium).
- Playgrounds are available for the games such as Badminton and Volleyball

- Open-air Auditorium exists for organizing cultural programmes
- Sports events and cultural programs are conducted every year to promote students interest in these activities.
- Yoga centre offers training in Yoga to the students, public and the staff for their physical well being.
-

4.2 LIBRARY AS A LEARNING RESOURCE

4.2.1 Does the Library have an Advisory Committee? Specify the composition of such a committee. What significant initiatives have been implemented by the committee to render the library, student/ user friendly?

Yes. The Committee comprises of following members.

Vice Chancellor	Chairman
Dean, Faculty of Arts	Member
Dean, Faculty of Manuscriptology	Member
Dean, Faculty of Developing Tamil	Member
Dean, Faculty of Language	Member
Dean, Faculty of Science	Member
Registrar	Member
Finance Officer	Member
Library Director	Coordinator

4.2.2 Provide details of the following:

> **Total area of the library (in Sq m)**

2407 Sq. m.

> **Total seating capacity**

102

> **Working hours (on working days, on holidays, before examination days, during examination days, during vacation)**

9.30 am to 5.45 pm

> **Layout of the library (individual reading carrels, lounge area for browsing and relaxed reading, IT zone for accessing e-resources)**

Given in the Next Page

> **Clear and Prominent Display of Floor plan; adequate sign Boards fire alarm access to differently aided users and mode of access to collection**

Yes, Provided in the Library Premises

TAMIL UNIVERSITY THANJAVUR.

LIBRARY BUILDING

Scale:1:175

Reference :-

1. Maindoor	MD	107 x 213
2. Door	D	091 x 213
3. Door	D1	076 x 213
4. Door	D2	152 x 137
5. Door	D3	152 x 106
6. Door	D4	091 x 213
7. Window	W	153 x 213
8. Window	W1	091 x 061
9. Ventilator	V	031 x 031
10. Ventilator	V1	031 x 031

ASST ENGINEER

Assistant Engineer P.W.D.
Technical Education Section,
Thanjavur - 613 007

ASST EXE ENGINEER

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Executive Engineer, P.W.D.
Tech. Edn.Dn. THANJAVUR

Section On "BB"

Ground Floor Plan

4.2.3 Give Details of the Library holdings

a) Print (Books, Back Volumes and theses)

1,61,691

b) Average number of books added during the last three years

Books numbering as average of **3611** have been purchased during last three years.

Table of Books and Reference Books purchased after Accreditation

Year	Books and Reference Books	Total Cost (Rs.)
2007-08	305+91 = 396	51,577
2008-09	3421+250 = 3671	11,75,963
2009-10	920+25 = 945	4,21,624
2010-11	3406+248 = 3654	24,28,206
2011-12	676+21 = 697	4,50,472
2012-13	6737+892 = 7529	24,71,242
2013-14	1606+1000= 2606	13,57,233

c) Non-Print (Microfishe, AV)

Rare books have been microfilmed by the Tamil University. The University library has microfilm collection numbering 335.

d) Electronic (e-books, e-journal)

e-journals are available through INLIBNET.

e) Specific Collections (Text Books, reference books, standards, Patents)

A total of 10,029 books have been added between 2007 and 2014 under the category of textbooks. During this period 2436 books have been added to reference section of the Library.

f) Book Banks

Nil

g) Question Banks

Nil

4.2.4 What tools does the library deploy to provide access to the collection?
  ➢ **OPAC**

Yes

➤ **Electronic Resource Management package for e-journals**

      No

➤ **Federated searching tools to search articles in multiple databases**

      No

➤ **Library Website**

      No separate Library website. However a separate website for entire catalogue is under consideration.

Library Web page

http://www.tamilUniveristy.ac.in/tu_english/library_books.php

➤ **In-house/ remote access to e-publications**

      Users can use the e-publications through INFLIBNET portal.

4.2.5 Provide details on the ICT and other tools deployed to provide maximum access to the library collection?

➤ **Library Automation**   Yes

➤ **Total number of computers for public access**   Six

➤ **Total number of printers for public access**   Two

➤ **Internet bandwidth/ speed**   **2 mbps**   **10 mbps**   1 Gbps

➤ **Institutional Repository**   No

➤ **Content management system for e-learning**   No

➤ **Participation in Resource sharing networks / consortia (like INFLIBNET)**

      Yes

4.2.6 Provide details on the following items:

➤ **Average number of walk-ins**	120
➤ **Average number of books issued / returned**	83 / 66
➤ **Ratio of library books to students enrolled**	1: 10
➤ **Average number of books added during last three years**	3611
➤ **Average number of login to OPAC**	15
➤ **Average number of login to e-resources**	5 /per day
➤ **Average number of e-resources downloaded / printed**	2/ per day
➤ **Number of information literacy trainings organized**	
Orientation Class for Students and Researchers	Every Year Orientation Course

➤ **Details of 'Weeding out' of books and other materials**

      Damaged books are separated by a Committee and they are auctioned.

4.2.7 Give details of the specialized services provided by the library

- ➢ **Manuscripts**

  Not available in the Library.
  There are separate departments for palm-leaf manuscripts and rare paper manuscripts in the University. They have collections of for palm-leaf manuscripts and rare paper manuscripts.

- ➢ **Reference**

  CAS, SDI service provided to researchers, scholars and academicians.

- ➢ **Reprography/Scanning**
  Photostat copy service, scanning, computer printout, India Office   Records available in microfilm form

- ➢ **ILL (Inter Library Loan)**
  Service in vogue. But nobody has utilized recent path.

- ➢ **Information deployment and notification**
  Information about new arrivals is sent to students and teachers through circulars to the notice board of library and departments' notice board and through informal communication with the students. New arrival display is available.

- ➢ **OPACs**
  For OPA online catalogues are available to the users for the personal collections, library staff help the user directly.

- ➢ **Internet Access**
  Internet access facility for the students with four systems in the speed of 1Gbps.

- ➢ **Downloads**
  Yes. Download facility provided to the students and researchers from the related databases.

- ➢ **Printouts**
  Yes. Printing service is provided whatever they download research papers.

- ➢ **Reading list / Bibliography Compilation**
  Yes

- ➢ **In-house/ remote access to e-resources**

  In-house access is permitted. Users can use the e-publications through

  INFLIBNET portal.

- ➢ **User Orientation and awareness**

  Yes. Orientation class is conducted for the benefit of new students, every year.

- ➢ **Assistance on searching Databases**
  Whenever students ask for search databases, the library staff members immediately help them.

- ➢ **INFLIBNET/IUC Facilities**
  INFLIBNET, UGC-Infonet Consortium facilities are available.

- ➢ **M.Phil.Ph.D. Dissertation Catalogues**

  Offers the dissertations for reference.

4.2.8 Provide details the Annual Library Budget and the Amount Spent for Purchasing new Books and Journals

Table of Books and Reference Books purchased after Accreditation

Year	Books and Reference Books	Total Cost (Rs.)
2007-08	305+91 = 396	51,577
2008-09	3421+250 = 3671	11,75,963
2009-10	920+25 = 945	4,21,624
2010-11	3406+248 = 3654	24,28,206
2011-12	676+21 = 697	4,50,472
2012-13	6737+892 = 7529	24,71,242
2013-14	1606+1000= 2606	13,57,233

4.2. 9 What Initiatives has University taken to make the library a happening place on campus?

The library is modernized with ETD lab facilities for the benefit of students and teachers. The internet access provided to the students makes the researchers to visit library very often. Periodically new books were purchased, which encourages the staff and students to use library frequently.

4.2.10. What are the strategies used by the library to collect feedback from its users? How is the feedback analyzed and used for the improvement of the library services?
A suggestion box is placed in the entrance and necessary actions are taken for the improvement in library services.
The Director of Library readily looks into the feedback from the users and takes necessary action.

4.2.11 List the efforts made towards the infrastructural development of the library in the last four years.

- ETD lab facilities 2013
- Internet Facility
- Digitization of Rare books
- Drinking water facility

4.3. IT INFRASTRUCTURE

4.3.1 Does the University have a comprehensive IT policy with regard to

Currently, the University does not have a comprehensive IT policy. However, several measures have been adopted for the management of IT and related services. We have a dedicated Computer Science Department and in addition one technical person has been appointed on ad hoc basis to manage the IT services.
*IT Service Management
- High speed broadband Internet connection Service has been provided in the main complex, and in the Department of Linguistics.

- UGC-INFONET facility is available in the library
- Students have been given Internet facilities and separate Laptop has been provided in the Departments
- Wi-Fi facility is available in the DDE section.
- In the administrative section all the processes are computerized

*Information Security
- Anti-virus protection software is installed in most of the computers.
- Computers are password protected.
- Firewall protection is available for all the computers

*Network Security
- Network is password protected.

*Risk Management
- Antivirus software is installed in many of the computers.
- Periodic data back-up is done by the staff members.

*Software Asset Management
- Software programmes purchased by the University are registered in stock registry

*Open Source Resources

<div align="center">NIL</div>

*Green Computing

4.3.2. Give details of the University's computing facilities i.e., hardware and software.

- **Number of systems with individual configurations**

  Number of Desktop Systems   :   184

  Number of Laptop Systems   :   82

- **Computer-student ratio**   :   1:20

- **Dedicated computing facilities**   :   1

- **LAN facility**   :   **80 Terminals in the Administrative Building**

- **Proprietary softwares**   :   9
  1. Centamil Tamil Tutor Software for Learners of Tamil
  2. In the Finance Section for Computing the Accounts
  3. Tamil -Tamil- English Dictionary Software
  4. Tamil Spell Check software
  5. ETD lab Soft ware
  6. GIS Software in the Dept. of Earth Sciences
  7. DDE Admission and other process Software
  8. Software for Controller of Exams section
  9. Software in the Library Utilities

Number of nodes/ computers with internet facility - 80

- **Any other (please specify)**

4.3.3 What are the institutional plans and strategies for deploying and upgrading the IT infrastructure and associated facilities?

Fiber Optic cable has been laid in the University campus for faster data transfer and connectivity through National Knowledge Network (NKN) National Mission for Education through Information and communication Technology under the MHRD. It will become functional in the near future.

Computer facility has been extended to all the departments and Internet facility is available in most of the departments.

4.3.4 Give details on access to on-line teaching and learning resources and other knowledge and information database/packages provided to the staff and students for quality teaching, learning and research.

- A multimedia package called Senthamil-Tamil tutor is used for teaching Tamil to Non-Tamil.
- The Education Department has created Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) using HTML and Visual Basic Program for teaching and also for assessing student's academic achievements.
- INFLIBNET offers the e-journals for the users
- Mobile learning is used by the faculty.
- Blogs are used by the faculty members for the learners in distance mode.

4.3.5 What are the new technologies deployed by the University in enhancing student learning and evaluation during the last four years and how do they meet new / future challenges?

- Teaching through PowerPoint Presentations, and Audio Visual aids.
- Use of Internet, Google Earth and other online resources.

4.3.6 What are the IT facilities available to individual teachers for effective teaching and quality research?

1. Computer has been supplied to all the departments
2. Students have been given Laptop computers for research activities in the department.
3. Laptop computers have been provided to all the Heads of the Departments

4.3.7 Give details of ICT-enabled classrooms/learning spaces available within the University? How are they utilized for enhancing the quality of teaching and learning?

- No dedicated ICT enabled classrooms are available.
- Laptop computers and LCD projectors are available in many of the departments.
- ICT enabled conference halls are available.

ICT enabled conference halls are used for workshops, seminars and special lectures.
Class rooms are used for teaching through PowerPoint and for showing video clippings and movies, using LCD projectors.

4.3.8 How are the faculty assisted in preparing computer-aided teaching-learning materials? What are the facilities available in the University for such initiatives?

- Faculty members prepare their computer-aided teaching materials on their own.
- Internet facilities, scanners and computers have been provided for this purpose.

4.3.9 How are the computers and their accessories maintained?

- Newly purchased computers are maintained by dealers.
- The computers and accessories are maintained through a dedicated full-time technical staff.
- For major maintenance services, outside agencies approached.

4.3.10 Does the University avail of the National Knowledge Network connectivity? If so, what are the services availed of?

- Yes. University has availed of the Internet services through the National Knowledge Network (NKN) under NME-ICT project of MHRD
- The University has signed a MOU with BSNL for LAN network and the project would be completed in the near future.

4.3.11 Does the University avail of web resources such as Wikipedia, dictionary and other education enhancing resources? What are its policies in this regard?

Yes. Online Resources are accessed for the benefit of the students, under the supervision of the faculty members and plagiarism is not encouraged. Students are encouraged to make PowerPoint presentations and assignments based on these materials.

4.3.12 Provide details on the provision made in the annual budget for the update, deployment and maintenance of computers in the University.

In the University budget, funds for computer related maintenance are allotted under the head General Funds.

4.3.13 What plans have been envisioned for the gradual transfer of teaching and learning from closed University information network to open environment?

- Tamil University has signed a MOU with Tamil Virtual University and created **Tamil Information Database** and the information based on University's research has been made open to the public through the Internet. Basic information on various aspects of Tamil culture has been prepared and it is available on the website of Tamil Virtual University's website.

  Tamil Information Database: http://www.tamilvu.org/tdb/html/index.htm

- The University publishes books for the benefit of the people. Awareness programmes are also arranged for the benefit of the public.

- Whenever seminars, workshops and endowment lectures are organized they are published in the newspaper and the interested public can attend these programmes.

- The main findings and the results of the research undertaken are published in the local newspapers.
- Research papers are published in *Tamil Civilization* and *Tamil Kalai*

4. 4. MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

4.4.1 Does the University have an estate office / designated officer for overseeing the maintenance of buildings, class-rooms and laboratories? If yes, mention a few campus specific initiatives undertaken to improve the physical ambience.

- Yes. The Engineering section takes care of the maintenance of the buildings.
- Green campus initiative (plantation of tree and gardening)

4.4.2 How are the infrastructure facilities, services and equipments maintained? Give details.

- The Engineering section takes care of the maintenance of the buildings
- Other equipments are maintained by employing specialized agencies.

Any other information regarding Infrastructure and Learning Resources which the University would like to include.

CRITERION V: STUDENT SUPPORT AND PROGRESSION

5.1 STUDENT MENTORING AND SUPPORT

5.1.1 Does the University have a system for student support and mentoring? If yes, what are its structural and functional characteristics?

Yes.

- Career Guidance and Counseling cell, SC &ST student cell and student grievance redressel cell are available.
- University professors offer personal counseling to the students.
- Information on various fellowships and scholarships are offered to the students.
- Notices on fellowships from UGC, ICHR, ICSSR websites are given to them
- Seminar and conference announcements are also supplied to the students and they are encouraged to attend seminars and present papers. Assistance is also offered in the preparation of research papers and abstracts.
- Special coaching for competitive exams is offered.
- Counseling is provided to the students for vocational choice. Special coaching is offered to the students for their academic programs through the coaching cell.
-

5.1.2 Apart from classroom interaction, what are the provisions available for academic mentoring?

- Assistance is offered to the students for their career guidance
- Remedial classes are arranged for the needy students.
- Study tours are arranged to enhance their knowledge.
- Training in fieldwork is offered to the students.

5.1.3 Does the University have any personal enhancement and development schemes such as career counseling, soft skill development, career-path-identification, and orientation to well-being for its students? Give details of such schemes.

Yes.

Career Guidance and Counseling cell is available in the University. Special programmes are arranged for the improvement of the soft-skills of the students

5.1.4 Does the University provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes.

The University provides assistance to students for obtaining educational loans. Assistance is provided in filling out the forms and necessary endorsements are given on time.

5.1.5 Does the University publish its updated prospectus and handbook annually? If yes, what are the main issues / activities / information included / provided to students through these documents? Is there a provision for online access?

Yes.

    The University publishes updated prospectus every year.
    The prospectus gives the course title, duration of the course, fees etc.

5.1.6. **Specify the type and number of University scholarships / free ships given to the students during the last four years. Was financial aid given to them on time? Give details (in a tabular form) for the following categories: UG/PG/M.Phil/Ph.D./ Diploma/others (please specify).**

Most of the University students receive financial assistance from UGC, ICHR and Tamil Nadu State Government. The University offers limited financial assistance to the students help through an endowment, every year.

5.1.7 What percentage of students receives financial assistance from state government, central government and other national agencies (Kishore Vaigyanik Protsahan Yojana (KVPY), SN Bose Fellow, etc.)?

Almost 90 % Students receive financial assistance from various sources to meet their study requirement every year. When the scholarship amount is not sufficient Bank loan facility is also provided by the University.

Following are the sources of funding

1. State Government Scholarships for SC/ST and OBC
2. Endowment Scholarships
   Gurusamy Endowment
   Dr. K.Thankamani Endowment
   A.T. Panneselvam Endowment
3. Rajiv Gandhi Fellowship
4. ICHR Fellowship
5. ICHR Contingency Grants
6. CICT Fellowship
7. CIIL Fellowships

5.1.8 Does the University have an International Student Cell to attract foreign students and cater to their needs?

No.
The University does not have an International Student Cell. However foreign students are enrolling in the departments of Music and others.

5.1.9 Does the University provide assistance to students for obtaining educational loans from banks and other financial institutions?

Yes.
The University provides assistance to the students for obtaining loans from banks.

5.1.10 What types of support services are available for

➢ **overseas students**

- University offers accommodation and assistance in getting Visa for the foreign students.
- Support is provided for acclimatization with the local culture.

➤ **physically challenged / differently-abled students**
   • Ramps have been provided in many of the buildings
   • Student fees are waived

➤ **SC/ST, OBC and economically weaker sections**
   • Scholarships and fellowships of Central and state government schemes are offered
   • Application Fees are given at reduced rate for the SC/ST students
   • NET-SLET Coaching is offered
   • Remedial coaching are conducted

➤ **students participating in various competitions/conferences in India and abroad**

   • Uniforms are provided for the sports students.
   • Travel allowance is provided for attending sports events.
➤ **health centre, health insurance etc.**
   • Gymnasium is available to the students

➤ **skill development (spoken English, computer literacy, etc.)**

   • Spoken English classes are arranged
   • Computer literacy is included as part of the courses
   • Internet services are provided to the students
➤ **performance enhancement for slow learners**

   • Special coaching is arranged for slow learners.
   • Assistance and support are provided by the faculty members
➤ **exposure of students to other institutions of higher learning/ corporate/business houses, etc.**
   • Special tours are arranged for students

➤ **publication of student magazines**
   Nil. Research students are encourage to publish in *Tamil Civilization* and *Tamil Kalai*

5.1.11 Does the University provide guidance and/or conduct coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defense Services, NET/SET and any other competitive examinations? If yes, what is the outcome.

Yes.
The University offers assistance to the students. Conducts coaching classes for students appearing for Civil Services, Defence Services, NET/SET and other competitive examinations. About 15 per cent of the students have succeeded in the exams.

5.1.12 Mention the policies of the University for enhancing student participation in sports and extracurricular activities through strategies / schemes such as

• Students are allowed to participate in sports programmes and tournaments.
• Sports quota is available for PG and M.Phil programmes.
• Travel allowance and uniforms are provided to the sports persons

➢ **additional academic support and academic flexibility in examinations**

Flexibility in course programme is provided for attending the sports events

➢ **special dietary requirements, sports uniform and materials**

_

➢ **any other (please specify)**

5.1.13 Does the University have an institutionalized mechanism for students' placement? What are the services provided to help students identify job opportunities, prepare themselves for interview, and develop entrepreneurship skills?

Yes.

Career Guidance and Counseling cell organizes placement meetings in the University.

5.1.14 Give the number of students selected during campus interviews by different employers (list the employers and the number of companies who visited the campus during the last four years).

Details of students found Placement

Sl No.	Year	No of Students Placed
1	2007-08	17 B.Ed. Students
2	2008-09	147
3	2010-11	400
4	2011-12	150
5	2013-14	4

* Accurate data not available for the years 2009-10 and 2012-13, although placement cell was active in these years.
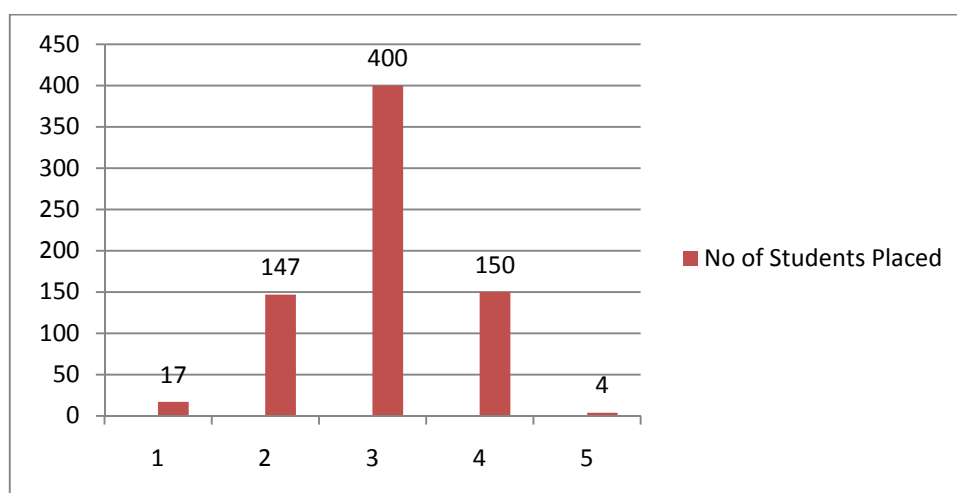
Details of Students who found Placement through University's Placement Cell

5.1.15 Does the University have a registered Alumni Association? If yes, what are its activities and contributions to the development of the Univeristy?

Yes.

The alumni association was established in 5.12.2005.

The association created two endowments of one lakh each.

- The interest from the endowment (established on 16.04.2009) is for distributing prizes for the students who secure 1st,2nd and 3rd places in the P.G. exams.
- The second endowment is meant for arranging lectures for vocational guidance of students in the Department of Education.
- Signboards to direct visitors to the various complexes and facilities on the campus have been provided by the association at the cost of 1.5 lakhs.

5.1.16 Does the University have a student grievance redressal cell? Give details of the nature of grievances reported. How were they redressed?

Yes.

Initially the grievances were handled directly by the Registrar and Vice Chancellor. The Vice Chancellor has allotted specific time to meet the students to take care of their needs. The grievances received from the students are addressed immediately. It is often related to delay in the release of scholarship amount. Then representations are made to the government to immediately release the funds related to the scholarships. Other minor requirements related to the hostels are redressed immediately on day to day basis.

5.1.17 Does the University promote a gender-sensitive environment by (i) conducting gender related programmes (ii) establishing a cell and mechanism to deal with issues related to sexual harassment? Give details.

Yes.

The University creates a gender-sensitive environment. During the Annual Sports day competition, separate events are conducted for women students.

- A cell has been established to deal with issues related to harassment to women.

5.1.18 Is there an anti-ragging committee? How many instances, if any, have been reported during the last four years and what action has been taken in these cases?

No.

No instance has been reported from the University with regard to ragging. Since mainly a few postgraduate courses are offered, the University so far has not encountered this issue.

5.1.19 How does the University elicit the cooperation of all its stakeholders to ensure the overall development of its students?

The University motivates the faculty members to provide right guidance to the students. Lectures, workshops, seminars and conferences are organized for the overall development of the students and their skills. The University also sends proposals to government for various schemes and infrastructure facilities for the development of students. With the grant provided by the Tamil Nadu government laptop computers have been provided to the students. If the students are not regular or up to the mark in their studies, the parents are informed about their progress and their support is sought.

5.1.20 How does the University ensure the participation of women students in intra- and inter-institutional sports competitions and cultural activities? Provide details of sports and cultural activities where such efforts were made.

- Separate sports activities are arranged for women students, during time of Pongal festival every year.
- Sperate Oratorial skill and essay writing competitions are arranged for women students.
- The students of Music and Drama departments participate in various cultural programmes.
- Women Kabadi team of Tamil University participated in the inter-University tournament sponsored by Association of Indian Univerisites in the year 2012-13
- Karate Programme is offered to women students as part of self-defense skilldevelopmetn shceme.

5.2 STUDENT PROGRESSION

5.2.1 What is the student strength of the University for the current academic year? Analyse the Programme-wise data and provide the trends for the last four years.

Student Progression - Employment Details of Students by Department

Name of the Department	Campus selection	Other than campus recruitment	Entrepreneurs
Sculpture	-	60 %	-
Music	-	75 %	25 %
Drama	-	40 %	-
Epigraphy and Archaeology	-	40 %	-
Lexicography	-	75 %	-
Scientific Tamil	-	100 %	-
Education		60%	
Literature	80 %	20 %	
Indian Languages		43 %	
Environment Sciences		100 %	

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Student Progression							
Employed ■ Campus Selection	17	147	*	400	150	*	4
■ Other than Campus recruitment							

*Data Not available

Details of students found Placement

Sl No.	Year	No of Students Placed
1	2007-08	17 B.Ed. Students
2	2008-09	147
3	2010-11	400
4	2011-12	150
5	2013-14	4

5.2.2 What is the programme-wise completion rate during the time span stipulated by the Univeristy?

Tamil University Student Pass Percentage Details by Department

Name of the Department	Course and Year	Admitted Students	Pass Percentage
Sculpture			
	M.A		
	2011-2013	10	100%
	M. Phil.		
	2007-2008	12	100%
	2008-2009	10	100%
	2009-2010	18	100%
	2010-2011	14	100%
	2011-2012	13	99%
	2012-2013	12	100%
	2013-2014	12	100%
Music			
	M.A.,	06	90 %
	M.Phil.,	48	95 %
	Ph.D.,	36	100 %
	Certificate	08	100 %
	Diploma	11	100 %
Palm Leaf Manuscript			
	M.Phil		
	2011-12	2	-
	2012-13	6	100 %
	2013-15	12	-
	Ph.D.		
	2007-08	1	-
	2010-11	4	-
	2011-12	5	-
	2013-14	6	-
	D.Litt.		
	1989-2008	1	100%
Rare Paper Manuscripts			
	Ph.D.	10	100%

Epigraphy and Archaeology			
	M.A.		
	2007-08	20	100 %
	2008-09	07	100 %
	2009-10	04	100 %
	2010-11	09	100 %
	2011-12	16	85 %
	2012-13	16	100 %
	2013-14	07	100 %
	M.Phil.		
	2007-08	24	46 %
	2008-09	24	58 %
	2009-10	23	65 %
	2010-11	24	41 %
	2011-12	15	61 %
	2012-13	25	12 %
	2013-14	06	0 %
Maritime History and Marine Archaeology			
	M.Phil	11	100 %
	Ph.D	15	100 %
Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries			
	M.Phil	18	100%
	Ph.D	12	100%
Translation			
	M.Phil	11	100%
	Ph.D	12	100%
Lexicography			
	M.A. 2003-2012	40	100 %
	M.Phil.	12	100 %
	Ph.D.	24	90 %
Sociology			
	M.Phil (Sociology)	10	100 %
	M.Phil (Social Work)	5	100 %
	Ph.D	47	100 %

	Male	Female	Pass Percentage
Education			
2007-08 B.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	15 5	85 0	100%
2008-09 B.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	22 2	78 2	100%
2009-10 B.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	09 9	91 5	100%

2010-11 B.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	12 9	88 3	100%
2011-12 B.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	17 24	79 15	100%
2012-13 B.Ed. M.Ed. M.Phil Ph.D	18 16 24	82 19 10	100%
2013-14 B.Ed M.Ed M.Phil Ph.D	13 6	87 16	100%
Linguistics			
	MA		
	2007 – 2009	4	100%
	2008-2010	4	100%
	2009 – 2011	5	100%
	2010-2012	4	100%
	2011-13	4	100%
Philosophy			
	M.A	14	100%
	M.Phil	49	100%
Folklore			
	Ph.D.	26	100%
	M.Phil.	50	100%
Indian Languages	M.Phil.,	69	100%
	Ph.D	79	90%
Siddha Medicine			
	Ph.D.	15	-
	M.Phil		
	2007-2008	1	100%
	2008-2009	1	100%
	2010-2011	3	100%
	2012-2013	3	100%
	2013-2014	2	100%
	M.Sc.		
	2009- 2011	8	100%
	2012-2014	9	100%
Computer Sciences			
	MSC		
	2006-07	4	100 %
	2007-08	12	100 %

	M.Phil.		
	2007-2008	6	100 %
	2009-2010	7	100 %
	2010-11	7	100 %
	2011-12	8	
	2012-13	7	
	2013-2014	12	
Environment and Herbal Sciences			
	M.Sc.		
	2006-07	4	100 %
	2007-08	12	100 %
	M.Phil.		
	2007-2008	6	100 %
	2009-2010	7	100 %
	2010-11	7	100 %
	2011-12	8	
	2012-13	7	
	2013-2014	12	
	2014- 2015	12	

5.2.3. What is the number and percentage of students who appeared/ qualified in examinations like UGC-CSIR-NET, UGC-NET, SLET, ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT / Central / State services, Defense, Civil Services, etc.?

Students who passed Various Exams

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
UGC-CSIR-NET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGC-NET	2	2	2	9	8	2	2
SLET	-	-	2	6	3	-	-
ATE / CAT / GRE / TOFEL / GMAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State services,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defense,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Services,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5.2.4 Provide category-wise details regarding the number of Ph.D./ D.Litt./D.Sc. theses submitted/ accepted/ resubmitted/ rejected in the last four years.

Year	Total No. of Ph.D. Award	Acceptance	Resubmission	Rejection
2007-08	124	124	2	
2008-09	177	177	1	
2009-10	259	259	3	
2010-11	295	295	4	
2011-12	183	183	2	1
2012-13	162	162	3	
2013-14	101	101	6	

5.3 STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND ACTIVITIES

5.3.1 List the range of sports, cultural and extracurricular activities available to students. Furnish the programme calendar and provide details of students' participation.

- Sports events are arranged every year during the Pongal season in January
- Travel allowance and uniforms are provided to the sports persons
- Gymnasium has been established in the University
- Students participate in cultural events during the Pongal festivals, and during the time of national and international seminars.

5.3.2 Give details of the achievements of students in co-curricular, extracurricular and cultural activities at different levels: University / State / Zonal / National / International, etc. during the last four years.

Sports Activities
- Women Kabadi team of Tamil University participated in the inter-University tournament sponsored by Association of Indian Univerisites in the year 2012-13

Cultural Activities
- Shanmugasundaram, Department of Music, 2011-12 participated in State Level Music competition and Received 1st Prize

NSS Activities

2007	• The NSS unit had 200 members of PG and M.Phil. students.
	• From March 2007, a separate unit consisting of 100 girl students was organized.
	• A special camp was organized for cleaning the streets and temples of Pillayarpatti village, which is the neighborhood of Tamil University, from 16.3.2007 to 25.3.2007. During these days, awareness programmes on health, hygienic and national integrity were organized and talks and were given by Physicians and Police Officials.
	• In addition, World Women's Day was celebrated with the support offered by the volunteers.

2008	
	• In 2008, two units containing 100 male volunteers each and 1 unit of 100 women volunteers were functioning in the university. • Blood Donation and Blood Group Identification Camps were organized on 13.2.2008 in Tamil University for Facilities and students. Blood samples were donated by 30 male and female students. • Programmes of cleaning the streets and temples were carried out in Nilagiri Panchayat and Pillayarpatti Panchayat. • In addition, cultural and awareness programmes on health, hygienic and national integrity were also organized.
2009	• The NSS unit of the Tamil University had three units with 300 students till 31.03.2009 and from 1.4.2009 150 students were active in the NSS unit. • Special camp was organized in the village of Pillayarpatti from 12.3.2009 to 18.3.2009. Cleaning the streets, school complexes and temples of Pillayarpatti and Nilagiri Panchayat were undertaken. Awareness programmes were also organized. • Celebration of World women's day was undertaken with the support of the NSS volunteers. • Blood Donation and Blood Group Identification Camps were organized on 30.3.2009. • Dr.Sankar Project Officer participated in the Workshop for Project Officers organized by Rajiv Gandhi Youth Club and Indian Youth Sports Ministry from 1 to 3, June 2009 at Sriperumpudur. • In the mountaineering camp organized for the students from June 20- July 1, 2009 by the Ministry of Sports and Youth welfare volunteer Mr.A.Tholkappian, PG Student of Science Faculty participated • Many other programmes like Tree Plantation, Awareness programme on Natural food and Yoga, Awareness programme for women on Cancer and Anemia along with free eye-camp were organized between November and December with the participation of 300 volunteers. • Tree plantation programmes was organized within the Tamil University campus on 24.09.2009 on the 40th anniversary of NSS programme in India • Rubella and Cancer Awareness programmes were organized on 19.11.2009 by the NSS unit and Dr. Bharati Suresh Kannan delivered a lecture. Free eye care camp was organized on 10-12-2009 in the Tamil University campus with the support of Thanjavur Victory Lions Club and Madurai Aravind Eye Hospital
2010	• Summer Camp was organized from 05.03.2010 to 11.03.2010 in the village of Pillayarpatti panchayat. Streets, School Campuses and Temples of the village were cleaned by the volunteers. During the seven days awareness programmes were also organized. • Tamil University NSS volunteer P.Velmurgan participated in the Summer camp organized by the Sports Ministry of the Central Government at Sathayabhama University, Chennai.

2011	• The Special camp for the year 2011 was organized in the Pillayarpatti Panchayat from 04.03.2011 to 10.03.2011. During the camp, student volunteers undertook cleaning of Streets, Temples and School Complexes. Furthermore awareness programmes were also organized for the benefit of the village people. • Free Eye care camp was organized on 04.03.2011 at the University campus with the support of Thanjavur Victory Lions Club and Madurai Aravind Eye hospital and 250 staff members and university staff participated and benefited from the camp. • Blood Donation and Blood Group Identification Camps were organized on 22.09.2011 and 250 students and staff members participated in the programme. •
2012	• Seven day special camp was organized from 14.03.2012 to 20.032012. During the camp cleanliness drive was organized and temples, streets and school complexes of the village were cleaned by the student volunteers • Campus activities: The student volunteers involved in cleaning the Tamil University Campus and the Sports Ground. • The NSS Unit of Tamil University and the Ancient City Lions Club organized an awareness program on Kidney on 08.03.2012. For 50 people kidney related blood tests were also conducted.

5.3.3 Does the University conduct special drives / campaigns for students to promote heritage consciousness?

Yes. World Mother Tongue day is celebrated by the University every year.

The University also participates in heritage awareness campaign organized by Archaeological Survey of India.

A programme called "Tamil Ula" was organized by the department from the funds of the Tamil Nadu government. Students are taken to heritage sites and historically important sites.

Celebration of Birth Day of U.Ve. Saminathaiyyar, famous scholar of Tamil studies is organized every year at his birthplace. Students and faculty members attend this function and pay homage to the great Tamil scholar.

Field work is arranged as part of archaeology course and the students from other department.

Workshop has been arranged by the School of Indian Languages and Comparative literature in collaboration with LACITUS-Paris.

Visit to Cultural Sites with Grants from Government of Tamil Nadu

Special Visit to cultural sites of Tamil Nadu was organized mainly for the students with generous grants from the Government of Tamil Nadu. The programme was called "Tamil Ula" ("Tour Programmes to Cultural Sites")

List of Tamil Ula ("Tour Programmes to Cultural Sites") Date and Place

Sl No.	Department	Places Visited	Date of the Visit	No. Students and staff Participated
1	Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	Tarangambadi	06.02.2010	90
2	Epigraphy and Archaeology and Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	Pudukkottai, Malayadipatti, Narthamalai, Viajayalacholleswaram, Pudukkottai Museum	25.03.2010	110
3	Music and Literature	Poompuhar	4.12.2009	160
4	Folklore and Social Sciences	Sittannavasal, Pudukkottai	06.01.2010	110
5	Sculpture and Architecture	Thiruvizhimazhalai	12.12.2009	143
6	Palm Leaf Manuscripts and Rare Paper Manuscripts	Madurai Meenakshi Amman temple and Nayakkar Mahal	06.03.2010	86
7	Computer Science and Industries and Earth Sciences	Ariyalur	30.03.2010	32
8	Philosophy and Drama	Chidambaram, Sirkazhi and Poompuhar	26.03.2010	80
9	Siddha Medicine, and Environment and Herbal Sciences	Pazhani	20.03.2010	100
10	Lexicography and Translation and Linguistics	Thiruvarur, Sikkal, Sirkazhi	24.03.2010	125
11	Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development and Education and Management, and Tribal Studies Centre	Kallanai, Sri Rangam and Vayalur	23.03.2010	93

5.3.4 How does the University involve and encourage its students to publish materials like catalogues, wall magazines, college magazine, and other material? List the major publications/ materials brought out by the students during the last four academic sessions.

Students are encouraged to publish in University journals and e-journals.

5.3.5 Does the University have a Student Council or any other similar body? Give details on its constitution, activities and funding.

No. As the number of PG Courses and students are minimal there is no Student Council.

5.3.6 Give details of various academic and administrative bodies that have student representatives on them. Also provide details of their activities.

- RUSA Committee
- Student Committee for Library

Any other information regarding Student Support and Progression which the University would like to include.

CRITERION VI: GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

6.1 INSTITUTIONAL VISION AND LEADERSHIP

6.1.1 State the Vision and the mission of the University

Vision

To further the advancement of high level learning and research on Tamil language, literature and culture from the past records. The focus is not just on existence, but on excellence in all fields of knowledge for the benefit of the ordinary citizens in particular and humankind in general.

Mission

To preserve the valuable elements of Tamil language and culture. To offer education in mother tongue for excellence and exuberance. To empower human resource, beyond caste and creed, with creative and analytical skills necessary for their survival and excellence in the age of globalization. To create responsible citizens for the overall growth of the nation.

Motto

The Tamil University Motto is "Uḷḷuvatellām Uyarvuḷḷal" meaning to "Aim High".

Various symbols signifies the following meanings

The Vimana of Thanjavur Brihadeeswara Temple	: Represents the greatness
The World	: Represents the benefit for the Entire World
The Palm leaf Books	: Represents the Knowledge
Veena	: Represents the instrument of Knowledge Goddess Saraswathi
The Peacock	: Represents the beauty

6.1.2 Does the mission statement define the institution's distinctive characteristics in terms of addressing the needs of the society; the students it seeks to serve, the institution's tradition and value orientations, its vision for the future, etc.?

Yes. It seeks to create responsible citizens in the age of globalization. The distinctive character of the University is to aid the society and students in inculcating the traditional values through teaching and research. The public and students are made aware of the needs to keep the traditional knowledge and values in the era of Globalization, lest the entire culture would be lost in course of the social dynamics. The researches in the traditional medicine system, history, literature, art forms etc. by the University give new insights into the cultural system of Tamil Nadu an integral cultural system of subcontinent. The furtherance of such researches in the light of modern world is the vision of the future.

6.1.3 How is the leadership involved

> **in ensuring the organization's management system development, implementation and continuous improvement?**

The University's leadership focuses on the improvement quality of education and research. The administrative system, which includes the Senate, Syndicate, Finance Committees chaired by the Vice Chancellor designs and implements the various programmes for the smooth running of the institution and for enhancing the quality. The University promotes democratic and participatory management system. The focus is on socially inclusive policies and promotion of education in mother tongue for the all round development of the nation. Constant thrust is given for publications in mother tongue, higher research, and use of information technology and to reach out to the public. The Board of Studies, Research Committee, Senate and Syndicate take active part in setting and monitoring the goals of the Univeristy.

> **in interacting with its stakeholders?**

The University constantly interacts with the public. The lectures and seminars are advertised in local dailies and local people are invited to participate in the seminars and lectures. Special exhibitions are organized by the University for the benefit of the public. Competitions are organized by the University on Environment day and important days for the school children. Its DDE section offer many courses for the benefit of the public. The Vice Chancellor and the faculty members attend various academic programmes organized by local institutions.

> **in reinforcing a culture of excellence?**

The University strives hard to reinforce the culture of excellence. In research and education quality is maintained through monitoring the rules and regulations. The rules related to the maximum number of students who can register for Ph.D. is strictly adhered to.

> **in identifying organizational needs and striving to fulfill them**?

The senate, syndicate and Planning Boards look into the Vision of the University and actively involve themselves in identifying the Institutional future needs. Accordingly the proposals are made to improve the infrastructure, filling up the Vacant Posts, Auditing the research works etc. The funding organization is identified and the proposal is placed to the

concerned authorities. For example for the infrastructure development the funds from the UGC are sought for besides State Government offers generous grants in the infrastructure every year. Every year new endowments are established to offer research lectures, fellowships to the needy students and for publication of the Books etc.

6.1.4 Were any of the top leadership positions of the University vacant for more than a year? If so, state the reasons.

Yes.

Registrar Post was vacant till June 2013 and Registrar in regular service is appointed in the year 2013.

6.1.5 Does the University ensure that all positions in its various statutory bodies are filled and meetings conducted regularly?

Yes.

The University ensures that all the positions in its various statutory bodies like Syndicate, Senate, Planning Board, Finance Committee, Purchase Committee, Research Committee, etc. are filled regularly. The nomination of the memberships for the statutory bodies is made as soon as possible.

6.1.6 Does the University promote a culture of participative management? If yes, indicate the levels of participative management.

Yes. The frequent meetings among the Deans and Head of the Departments are made in decision making. Added to that the meeting with all the Academic personnel are made for efficient function of the University. The grievances posed by the academic and administrative staff are immediately attended and the meeting of all Deans is convened. To attend any special need a committee is constituted by the Vice-Chancellor and based on the resolutions of the committee the actions are taken.

The research committee is represented by Deans, and a representative each from Professor Level, Associate Professor level and Assistant level is nominated to present their views.

6.1.7 Give details of the academic and administrative leadership provided by the University to its affiliated colleges and the support and encouragement given to them to become autonomous.

Not Applicable

6.1.8 Have any provisions been incorporated / introduced in the University Act and Statutes to provide for conferment of degrees by autonomous colleges?

Not Applicable

6.1.9 How does the University groom leadership at various levels? Give details.

The leadership is groomed at all the academic level of the University. The following are the Leadership level posts and concerned posts

Leadership	Academic Level
Register (i/c)	Professor
Special Officer (Grants and Projects	Professor
Controller of Exams (i/c)	Professor
Additional Controller of Exams (i/c)	Asst. Professor
Director DDE (i/c)	Professor
Deputy Director - in - Charge (i/c)	Assistant Professor
IQAC Director	Professor
Publication Director (additional Charge)	Assistant Professor
Research Committee	Deans, One Professor, One Associate Professor, One Assistant Professor
Chairman Purchase committee	Professor & Syndicate Member
Girls & Boys Hostels' Warden	Assistant Professor

6.1.10 Has the University evolved a knowledge management strategy? If yes, give details.

Yes. The University has a knowledge management strategy. The University gathers the knowledge that is preserved among the people in language, culture, material culture and traditional knowledge and studies them scientifically. The generated knowledge is published, archived for the benefit of the society and the public.

6.1.11 How are the following values reflected the functioning of the Univeristy?

➢ **Contributing to national development**

The University offers degrees to the rural and socially and economically backward students. It helps improve the disparity in development.

➢ **Fostering global competencies among students**
The University offers skill development for the students by organizing lectures on Personality Development and Spoken English.

➢ **Inculcating a sound value system among students**

Yoga practice is offered by the University. NSS and RRC units help enhance the a good value system among the students.
➢ **Promoting use of technology**

Training is offered for IT skills through curriculum. Added to that short term courses are offered to the students in the Computer Science Department. Orientation Programme is offered to new students in accessing the books in the Library through computers.
➢ **Quest for excellence**

The University constantly reviews its policy for excellance in its thrust areas. The faculty members have been encouraged to undertake more research projects and are motivated to brighout quality publications. In order to maintain research quality the number of Ph.D. students guided by the faculty members is maintained within the stipulated norms.

6.2 STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT

6.2.1 Does the University have a perspective plan for development? If yes, what aspects are considered in the development of policies and strategies?

Yes. Teaching in mother tongue, gender equality, socially inclusive development, higher level research, applied research, management of Traditional Knowledge System and focus on public outreach are the aspects that are considered in the policies and strategies.

> ➢ **Vision and mission**

Focus on the learning in mother tongue and high level research

> ➢ **Teaching and learning**

To offer the latest developments in a creative manner using traditional and modern methods

> ➢ **Research and development**

To undertake higher level research for the benefit of the society. Validating the traditional knowledge for contemporary use.

> ➢ **Community engagement**

To engage and interact with people constantly.

> ➢ **Human resource planning and development**

Improving the quality of human resource to survive in the age of globalization.

> ➢ **Industry interaction**

To improve the relevance of research the University encourages interaction with industries.

> ➢ **Internationalization**

The University encourages its faculty to develop international collaboration and tie up.

6.2.2 Describe the Univeristy's internal organizational structure and decision making processes and their effectiveness.

Administrative System of Tamil University
Chancellor
Dr. K.Rosaiah
His Excellency the Governor of Tamilnadu

Pro- Chancellor
Dr.K. C.Veeramani
Hon'ble Minister for School Education, Sports and Youth Welfare

Vice - Chancellor
Dr M.Thirumalai

Syndicate
Senate

Registrar   **Finance Officer**
Dr.S. Ganesh Ram   M. Partheeban

Faculty Members

Administrative Staff

6.2.3 Does the University have a formal policy to ensure quality? How is it designed, driven, deployed and reviewed?

Yes.

The University seeks to ensure high quality education and seeks quality output from its staff and students. The Vice-Chancellor seeks report of the activities of various departments and reviews their performance. Based on the analysis of performance suitable changes are made in the activities, programmes and rules and regulations related to Ph.D. programmes, courses and other research activities.

6.2.4 Does the University encourage its academic departments to function independently and autonomously and how does it ensure accountability?

- The academic departments function independently
- They decide on the academic issues related to seminars conferences and curricula.
- The University monitors the academic process through reporting and discussions
- However, many of the activities are done with due deliberations with the administration.
- Accountability is ensured through periodic meetings and reviews.

6.2.5 During the last four years, have there been any instances of court cases filed by and against the institute? What were the critical issues and verdicts of the courts on these issues?

Yes.

There have been cases filed against the University.

- Issues related to adopting roaster system in the University appointments
- Issues related to promotion, salary fixation.

Number of Cases from 2010 to 2013

Sl. no	Nature of the Cases	No of cases
1	Salary fixation and Promotion	13
2	Reservation	4
3	Accident	1
4	Defamation	1
5	Syndicate Resolution	1
	Total	20

6.2.6 How does the University ensure that grievances / complaints are promptly attended to and resolved effectively? Is there a mechanism to analyse the nature of grievances for promoting better stakeholder-relationship?

The students have been given specific visiting time to meet the Vice Chancellor. The employees of the University meet the administrations as and when needed. The grievances are forwarded to the concerned department for necessary action. Recently in 2014 Grievances Redressal Cell has been created in the University.

6.2.7 Does the University have a mechanism for analyzing student feedback on institutional performance? If yes, what was the institutional response?

Student feedback is received and action is taken based on the queries received. The grievances relating to the Hostels are received through representation from the students and the problems are solved through Hostel committee represented by the senior faculties of the University.

6.2.8 Does the University conduct performance audit of the various departments?

Yes.

The University conducts performance audit of its departments. The Vice-Chancellor meets every faculty of the department and looks in to the progress of the faculty in research endeavour.

6.2.9 What mechanisms have been evolved by the University to identify the developmental needs of its affiliated institutions?

Not Applicable

6.2.10 Does the University have a vibrant College Development Council (CDC) / Board of College and University Development (BCUD)? If yes, detail its structure, functions and achievements.

The University has a Planning Board (PB) which is represented by the eminent personalities of the society besides the syndicate members of the University. They meet once in a year to offer their suggestions in the functions of the University. The University does not have affiliated colleges. Hence there is no College Development Council.

6.3 FACULTY EMPOWERMENT STRATEGIES

6.3.1. What efforts have been made to enhance the professional development of teaching and non-teaching staff?

* The University offers financial support for organizing seminars and lectures in the University
* The staff members are encouraged to attend orientation, refresher courses, special training courses and workshops
* Under UGC's unassigned grant financial support is offered for attending conferences at state level, national level and also at international level.
* The staff members are encouraged to apply for research projects
* The project management, the process for purchasing equipment up to Rs.50000/- has been simplified to speed-up the research activities.
* Internet facility and Laptops are available in most of the Departments.
* Training and lectures are arranged for the non-teaching staff.

6.3.2 What is the outcome of the review of various appraisal methods used by the Univeristy? List the important decisions.

* The major appraisal method is review by the Senate and Syndicate based on the Annual report submitted by each Department. These are reviewed in the meeting. The suggestions provided by the members are adopted.
* Apart from the above, frequent meeting at HOD level, provide some form of appraisal about the activities of the concerned department and necessary suggestions are placed to them.
* For the Research projects funded by the State Government Appraisal meeting is made every three months and the suggestions are given to concerned staff.
* When special need arises the meeting of all Deans is convened and the decisions are taken.

6.3.3 What are the welfare schemes available for teaching and non-teaching staff? What percentage of staff have benefitted from these schemes in the last four years? Give details.

The following schemes are made available to the staff of the University.

- General Provident Fund Advances   100 %
- Festival Advance   90 %
- Health Insurance scheme   100 %
- Staff cooperative Society   30 %

6.3.4 What are the measures taken by the University for attracting and retaining eminent faculty?

- Wide publicity is given in the newspapers and the University's website about the vacancies for faculty
- The University encourages the staff members to undertake research activities
- 30 days duty leave is offered for attending conferences seminars and workshops
- In addition permission is granted for fieldwork related to their research projects.
- Sabbatical leave is offered to professors for undertaking research.
- The University offers visiting fellowships for senior researchers
- Eminent professors are advised to apply for UGC Emeritus professor Scheme
- Professor S.N.Kandasamy has been appointed as the head of the Centre for Study of Classical Languages.

6.3.5 Has the University conducted a gender audit during the last four years? If yes, mention a few salient findings.
No.
As only very few appointments have been made the gender audit could not be made.

6.3.6 Does the University conduct any gender sensitization programmes for its faculty?

Yes.
Staff members are advised on this aspect by the Vice Chancellor during the meetings.
International Women's day is celebrated in the University and awareness is created among the women faculty members.
Women reddressal cell is functioning in order to help the women gender grievances.

6.3.7 What is the impact of the University's Academic Staff College Programmes in enhancing the competencies of the University faculty?
By attending the refresher courses of the Academic Staff Colleges the teachers who attend the programme enhance and update their knowledge in their field.
- They are able to identify the emerging area of research to focus their future researches.
- They are able to have good contact with the senior scholar in order to get their advices.
- They develop the inter relationship among the participants who are working in the same field.
- The updated knowledge is passed on to the younger generations by teaching new areas to them.

6.4 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

6.4.1 What is the institutional mechanism available to monitor the effective and efficient use of financial resources?

There is a separate Finance Section for effective and efficient use of financial resources. The finance section is headed by the Finance Officer who is generally deputed from the experienced state Local Fund Audit department. Under the Finance Officer an Accounts Officer (level of Assistant Registrar) and two superindents (level of Section officer) of the University work on the effective use of financial resources of the University.

6.4.2 Does the University have a mechanism for internal and external audit? Give details.

Yes.
The University has the mechanism of internal audit and external audit mechanism. The State Government's audit body namely Local Funds Audit has an office at Tamil University to look into the current audits. Whenever there is a clarification required the matter is immediately referred to the Assistant Director (In Campus) for further actions.

The AG of Central Government organization also visits the University periodically and makes remarks on the financial proceedings.

6.4.3 Are the institution's accounts audited regularly? Have there been any major audit objections, if so, how were they addressed?

Yes.

Regular Audit of the institution's accounts is mandatory. The Local Funds audit Department goes through all the accounts place remarks if exists. Following are the audit objections for the past four years.

L.F Audit Remarks
Between 2007-08 and 2010-11

Sl. No	Year	Previous Remarks	New comments	Total Remarks	Remarks dropped	Balance Remarks
1	2007-08	281	55	336	62	274
2	2008-09	274	58	332	54	278
3	2009-10	278	101	379	25	354
4	2010-11	354	95	449	0	449
5	2011-12*	449	Yet to receive		0	
5	2012-13*	449	Yet to receive		0	
6	2013-14	449	Yet to receive		46	403
7	2014-15	403	-	-	40	363
	Total		590		227	363

Central Government AG Audit

Total Objections   - 38
Objections dropped   (2013)   - 20
Pending Objections   - 18

The major audit objections are regarding appointment of a few Non-Teaching staff without prior approval of the Government. However, getting the representation to the Government is made and there is positive response in this regard.

Generally the joint meeting with finance Department of Tamil University and Deputy Director of Local Fund Audit is held to provide clarification for the remarks.

6.4.4 Provide the audited income and expenditure statement of academic and administrative activities of the last four years

Generally, the final audited statement of the expenditure is submitted within a maximum four years after the completion of financial year. However, in the finance committee the income expenditure statements are placed for the approval. The finance committee comprises of the State Government Secretaries who approves the future budget and past expenditures. The financial expenditure statement for the past 4 years is given under.

(Please see Annexure XI Page no. 214)

6.4.5 Narrate the efforts taken by the University for Resource Mobilization.

The University has taken several measures to raise resources.

- Efforts have been taken to generate resources through Research Projects
- The faculty members take initiative to get private sponsorships for managing events
- The faculty members also take the support of private persons to create endowments for delivering special lectures for the students
- DDE section is optimally utilized for generating resources
- UGC- plan grants and State Government Grants are also sought for raising resources
- Efforts are taken to obtain private funding also by requesting to create endowment in the Departments and Publication of books etc.

6.4.6 Is there any provision for the University to create a corpus fund? If yes, give details.

So far no provision is being made to corpus fund as most of the expenditure on research and administration is met out by the State Government. As there is no source of income through courses of affiliated colleges, corpus funds could not be created. However, initiation is on for creating corpus fund through the income generated by DDE.

6.5. INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

6.5.1 Does the University conduct an academic audit of its departments? If yes, give details.

Yes.

As the University mainly focuses its activities in Research and offering Research Degrees, the academic audit is done mostly for the research work.

Academic audit is conducted through regular annual report of research activities. It is done annually and the report is submitted before the Senate and Syndicate. Actions are taken according to the feedback from those administrative bodies.

Besides, the quality of individual research works is reviewed by the experts from a panel. On receipt of the review, the teacher is advised to make necessary changes in his research work if called far. The research work is directly sent to the Publication Department to Publish in the form of books.

In addition the PBAS of the staff members are collected annually. Based on the review of these reports the Vice Chancellor advises the staff members to apply for more research projects and to publish more books.

6.5.2 Based on the recommendations of the academic audit, what specific measures have been taken by the University to improve teaching, learning and evaluation?

Usually academic activities on teaching learning and evaluation are done at the Department level. In the regular Head of the De partments meetings the Vice -Chancellor discusses on this issue.

The LCD facilities and Internet facilities are provided to all the departments.

The arrangement of field trip and necessary facilities like transport are provided to the students.

Cameras and audio visual equipments are provided to the students for field trip.

6.5.3 Is there a central body within the University to continuously review the teaching learning process? Give details of its structure, methodologies of operations and outcome?

The Vice-Chancellor, the Syndicate and the Board of Studies review the teaching-learning process.
Students are encouraged to participate in the seminar programmes of the University.
Students also present papers in the seminars organsied
As part of the academic audit initiative 59 research projects were initiated by the Tamil University in 2013. Similarly in 2008 short term projects were initiated.

- It has been advised to use IT services for improve the teaching methods
- University vehicles are offered for field based study tours and training.
- Coaching is offered for competitive exams.

Yes. The Board of Studies reviews the teaching and learning process. The Curricula are updated with the latest developments in the field. It is done by the Dean of the Faculties and also by the Vice-chancellor.

6.5.4 How has IQAC contributed to institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes?

Though the IQAC of Tamil University was established during 2010, its activity is limited in institutionalizing quality assurance strategies and processes. There is a well organized quality assurance system in Tamil University and this system includes the committees such as Syndicate, Senate, Dean's committee, HOD committee, Planning Committee, Research Committee which meet regularly and takes up quality related issues. The University is planning to refurbish the IQAC in line with the modern trend in quality assurance system by allowing it to do the coordinating role, while the existing agencies within the University would also actively involved in quality assurance. The University feels that quality assurance should be the priority of all these committees, in addition to the activities of the IQAC.

6.5.5 How many decisions of the IQAC have been placed before the statutory authorities of the University for Implementation?

Two decision/reports.

-      The IQAC reports were placed in Syndicate for approval.
-      IQAC has received PBAS formats from all the faculty members and the same was scrutinized with the help of expert committee. The staff members who did not provide necessary information were asked to supply the necessary information. Only eligible candidates have been considered for promotion. Those who did not meet the minimum criteria were advised to undergo necessary courses like orientation courses/refresher courses. These recommendations were placed before the Syndicate of the University.

6.5.6 Does the IQAC have external members on its committees? If so, mention any significant contribution made by such members.

Yes. But, as the activity of IQAC was limited in quality assurance, the contribution of external committee members is insignificant.

6.5.7 Has the IQAC conducted any study on the incremental academic growth of students from disadvantaged sections of society?

No such study has been conducted. However, the University plans to undertake such a study in future.

6.5.8. What policies are in place for the periodic review of administrative and academic departments, subject areas, research centres, etc.?

- The University seeks a report on the activities of each department every year and they are published in the form of annual report. The annual report is reviewed and placed in the Senate and Syndicate.
- Vice-Chancellor regularly meets the staff members of the faculty and checks the progress of the research activities.
- The Vice-Chancellor also visits the departments and evaluates their performance.
- The administrative sections and their functions are also reviewed periodically.
- Based on the issues that emerge the departments and administrative sections are also reviewed.

Any other information regarding Governance, Leadership and Management which the University would like to include.

- An endowment has been established for training the administrative staff members and programmes are organized every year.

CRITERION VII: INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

7.1. ENVIRONMENT CONSCIOUSNESS

7.1.1 Does the University conduct a Green Audit of its campus?

Yes. The University has conducted a Green Audit of the campus. A committee has been created for the Green Campus initiative.

1. A compost pit has been created in the campus for disposing solid wastes.
2. Removal of plastic bags on the campus is done periodically.
3. The University celebrates World Environment Day on June 5.
4. Trees are planted regularly on the campus.
5. The University has an herbal garden and it preserves rare medicinal plants.
6. The University has Garden Unit for maintaining the campus green.

7.1.2 What are the initiatives taken by the University to make the campus eco-friendly?

➢ **Energy conservation**
- No Incandescent bulb is used in the Campus.
- The regular tube lights are changed to CFL bulbs in phased manner
- The staff and students are made aware of saving energy by using electricity optimally.
- Conventional tube light chokes are replaced with electronic chokes to conserve energy in phased manner.
- In the University canteen, high roof with natural wind blow arrangement is made reducing electrical power.

➢ **Use of renewable energy**
No renewable energy system is used in the University. However, efforts are on for the establishment of solar power panels. Proposals are placed to the State Government for solar energy lights

➢ **Water-harvesting**
Three reservoirs covering about 50 acre area have been created in the University for Water harvesting.

➢ **Check dam construction**
Nil.

➢ **Efforts for Carbon neutrality**
The University is situated in serene atmosphere where in no air and noise pollution is felt, except from the vehicular traffic of the National Highway. The vast number of trees and plants in the large campus takes care of carbon neutrality. This is the reason that people from Thanjavur and nearby area take stroll in the campus during morning and evening hours. Added to that
- Tree plantation is being done regularly on the campus.

➢ **Plantation**
- The University is covered with trees and plants. The University campus is green and has more trees and less building.
- Saplings are planted regularly.
- Through the students of NSS every year tree planting and maintenance is done for unnatural deforestation like natural death of trees

➢ **Hazardous waste management**
- Hazardous waste management is done.
- Chemical and biological wastes are properly disposed.
- Proposal for creating an incinerator is under consideration

> **e-waste Management**
>   • e-waste is disposed through periodic auction.
> **Any other (please specify)**

The University campus is completely covered with trees and plants, and has pollution-free atmosphere. The University has a deer park. A few wild animals including fox, black-naped hare and snakes and a variety of birds such as partridges and peacocks are found in the campus. Many people from Thanjavur take morning walk in the green environment of the Tamil University campus.

7.2 INNOVATIONS

7.2.1 Give details of innovations introduced during the last four years which have created a positive impact on the functioning of the Univeristy.

- As the University is mainly research-oriented (unitary), it gives primary importance to research activities. In order to encourage publication of books and monographs, short-term research projects (27) were initiated in 2008. In 2013-14, 59 research projects were undertaken with funding from Tamil Nadu Government. Many of these projects have been completed and they will be published as monographs in future.
- The review meeting to check the progress of Ph.D. scholars was introduced in 2013-14 in order to streamline the doctoral research activities. This has created a positive impact on the research activities of the Univeristy.

Innovative Courses
- P.G. Diploma in Coastal Ecology and GIS was started in 2013-14, with funding from the UGC under Innovative Scheme.

Communication and Dissemination
> FM radio station has been started in the University. It operates from 9 to 10 AM, 1 to 2 PM an 4-5 PM (91.2) everyday. University teachers talk on various subjects and relevant issues.
> Exhibition was organized in 2008 during Anna Centenary Celebration for popularizing the academic activities of the University among the public. A large number of people from Thanjavur and neighbouring town attended the programmes.
> The results of research projects of the University and the highlights of the conferences are regularly published in local newspapers.
> People from neighborhood of Thanjavur attend the seminar programmes of Tamil University.
> In 2010 the University organized an exhibition on archaeology and history in the exhibition arranged by the Tamil Nadu Government at Thanjavur for the on the occasion of 1000th year anniversary of the Brihadhiswara temple Thanjavur
> The University participates in the book exhibitions conducted in many parts of Tamil Nadu and its publications are available on sale.

Public Awareness
> International Mother Tongue day is celebrated by the University every year.
> The University participated in the Heritage Awareness programs conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India on the occasion of World Heritage Week and World Heritage Day.

Academic quality Improvement
  ➢ University has taken efforts to establish new endowments to organize lectures that can help students benefit from the experts' knowledge.
  ➢ One-to-one meeting with research scholars by the Vice Chancellor of the University for improving the quality of research.

Support for the Local People and Public
  ➢ In order to improve the condition of villages, the University has adopted Pillayarpatti village. Awareness programs and NSS camps were conducted at this village.
  ➢ Writing village histories based on the request from local people.

7.3 BEST PRACTICES

7.3.1 Give details of any two best practices which have contributed to better academic and administrative functioning of the Univeristy.

Best Practice 1

1. Title of the Practice

This title should capture the keywords that describe the practice.

"Siddha Medical Service to the Public"

2. Objectives of the Practice

What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this "best practice" and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?
The Tamil University has established a Siddha Medical hospital in its Palace Complex in Thanjavur town. The purpose of the initiative is offer free medical service to the public. Through this practice the Tamil University reaches out to the public with its expert academic research findings. Hence Tamil University felt that the knowledge generated by the University should reach the public and it should be beneficial to the society. A University runs on public funds and hence its activity should offer services to the society at large. Based on this principle the University has established the Siddha hospital.

3. The Context
What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?
In Thanjavur town mainly allopathic medical practice is offered and its plays a dominant role in treating patients. Some people prefer the traditional medicine since it has less side-effects as it is a nature oriented cure.

4. The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

There is a lot of academic research being undertaken in India. However this research results remain only as reports, thesis and articles. The research outcomes often do not reach the public or their applicability is limited. The Siddha Department of Tamil University is undertaking research activities in Siddha medicine and it attempts to scientifically validate traditional medical practices. With its strong research background, it was felt that offering

free medical services to the public is very essential. A Siddha doctor has been appointed for this purpose.

Since Tamil University is located 7 km away from the main city, people could not travel easily to the main campus. Hence the hospital was established in the Place complex.

5. Evidence of Success

Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

The Siddha hospital has been a success with many patients visiting the hospital daily,

Table Number of Patients who visited the Siddha Clinic

Year	No. of Patients
2007-2008	2508
2008-2009	2855
2009-2010	3737
2010-2011	1717
2011-2012	2418
2012-2013	1938
2013-2014	1232

**Siddha Clinical Out-patient Unit
No. of Patients attended**
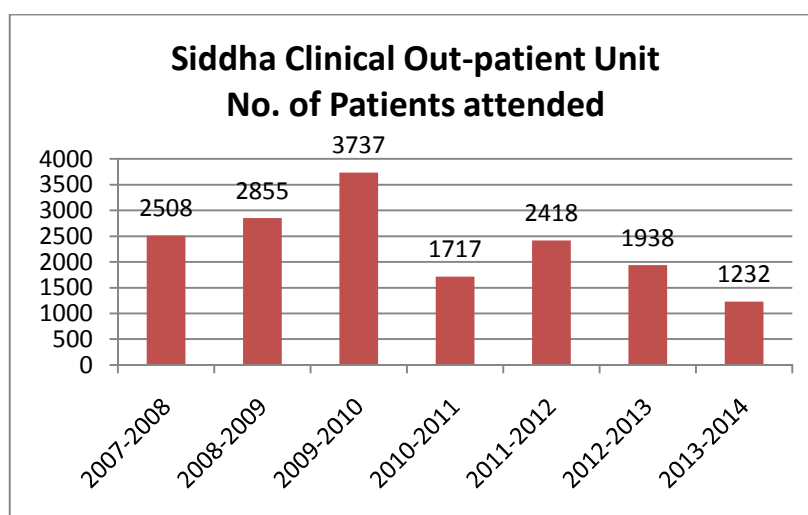
6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

Please identify the problems encountered and resources required to implement the practice (in about 150 words).

Tamil University has appointed a full-time Siddha doctor to offer the services to the public from 4 PM to 6 PM every day. To draw more patients, popular articles on Siddha medicine is published in local news papers (e.g Dr Prema's articles in Dina Thanthi- Daily Thanti)

7. Notes

Such a practice can be applied to other University /institutions that have similar departments. The knowledge generated by the universities should reach out to the public and industry. Just by publishing papers, books and material in English for the benefit of career building alone is not important. The universities should offer their best services to the public.

Best Practice 2

1. Title of the Practice
This title should capture the keywords that describe the practice.

"Motivation and Monitoring of Doctoral Research Students"

2. Objectives of the Practice

What are the objectives / intended outcomes of this "best practice" and what are the underlying principles or concepts of this practice (in about 100 words)?

Research students who register for Ph.D. need to be systematically monitored for their progress in research. At Tamil University, it was found that some of the research students took longer duration for completing their research degrees, and hence the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor Dr. M.Thirumalai took initiative to meet all the research students of Tamil University personally along with their research supervisor and assessed the progress of their research in 2014. The purpose of this practice is to improve the quality of research activities.

3. The Context
What were the contextual features or challenging issues that needed to be addressed in designing and implementing this practice (in about 150 words)?

Each research student was asked to attend the meeting with a report on their research progress. The students were engaged in a discussion along with their research supervisors.
It required more than a month to completely meet all the Ph.D. students and discuss their research problems, and other issues by the Vice Chancellor, because of the busy schedule of the Vice Chancellor.

4. The Practice

Describe the practice and its uniqueness in the context of India higher education. What were the constraints / limitations, if any, faced (in about 400 words)?

In some institutions, doctoral research programmes are not strictly monitored. Students registering for doctoral research in some of the rural institutions take longer duration to complete their research. It was necessary to talk to the students and find out and address the issues that prevent them from completing their research on time.

5. Evidence of Success
Provide evidence of success such as performance against targets and benchmarks, review results. What do these results indicate? Describe in about 200 words.

This practice was implemented in June 2014. The review will be done later this year. From the preliminary survey, it is clear that the students are motivated by this practice.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

There was no major problem in implementing the project. It does not require much resource, except that the Vice Chancellor or the head of the institution or a committee constituted by

the Vice Chancellor needs to allot the necessary time to undertake this task, as it would require a lot of time to review the progress of the each research student.

7. Notes

Such a practice can be applied to other Univeristy/institutions and it can help students to complete their research on time.

Any other information regarding Innovations and Best Practices which the University would like to include.

NIL

ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE I
Courses Offered in Tamil University 2013-14
(Actually Offered/Existing Courses)

Courses Offered in Tamil University (Inventory of Courses) 2013-14						
Faculty of Arts	UG	Certificate	Diploma	MA	M.Phil	Ph.D.
1 Department of Sculpture	-	-	-	History, Art & Culture	History	History
2 Department of Music		Music	Music	Music	Music	Music
3 Department of Drama	B.A. Performing Arts	-	-	-	Drama	Drama
Faculty of Manuscriptology						
4 Department of Palm-leaf Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History
5 Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology	-	-	-	History and Archaeology	History, Epigraphy and Archaeology	History, Epigraph and Archaeology
7 Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	-	-	-	-	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology
Faculty of Developing Tamil						
8 Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology
9 Department of Translation	-	-	PG Diploma Translation	-	Translation	Translation
10 Department of Lexicography	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology

11	Department of Social Science	-	-	-	-	Sociology & Social work	Sociology & Social work
12	Department of Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development					Tamil	Tamil
13	Department of Education	B.Ed.	-	-	M.Ed.	Education	Education

Faculty of Language

14	Department of Literature	-	-	-	M.A. Tamil Literature	Tamil	Tamil
15	Department of Linguistics				M.A. Applied Linguistics	Linguistics	Linguistics
16	Department of Philosophy				M.A. Temple arts, Tourism and Philosophy	Philosophy	Philosophy
17	Department of Tribal Research Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Department of School of Indian Languages	Telugu	Telugu	-	-	Tamilology & English	Tamilology & English
19	Department of Folklore	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology

Faculty of Science

20	Department of Siddha Medicine	-	-	Siddha Drug Standardization	M.Sc. Biomedical Sciences	Biochemistry, Medicinal Botany, Chemistry	Siddha Medicine, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences

21	Department of Ancient Sciences	-	-	-	-	Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences
22	Department of Industries and Earth Sciences	-	-	PG Diploma Coastal Eco systems and GIS	Earth Sciences (Geology and Geography)	Earth Sciences	Earth Sciences
23	Department of Computer Science	-	-	-	Computer Sciences	Computer Sciences	-
24	Department of Architecture	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Department of Environmental and Herbal Science	-	-	-	-	Environmental science, Herbal Science	Environmental science, Herbal Science
26	Library	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure IA
Courses Offered in Tamil University 2013-14*

Courses actually operating in the year 2013-14

Courses Offered in Tamil University (Inventory of Courses) 2013-14							
Faculty of Arts		UG	Certificate	Diploma	MA	M.Phil	Phd
1	Department of Sculpture	-	-	-	-	History	History
2	Department of Music	-	Music	Music	-	Music	Music
3	Department of Drama	-	-	-	-	Drama	Drama
Faculty of Manuscriptology							
4	Department of Palm-leaf Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History	Manuscriptology, Tamil & History
5	Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology	-	-	-	History and Archaeology	History, Epigraphy and Archaeology	History, Epigraph and Archaeology
7	Department of Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	-	-	-	-	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology	Maritime History and Marine Archaeology
Faculty of Developing Tamil							
8	Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology
9	Department of Translation	-	-	PG Diploma Translation	-	Translation	Translation
10	Department of Lexicography	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology
11	Department of Social Science	-	-	-	-	Sociology & Social work	Sociology & Social work

12	Department of Scientific Tamil and Tamil Development					Tamil	Tamil
13	Department of Education	B.Ed.	-	-	M.Ed.	Education	Education

Faculty of Language

14	Department of Literature	-	-	-	M.A. Tamil Literature	Tamil	Tamil
15	Department of Linguistics				-	Linguistics	Linguistics
16	Department of Philosophy				-	Philosophy	Philosophy
17	Department of Tribal Research Centre	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Department of School of Indian Languages	Telugu	Telugu	-	-	Tamilology & English	Tamilology & English
19	Department of Folklore	-	-	-	-	Tamilology	Tamilology

Faculty of Science

20	Department of Siddha Medicine	-	-	-	-	Biochemistry, Medicinal Botany, Chemistry	Siddha Medicine, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences
21	Department of Ancient Sciences	-	-	-	-	Biological Sciences	Biological Sciences
22	Department of Industries and Earth Sciences	-	-	PG Diploma Coastal Eco	-	Earth Sciences	Earth Sciences

				systems and GIS		
23	Department of Computer Science	-	-	-	-	Computer Sciences	-
24	Department of Architecture	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Department of Environmental and Herbal Science	-	-	-	-	Environmental science, Herbal Science	Environmental science, Herbal Science
26	Library	-	-	-	-	-	-

Annexure II
NAAC Accreditation certificate and Peer Team report

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद
विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL
An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Certificate of Accreditation

The Executive Committee of the
National Assessment and Accreditation Council
on the recommendation of the duly appointed
Peer Team is pleased to declare the
Tamil University
Trichy Road, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu as
Accredited
at the B^{++} level.

Date : March 31, 2007

Director

- This certification is valid for a period of *Five* years with effect from March 31, 2007
- An institutional score (%) in the range of 55-60 denotes C grade, 60-65-C' grade, 65-70-C'' grade, 70-75- B grade, 75-80- B' grade, 80-85-B'' grade, 85-90- A grade, 90-95-A' grade, 95-100-A'' grade (upper limits exclusive)

March 31, 2007/424

राष्ट्रीय मूल्यांकन एवं प्रत्यायन परिषद

विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग का स्वायत्त संस्थान

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL

An Autonomous Institution of the University Grants Commission

Quality Profile

Name of the Institution : **Tamil University**

Place : **Trichy Road, Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu**

	Criterion	Weightage (W_i)	Criterion Score (C_i)
I.	Curricular Aspects	150	125
II.	Teaching-Learning and Evaluation	250	220
III.	Research, Consultancy and Extension	150	120
IV.	Infrastructure and Learning Resources	150	115
V.	Student Support and Progression	100	70
VI.	Organization and Management	100	85
VII.	Healthy Practices	100	70
	Total	$\Sigma W_i = 1000$	$\Sigma C_i = 805$

$$\text{Institutional Score} = \frac{\Sigma C_i}{\Sigma W_i} \times 100 = \frac{805}{1000} \times 100 = 80.50$$

Date : March 31, 2007

Director

March 31, 2007/424

REPORT OF THE PEER TEAM CONSTITUTED FOR THE
ACCREDITATION OF THE TAMIL UNIVERSITY,
THANJAVUR, TAMIL NADU

Section I : Preface

The Tamil University has been established in 1981. It spreads over 900 acres of land located 8 miles away from the town of Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

The vision of the University is that of retrieval, revival and propagation of the ancient social, cultural and scientific values and lifestyles of Tamils with the help of modern science and technology for ensuring the future development of the same for the benefit of Tamils and other linguistic denominations all over the world. In order to realize this vision, the University facilitates teaching and research in several fields such as sculpture, music, drama, linguistics, ancient medicine etc. with special emphasis on Tamil language and literature. The mission of the University as stated in "Profile 1986" is that the University should be unitary and fully devoted to research. The Projects it should take up would be carried out comprehensively and through the inter-disciplinary approach. It should devote particular attention to the problems of Tamils living abroad, in Sri Lanka, Malaysia, South Africa, Mauritius, Fiji and elsewhere. It should locate and preserve vital source materials like palm leaf manuscripts, inscriptions and other archaeological and historical evidences". As a result the University has started 23 Departments including both Arts and Sciences under 5 Faculties. Two new Departments were created recently in addition to the above 23 departments.

It earned UGC recognition under 2f and under12B in 1985. Though the University was started with giving emphasis to only   research, later, it started Post-Graduation, Diploma and Certificate Courses from the year 2002.

The University has at present 39 permanent teachers including 6 women teachers against the sanctioned strength of 89. However, the University is making

efforts to fill up the vacant posts. The total strength of the students is 499 in post-graduation and research courses.

The University conducts classes of some Certificate and Diploma Courses in the premises of Maharajas Palace Complex at Thanjavur Town.

The students studying in the University are mainly from Tamil Nadu. The Unit cost of education is Rs.1.17 lakhs (including salary) and Rs.0.27 lakhs (excluding salary).

In its efforts to improve the quality, the University volunteered to be assessed and accredited by the National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC) and submitted the self-study report (SSR). In view of the above, the NAAC constituted a Peer Team to visit the University and validate the SSR with Prof. R. Sri Hari, Former Vice Chancellor, Dravidian University, Andhra Pradesh as the Chairperson; Dr. John Kattakayam, Director cum Professor, UGC-ASC, University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Trivandrum as the Member Coordinator and Prof. N.A. Bharathi, Professor & Head, Dept. of Indian Languages, Benaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh; Prof. C. Raveendran, Former HOD of Modern Indian Languages and Literacy Studies, University of Delhi and Professor Usha Chakraborty, Dept. of Botany, University of North Bengal, Darjeeling, West Bengal, as members. Dr.Lata Pillai, Adviser, NAAC, co-ordinated the Peer team visit.

The Peer Team visited the University for 3 days from March 28-30, 2007, carefully perused and analysed the SSR submitted by the University thoroughly. During the visit, the Peer team went through all the Departments and verified all the relevant documents. The Peer team interacted with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Finance Officer, Controller of Examination, Deans, Heads and Faculty members, Non-teaching staff, students and alumni. Based on the above exercise and keeping in mind the criteria given by NAAC for the process of accreditation, the Peer Team is pleased to give its objective assessment of the University in the following paragraphs.

Section II: Criterion-wise analysis

Criterion I : Curricular Aspects

The Tamil University has been established with a vision of retrieval, revival and propagation of the ancient social, cultural and scientific values and lifestyles of Tamils with the help of modern science and technology and thus ensure the future development of the same for the benefit of Tamils and other linguistic denominations all over the world. The University has 25 Academic Departments under 5 faculties and 1 Centre at Mandapam, Rameswaram, as follows:

1. Faculty of Arts

    a. Department of Sculpture

    b. Department of Music

    c. Department of Drama

2. Faculty of Manuscriptology

    a. Department of Palmleaf Manuscripts

    b. Department of Rare Paper Manuscripts

    c. Department of Epigraphy & Archaeology

    d. Department of Underwater Archaeology (Centre for Underwater Archaeology)

3. Faculty of Developing Tamil

    a. Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries

    b. Department of Translation

    c. Department of Lexicography

    d. Department of Social Sciences

    e. Department of Scientific Tamil & Tamil Development

    f. Department of Education and Management

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4. Faculty of Languages

      a. Department of Literature

      b. Department of Linguistics

      c. Department of Philosophy (School of Philosophy)

      d. Department of Tribal Research

      e. Department of Folklore

      f. School of Indian Languages

5. Faculty of Science

      a. Department of Siddha Medicine

      b. Department of Ancient Science

      c. Department of Industries & Earth Science

      d. Department of Architecture

      e. Department of Computer Science

      f. Department of Environmental and Herbal Science

In addition to the above Departments, the University has a Department of Publications, Greater Tamil Lexicon Project, Dictionaries of Pure Tamil, Technical Terms & Transcreation Project, an Encyclopaedia Project and also a Museum.

The University offers 49 academic programmes (PG-11, M.Phil-18, Ph.D-20) in the above mentioned Departments. In addition to these, the university also conducts Certificate and Diploma Courses in 6 and 10 subjects, respectively.

No self- financed courses are offered by the University.

The curriculum has been designed adhering to CBCS. The PG courses have 72 credits with five courses in each of the four semesters. For one semester 18 credits are given. Each course has four credits. Of the five papers three are core papers of the discipline, one paper is offered as supportive and another is elective. The University offers only the PG courses in regular system. Hence it has only one Board of Studies for each department. The Head of the Department is the Chairman;

four members are from outside the University and the entire faculty members of the department serve as internal members.

The institution follows the UGC guidelines in developing and restructuring curricula and a few new courses have been introduced during the last five years. Introduction to computer courses in some of the language PG degree programmes have been made. In language curriculum, National Language Processing is done with the help of computer aided learning. Women's issues are taken care in the curriculum of PG degree offered by the Department of Tamil. International students have the opportunity to learn the language of Tamil. In the departments of Philosophy and Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries students from Sri Lanka, Singapore and Malaysia have worked, and 1 student from USA is working for her Ph.D degree in the Department of Epigraphy & Archaeology. Slow learners have the opportunity to undergo remedial coaching. The University has a remedial coaching centre.

Feed-back from different stake-holders are obtained at appropriate levels.

Criterion II: Teaching-Learning and Evaluation

Admission is offered to eligible candidates who fulfill all the requirement of the UGC, the state Government and the University. The courses are advertised or otherwise communicated through brochures and the university website. Admission to most courses is made through a combination of entrance tests, interviews and academics record. Athletes and sports persons are encouraged in all possible ways. The University follows the reservation norms for admission of SC, ST, OBC & BC students.

Out of 11 PG courses offered, Demand is high only for 3 – ie., Literature, Music and to some extent, Lexicography, while it is quite low for Linguistics, Folklore , Siddha Medicine, and even computers.

The total number of working days is 265 and the total teaching days are 180. Current filled up position of faculty is only 41% (39 out of 89). But the University has taken the efforts to fill up the vacant posts and advertisements were given for the

recruitment of 31 posts in various disciplines. Even interviews were over for 15 posts. The average student teacher ratio is 10:1. 86.76% of teachers have Ph.D and 5.88% have M.Phil as the highest qualification. Though the overall representation of women in staff is around 25%, in case of teaching faculty it is only around 15%.

Facilities like providing scribe to blind students are available and coaching of students of disadvantaged community for NET and SLET examinations, other competitive examinations are offered. Awareness training programmes for women on human rights and feminism are conducted. The Forum of research scholars meets at least once in a month for presenting the research papers by the talented students.

Language and social science courses use predominantly the lecture method to make the learning student centered, students are asked to read newspapers, magazines and journals and encouraged to express their knowledge in class rooms. Slide projector, OHP and LCD facilities are made available in the seminar hall of the university as a part of encouragement to modern teaching aids. Science Departments like Industries and Earth Science, Siddha Medicine etc. have well equipped laboratories. Department of Epigraphy & Underwater Archaeology is also well equipped.

Out of the 23 erstwhile Departments, 21 have departmental libraries. Free use of Inflibnet, Infonet and Internet is allowed to students and faculty, through setting up of central facilities.

The percentage of students and faculty who use library is 86. All the departmental libraries contain, comprehensive collection of books and journals. Academic audit is done by the Senate in annual Senate meetings. To evaluate the students continuously a semester system is followed. Central and double evaluations are followed for M.Phil courses and double valuation is also followed for PG also.

Feed-back evaluation of teachers by students is only practiced in two departments. Teachers submit self-appraisal reports.

The University awarded Ph.D degrees to 204 students during the last five years.

Recently University has started Distance Education Programme, offering 29 courses at UG, PG and M.Phil level.

Criterion III: Research, Consultancy & Extension

The Tamil University has a Research Committee headed by the Vice-Chancellor to monitor research. Most of the faculty members have Ph.D degrees and are carrying on research. There are 2 International collaborations and 5 National collaborations. University is not directly providing any Fellowships for Research Scholars except through endowments, but many scholarships for PG students are available. Since most of the students are undergoing Ph.D., research which is one of the eligibility condition for the appointment of the post of Lecturer. The number of students qualifying in NET or similar examinations is low, with only 4 students qualifying. University is providing available infrastructure facilities for promoting research. Some of the teachers obtained awards for their works at National level. Publication of books by faculty members is in good numbers, but publications in refereed National and International journals is rather low.

There are three major and four minor research projects financed by UGC. Department of Epigraphy & Archaeology has been chosen as a partner in the preparation of *Historical Atlas of South India* by the French Institute of Pondicherry, funded by Ford Foundation. This is a collaborative project involving 5 South Indian Universities. Besides, the University has signed an MoU with National Institute of Ocean Technology in the Field of Marine Archaeology off Indian Coast. Excavations by Epigraphy & Archaeology have yielded more antiquities than what has ever been obtained in Tamil Nadu. The most recent research outcome is the exciting discovery of hero stones, perhaps the oldest ever known. Folklore Department has an MoU for Research with St.Xaviers College, Palayamkottai, Tamil Nadu.

The Professor of Department of Drama has been invited to direct a play produced by National School of Drama, Delhi and the entire Department has been invited by the Federation of Tamil Sangams of North America to stage a play in

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USA for a month. A Professor of Department of Philosophy was awarded Commonwealth Fellowship.

Books by faculty members of the Department of Linguistics are one of the first to produce linguistic texts in Tamil as well as comprehensive thesaurus for Tamil.

Department of Earth Sciences has been chosen as a Centre for Excellence by the Department of Ocean Development, Govt. of India, as the Nodal National Centre for placer mineral studies.

University budgetary provision is made for seminars /conferences and publication of books. The university promotes participation of the students in research through the academic programmes by way of participation in class seminars and university seminars

The Department of Siddha Medicine offers consultancy services through its outpatient unit. It has an MoU with a pharmaceutical company for marketing a herbal tooth powder made by the department. The Department of Drama offers consultancy services to cine artistes, playwrights and people working in fine arts. The university library is open to the public. In the university context, services which are extended to the neighbourhood community or to the community at large, are not sporadic relief services which are generally offered by other agencies. An appreciable effort in extension service been the one carried out by Computer Science Department for self-help women groups by training them in inputting and maintaining texts in Tamil. In this programme, the woman students have trained their elders and this seems to be very popular.

Criterion IV: Infrastructure and Learning Resources

The campus area covers 900 acres and the built in area in sq. meters is 28,019. There are 5 buildings with a carpet area of 925 sq.m for 23 classrooms. Four laboratories with carpet area of 310 sq.m are also present. The total area of the library is 25,919 Sq.ft. Besides these are two separate hostels for men and women, a spacious auditorium, a Guest House and a Canteen. Administrative Offices are

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accommodated in permanent structures. They have also accommodated Post Office and State Bank of India Branch. There is a well-knit provision for the drinking water supply. University has 100 residential quarters for teaching and non-teaching staff (30 built by University and 70 by Tamil Nadu Housing Board).

The Library functions from 9.00 am to 6.00 pm on all working days and from 10.00 am to 5.00 pm on Saturdays and Sundays. Open Access system is followed in the library. The facilities available in the library are 12 computers, Xerox , Inflibnet and UGC Infonet . The Library Committee has been constituted to oversee and monitor the functions of the library. Library has 139428 books, 10250 reference books, 347 Indian journals, 7 foreign journals, 7025 back volumes of journals etc. The library is fully automated and the application used is AUTOLIB. Library is also open to public by payment of nominal membership fee for individuals and institutions.

The services and facilities available in the library are circulation, reference, photocopying, computer and printing, internet, digitalization, inter library loan, information display and notification, information about literacy etc.

Some of the Departments are well equipped with sophisticated modern equipment. Each Department has been provided with a computer and a staff for assisting in computer work. Centralized internet facilities are available for students.

University has a Museum containing rare collections of Tamil culture and is open to public. The University has a good press, which caters to the needs of the University publications. Good number of publications is brought out every year. University mobilizes funds from the sale of publications.

University has a good Phonetics Lab with sufficient equipment. It also has an Audio-Visual Centre which has produced lot of short films and CDs on folk arts of Tamil Nadu.

Criterion V: Student Support and Progression

In the present academic year 495 students were enrolled for various courses. Students of the University are mainly from rural areas of Tamil Nadu, coming from

backward and lower middle class families. Good number of students belong to SC/ST and other backward communities. Success rate is 100% in the different courses. With regard to Post-graduate students no drop-outs are reported but among M.Phil students 5% of drop out is revealed. A good percentage of students of Post Graduate and M.Phil continue with Ph.D.

A lot of support services are available to SC/ ST students such as scholarships educational loans coaching facilities etc.

University has Placement and Guidance Cell, Students' Grievance Cell, Women Harassment Redressal Cell, SC/ST Welfare Cell and Coaching for SLET/NET; however, these have minimal functions. Students participate in various recreational activities like enactment of dramas, cultural events at inter-collegiate and inter-university levels.

Alumni Association started in 2005 meets periodically. Pongal festival is celebrated every year on a grand scale with public participation.

Criterion VI: Organization and Management

University has a very dedicated and committed Vice-Chancellor who has been giving effective leadership in strengthening the various activities of the University.

Syndicate, Senate, Academic Council, Boards of Studies etc. meet periodically and powers are decentralized. Internal co-ordinating mechanisms are prevalent.

The University has 39 teaching staffs and 211 non teaching staffs. The ratio of teaching and non teaching staff is 39: 211. Since the University has been allowed to offer courses the faculty strength is highly inadequate though non-teaching staff strength is sufficient. To make up the shortfall, Visiting Faculty and Guest Faculty are engaged. In addition to that after getting permission of the Syndicate and orders from the Government qualified Research Assistants were allowed to teach. The recruitment of staff is done adhering to policies of state government and UGC.

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Though there is academic calendar, due to the credit based system, different departments have autonomy and exams are conducted separately.

Performance appraisal of teaching and non-teaching staff by students are very few in number, but self-appraisal of faculties are in practice.

University is conducting refresher courses for teachers. For non-teaching staff, courses in communication skills and computer applications are conducted.

University is getting sufficient funds from public by way of donations/ endowments. Funds are also raised through Distance Education Programme. No self-financed courses are conducted.

University collects nominal tuition fees for full course as under- Rs.3650 & Rs.4710/- (PG-Humanities & Science, respectively); Rs.2425/- & Rs.2925/- (M.Phil- Humanities & Science, respectively) and Rs.2800/- & Rs.3300/- (Ph.D Humanities & Science, respectively).

Unit cost of education is Rs.0.27 lakhs excluding salary and 1.17 lakhs including salary.

Criterion VII: Healthy Practices

The goal of the University, as stated in the beginning of the Document is to uphold the great human values and life styles of Tamils, both scholars and men and women in common walks of life, by unearthing, preserving and disseminating to all parts the world, the hidden treasures of the great heritage of South India as it is preserved in Tamil language and culture. The goal also includes the development of Tamil language from the point of view of the future as well.

In order to achieve the goal, University organizes different conferences and Seminars at regional and National Level. A few Departments also organized International Seminars.

However, in keeping with the times, there has also been an attempt to introduce courses, which are more relevant to the current perspective.

Innovation in teaching, learning and research are evident in few Departments. Free computer access is available to all categories of students.

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Concern of local public for development of University is evident.

University has Yoga Centre for public in palace campus where Yoga Training is imparted to public free of cost.

A Walkers' club has been functioning for the benefit of residents living in and around the University Campus.

Publications of research work by the Faculty members is undertaken by the University Press and the books published are well received by the researchers, reading public as well as Library Authorities.

The University was having an Adult and Continuing Education Department but UGC withdrew its financial support.

Section III: Overall Analysis

The peer team, after careful consideration of the self-study report of the university and after its three days visit to the various departments and physical facilities, as well as interactions with the various sections of the University, feels that the University is striving for fulfilling its aims and objectives. The Peer Team makes the following commendations and suggestions:

Commendations

1. The University has well qualified teachers devoted to teaching and research in many Departments.
2. Most of the programmers are designed to fulfill the vision of the University.
3. Introduction of few Science subjects in Tamil University, which contribute to the understanding of Tamil culture through scientific perspective, is appreciable.
4. Many of the Faculty members are engaged in active research and published many books and articles.
5. The University brought out nearly 100 books for the last 5 years.

30/3/07

6. University is attempting to fulfill the goal or vision of the university by involving public participation.

7. The relationship between Teaching, Non-teaching and University Authorities is very cordial.

8. In order to cope up with modern technological developments, networking facilities and computer training are given to the students.

9. Departments have academic autonomy to frame their own syllabi and to conduct examinations.

10. The dropout rate of the students is very low.

11. The examination results show a high rate of success especially in all courses.

12. The University is also happily placed to avail the fieldwork by sending its students and faculty members especially in the Department of Epigraphy and Archaeology for excavation.

13. Existence of several facilities, such as a Spacious Library, Canteen, Dispensary, Bank, Post Office, Guest House, Residential Quarters, Town Bus facilities inside the campus are quite impressive.

14. Availiability of Herbal Garden, O.P. Department of Siddha Medicine, Museum are also noteworthy.

15. There is an efficient financial management in the University.

Suggestions

1. Steps may be taken to fill up all vacant faculty positions so that each Department has sufficient faculty members to carry on teaching and research programmes.

2. More faculty exchange programmes and inter-disciplinary interactions are needed.

3. Gender disparity among teaching and non - teaching staff should be minimized.

4. Faculty members should take up more research projects and publish the findings in Refereed Journals.

5. There may be a restriction in the maximum number of Ph.D student supervision by a Faculty within the norms.

6. Steps may be taken to attract more students in different programmes.

7. Teacher evaluation by students may be introduced in all Departments.

8. Efforts may be made to attract foreign students.

9. Emphasis may be given on providing more sports facilities for the students.

10. Grievance redressal cell and placement services are to be made more proactive.

11. University needs to strengthen its consultancy work in as many departments as possible.

12. Extra curricular activities as well as academic programmes need to be organized through clubs and associations, such as the debating club, literary society, arts club etc.

13. Internet facilities to students may be made available in departments itself.

14. Popular Diploma/Certificate courses maybe started in the town to attract more students.

15. The Department of Drama may be named as Department of Performing Arts which should provide space for doing extensive research on traditional and modern theatre as well as production.

16. Some of the important publications brought out in Tamil by the University may be translated to English for the benefit of larger group of non-native researchers.

R. Seshadri
30/3/07

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The Peer team is thankful to the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Co-ordinator, Teachers, Students, Non-Teaching staff and Alumni for the co-operation extended in completing the assessment exercise as per the requirements of the NAAC.

Prof. R. Srihari

(Chairperson)

Signature 30/3/07

Prof. John Kattakayam

(Member Coordinator)

Signature 30/3/07

Prof. N.A. Bharathi

(Member)

Signature 30/3/07

Prof.C. Raveendran

(Member)

Signature 30. 3. 2002.

Prof. Usha Chakraborty

(Member)

Signature 30/3/07

I agree to the contents of the report.

30/3/2007.

Dr.C.Subramaniam

(Vice-chancellor)

3 0 MAR 2007

Dated : March 30, 2007

Annexure III
Emeritus / Adjunct Faculty / Visiting Fellows/ Professors

2007-08			
S.No	**Name & Design of the Visiting Fellow**	**Name of the Dept**	**Duration of the visit with dates**
1	Dr. Mohanasundaram, Vaniambadi	Tamil studies in foreign countries	4.12.2007 - 7.12.007
2	Dr.S.Muralidaran, Coimbatore	Environmental science	3.12.2007- 7.12.2007
3	Dr.C.Subramanian, Kerala	Lexicography	18.2.2008 – 22.2.2008
4	Dr.V.Thiruvalluvan, Chidambaram	Linguistics	18.2.2008 – 20.2.2008
5	Dr.R.Sundaram, Madurai	Scientific Tamil	12.3.2008 – 16.3.2008
6	Dr.C.Sivashanmugam, Coimbatore	Indian Languages	3.3.2008 – 6.3.2008
7	Dr.S.Rajagopal, Chennai	Underwater Archaeology	11.3.2008 – 15.3.2008
8	Dr.A.Dhananjeyan, Palayankottai	Folklore	28.3.2008 – 30.3.2008
9	Dr.A.Vijayarangan, Madurai	Sociology	5.3.2008 – 8.3.2008
10	Dr.R.Laksharaman, Mayilam	Literature	10.3.2008 – 14.3.2008

2008-09			
S.No	**Name & Design of the Visiting Fellow**	**Name of the Dept**	**Duration of the visit with dates**
	Dr.Arimalam S.Padmanabhan, Pondicherry	Music	6.7.2008 – 9.7.2008

2010-11			
S.No	**Name & Design of the Visiting Fellow**	**Name of the Dept**	**Duration of the visit with dates**
1	Dr.R.Sundaram, Madurai	Scientific Tamil	14.3.2011 – 25.3.2011
2	Dr.V.Dhayalan, Pondicherry	Linguistics	4.1.2011 – 11.1.2011
3	Dr.Robert Sathya Joseph Thirunelveli	Foreign Studies	21.3.2011 – 30.3.2011
4	Dr.N.Elango, Pondicherry	Folklore	22.3.2011 – 28.3.2011
5	Dr.K.Thirumaran Thanjavur	Literature	23.3.2011 – 27.3.2011
6	Dr.K.Rajan Pondicherry	Underwater Archaeology	4.3.2011 – 13.3.2011

7	Dr.C.Sivashanmugam, Coimbatore	Indian Languages	7.2.2011 – 12.2.2011
8	Dr.M.Valarmathi Chennai	Translation	25.3.2011 – 3.4.2011
9	Dr.Chellam Balasundaram, Trichy	Environmental science	25.3.2011 – 3.4.2011
10	Dr.R.Kaliyaperumal, Thanjavur	Lexico graphy	14.3.2011 – 25.3.2011
11	Dr.R.Santhakumari Tuticorin	Sculpture	25.3.2011 – 31.3.2011
12	Thiru.S.Ramanujam, Kerala	Drama	25.3.2011 – 3.4.2011

2013-2015 (UGC Emeritus Professor)			
S.No	**Name & Design of the Visiting Fellow**	**Name of the Dept**	**Duration of the visit with dates**
	Dr. G. Kulathuran	Literature	6.7.2008 – 9.7.2008

2013-2015 (UGC Emeritus Professor)			
S.No	**Name of the Visiting Fellow**	**Name of the Dept**	**Duration**
1	Dr. N. Ramanathan	Music	One Year
2	Dr. R. Madhavan	Palmleaf Manuscripts	One Year
3	Dr. S. Rajagopal	Epigraphy and Archaeology	One Year
4	Dr. V. Vedhachalam	Epigraphy and Archaeology	One Year
5	Dr. S. Santhalingam	Marine History and Marine Archaeology	One Year
6	Prof . Arul Krishnamoorthy	Translation	One Year
7	Thiru. P. Aruli	Lexicography	One Year
8	Dr. Chithirabuthiran	Lexicography	One Year
			One Year
9	Dr. P. Mathaiyan	Lexicography	One Year
10	Dr. Mohan	Education and Management	One Year
11	Dr. K. V. Balasubramaniyan	Literature	One Year
12	Dr. V. Gurunathan	Literature	One Year
13	Dr. T. Eshwarapillai	Literature	One Year
14	Dr. S. Krishnamoorthy	Literature	One Year
15	Dr. Pala. Muthuveerapan	Literature	One Year
16	Dr. A. Aallis	Literature	One Year
17	Dr. K. Rasa	Literature	One Year
18	Dr. K. Arangan	Linguistics	One Year
19	Prof. A. Sivasubramaniyan	Folklore	One Year
20	Dr. Namalvar Rajan	Ancient Science	One Year
21	Dr. Sorna Mariyammal	Siddha Medicine	One Year
22	Dr. Selvam Balasundaram	Environmental and Herbal Science	One Year
23	Prof. V. Sababathi	Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	One Year

Annexure IV
Workshop/ Training Programmes Conducted

No.	Name of the Workshop	Department	Funding Agency	Period
1.	Thiraippada Thiranaivcaridal	Dept. of Drama		15-17.07.2007
2.	Workshop on Tholkappiyam	Dept. of scientific Tamil and Tamil Development	CITL,	02.07.2007-16.07.2007
3	Workshop on Preventive Conservation of Manuscripts	Palm-leaf Manuscripts	NMM, New Delhi 25 Participants	27-28.07.07
4.	Workshop on Music Teacher's	Dept. of Music	CIIL, Mysore	8-10.08.2007
5	Workshop on "Marabu thodarchi Seyalangam"	Folklore	CICT	2.12.2007-19.12.2007
6	Training programme on Translation	Translation	CIIL	06.12.2007 to 08.12.2007
7	Work shop on Nattupuravialum Samoogamum	Folklore	Tamil University and Folklore Society of South Indian Languages	19.3.2008 to 28.03.2008
8	Work shop on Teveram Music	Dept. of Music	Thiruganasambandar Music Research Centre, Madurai	03.11.2008-07.11.2008
9	Thiruzangaikal Drama Preparation	Dept. of Drama	Tamil University	24.07.2008-03.08.2008
10	Short Term Workshop on Manuscriptology (Malaysia Tamil Teachers)	Palm leaf Manuscripts 12 Participants	Tamil University	11.12.2008 to 21.12.2008
11	Alumaithiran Mattrum mozhithiran pairchi –Training Programme	Translation	Tamil University	25.01.2009
12.	Workshop on Ariviyal Mozhipeyarpu	Dept. of Translation	CIIL, Mysore	25.02.2009-28.02.2009
13	Alumaithiran Mattrum mozhithiran pairchi Training Programme	Translation	Tamil University	24.03.2009

14.	Workshop on Conservation of Palmleaf Manuscripts	Dept. of Palmleas Manuscripts	TU Endowments	07.09.2010-13.09.2010
15.	Sanga Ilakkiya Ayivil Navina Kotpadugal	Dept. of Literature	CICT, Chennai	01.02.2010-10.02.2010
16	National Workshop on Geomatic Based Natural Disaster Mitigations and Managements	Industries and Earth Sciences	MoES, DST, CSIR, ISRO, ONGC	22.02.10 to 26.02.10
17	Workshop on Manuscriptology	Palm leaf Manuscripts 14 participants	Tamil University Endowments	07-13.9.2010
18	Theciya pathirikkai Naal – Ithalalar mozhi pairchi Vakuppu – Training Programme	Translation	Tamil University	16.11.2010 to 19.11.2010
19	Translation of Text books and theory of translation – (English – South India Languages)	Translation	UGC	22.12.2010 to 11.01.2011
20	Pazhamozhi Naanuru Nulimai Angilathi Mozhi terthal (workshop)	Translation	CIIL	9-11.03.2011
21	Workshop on Mozhli Moliyiyal	Dept. of Foreign Studies	Malaysia University, Malaysia	26.05.2011-02.06.2011
22	Training & Development for Distance Education Teachers	School of Indian Languages and comparative literature	IGNOU 61 participants	23.06.2011-25.06.2011
23	Pazlantamil Ilakkiyangalil Isaiyum Nadanamum	Dept. of Music	CICT, Chennai	13.02.2012-22.02.2012
24	Archaeology and GIS	Dept. of Epigraphy and Archaeology	Tamil University	26-27.02.2012
25	Indiya Mozligalin Viritharavu Uruvakkam	Dept. of Linguistic	Tamil University	19.03.2012

26	Training on traditional performing arts (Kalai payirchi)	Folklore	UGC	20-24.3.2012
27	Ceppu Padima Varpada Murai	Dept. of Sculpture	Tamil University	26.09.2012
28	Workshop on Manuscriptology	Dept. of Palmleaf Manuscripts	UGC	25-26.09.2012
29	Workshop on Kattal Karpiththal	Dept. of Education and Management	Tamil University	06.08.2012
30	Tamil	Dept. of Epigraphy and Archaeology	CNRS, Paris	11-14.08.2012
31	Work Shop on Wax modeling and Image making	Sculpture	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	26.09. 2012
32	Tamillaga Kalvettugalum Tholliyalum	Dept. of Epigraphy and Archaeology	UGC	26.09.2012
33	Translation on Journalism	Dept. of Translation	UGC	27.09.2012
34	Kalviyiyal Matrum Ilakkiya Avivu Nerimuraigalil Pudhiya Nokkugal	Dept. of Education and Management	UGC	26.09.2012
35	Workshop on Linguistic	Dept. of Linguistic	UGC	27-28.09.2012
36	Nattuppura Valakkarugalum Valviyal Marabhugalum	Dept. of Folklore	Tamil University	26-27.09.2012
37	Pothumakkalukkana Ariviyal Noolgal Translation Workshop	Dept. of scientific Tamil and Tamil Development	Tamil University	25,26.09.2012
38	Meiyiyakkamum Kuralakkamum Kaiyoppa Iyakakmum	Dept. of Drama	Tamil University	27.09.2012
39	Workshop on Manuscriptology	Dept. of Palmleaf Manuscripts	TU Endowments	07-08.11.2012

40	Thinainilai Nookkil Tamil Seviyal Elakkiyangal – Training Programmes	Tamil Studies in foreign Countries	Tamil University & CICT	28.01.2013 06.02.2013
41	Oviya Nataka Kannachchi Matrum Panippattarai	Dept. of scientific Tamil and Tamil Development	Tamil University	19.07.2013
42	Ninth International Tamil Epigraphy Workshop,	Dept. of Epigraphy and Archaeology, Jointly with Mondes Iranien et indien	Tamil University	26.09.2013
43	Workshop on Research Methodology with the use of SPSS	Education and Management	UGC	08.11.2013
44	Workshop on Test Construction and Item Analysis	Education and Management	NTS, CIIL	10.12.2013-13.12.2013
45	Workshop on Cevviyal Tamil Cuvadigal	Palmleaf Manuscripts	CICT, Chennai	19-28.02.2014
46	Tamil Seviyal Elakkiyangalil Palthurai Sinthanaikal	Literature	CICT, Chennai	February 2014
47	Workshop on Interdisciplinary research methods in Humanities and social Sciences	Dept, of Maritime History & Marine Archaeology	UGC	3.03.2014 to 07.03.2014
48	Training Program on Instrumentation techniques for food processing, safety and drug analysis for research Scholars	Siddha Medicine ENCORE	UGC	21-30.03 - 2014
49	Training In Applied Linguistics (Malay University In Students) - Training Programmes	Tamil Studies in foreign Countries	Tamil University	45 Days 2014

Refresher Courses conducted

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	Name of the Department	Sponsored by	Year
1	Refresher course on Translation in Scientific Text	Translation	UGC	05.09.2008 to 25.09.2008
2	Refresher course on Translation Principles to translate Textbooks from English into Regional Languages	Translation	UGC	22.12.2010 to 11.01.2011
3	Refresher course on Lexicography	Lexicography	UGC	02.02.2008 26.02.2008
4	Refresher Course	Environmental and Herbal Science	UGC	22.10.2010 12.11.2010
5	Refresher Course	Architecture	UGC	
6	Refresher Course on Modi Scripts and Documents	Rarepaper Manuscripts	Rastris Marathi Vikas Sanstha, Mumbai	20.05.2013 10.06.2013

ANNEXURE V

National and International Seminars / Conferences organised

S.No.	Co-coordinator	Title of the Seminars/Conferences	No. of Partici pants	Period	Funding Agency
DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE					
1.	Dr.T.Chandrakumar	Facets of Tamil Temple Art ,		march 2007	Tamil University Rs.10,000
2.	Dr.T.Chandrakumar	Peyraringer Anna centenary celebration – Seminar on Form and concept of Anna images		Sep 2009	Tamil University Rs.10,000
3.	Dr.T.Chandrakumar	Art contribution of Chola queens		March 2010	Tamil University Rs.10,000
4.	Dr.T.Chandrakumar	Portrait sculptures of Chola period		March 2010	Tamil University Rs.10,000
5.	Dr.V.Latha	Ezhu Thaai maargal (Art and cult of saptamatrikas in Tamil Nadu)		March 2011	Tamil University Rs.10,000
6.	Dr.K. Kandan	Virbhdra images in the Tamil art and literature		Sep 2012	Tamil University Rs.10,000
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC					
7.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Silappathikara Isai Koorugal (Musical aspects of Silappathikaram)	30	25,26. sep. 2008	Tamil University Rs.10,000
8.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Thamizhisai Iyakkamum Perarignar Annavum	20	03 Sep 2009	Tamil University Rs.10,000
9.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Thiruvisaippa & Thiruppallaandu	20	30 Nov. 2009	Tamil University Rs.10,000
10.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Naalayira Thivya Prabanthathil Isai Koorugaal	17	05 Mar. 2010	Tamil University Rs.10,000
11.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Thanjai Peiyakovil Kattum Kalai Vadivangal	30	05 Oct 2010	Tamil University Rs.10,000

12.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	Seminar on Thiruppugazh Isai	15	27 Sep. 2012	UGC
13.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	National Seminar on Katrukkaruvigal (Wind Instruments)	15	14 Dec. 2013	UGC
14.	Dr. E. Angayarkanni	International Seminar on Music & Dance Compositions of 20th Century	38	12,13 Feb. 2014	UGC
DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA					
15.	Dr. K. Ravindran	Seminar on Tamil Mannukkana Nadagangal	20	30 April 2013	Tamil University Rs.10,000
DEPARTMENT OF PALM-LEAF MANUSCRIPTS					
16.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on Tamilnool Pathippasiriyargal	27	01 April .2008	T.U. Endowments
17.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Lecture on Dr.U.Ve.Sa. Birth day celebration, Tamil Thatta Aruliya Ariya Saithigal- T.N.Ramachandran	60	19 Feb 2009	SNMU Endowment
18.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Lecture on Perarinar Annavin Pechum Pathivugalum- V.S.Ramalingan	60	11 Aug 2009	Kasi Kumaraguru barar Endowment
19.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on Folklore Literature in Manuscripts	13	27 Jan. 2010	Tamil University Rs.10,000
20.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Endowment Lecture :1. Tamil, Islam Kuritta Pathivugal Umaru-p-pulavarai Munvaittu – H. Hamem Mustabha; 2. Aaivulagam Portrum Ariya Thagavalgal – Pulavar V.Mahadevan	80	18 Feb. 2011	Tamil University
21.	Dr.V.R.Madhavan Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on Tamil Cuvadigal Andrum Indrum	5	03 March. 2011	Tamil University Rs.10,000
22.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Endowment Lecture :Cuvadi-p-pathippu Varalaru After A.D.1950 – Dr.V. Nedunchiliyan	30	07 Nov. 2012	T.U. Endowment
23.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on Naladiyar	16	18 Dec. 2012	Tamil University Rs.10,000

24.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on Ettu Tokai Aka Elakkiyangalil Kanappatum Pada verupatum avartirkkan Pada Metturuvakkamum	130	19-21 Feb. 2013	CICT, Chennai Rs.1,50,000
25.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Conference on Thirukkural	144	26-28 April 2013	Collected
26.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Endowment Lecture :Tiru Adigalaciriyarin Pathippupparvai – Dr.A. Sivaperuman	60	24 Jan. 2014	T.U. Endowment
27.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Endowment Lecture : Tevara Olineri Pathippaivu Nerimuraigal – Dr.M.Manikkavelu	60	24 Jan. 2014	T.U. Endowment
28.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on U.Ve.Sa.	60	31 Mar. 2014	Tamil University Rs.10,000
29.	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Seminar on R.Ragavaiyangar Aaivum Pathippum	15	17 Sep. 2014	Tamil University Rs.20,000
DEPARTMENT OF RARE PAPER MANUSCRIPTS					
30	Dr.C.Lackshmanan	Role of Written Manuscripts in Tamilnadu History		4-5 Dec. 2008	Tamil University
31		Anna Centinary Conference		22 Jan. 2009	Tamil University
32		Seminar on Jesuits Records		31 Mar. 2010	Tamil University
33		Seminar on Indian Official Records		25 Feb. 2010	Tamil University
34	Dr.N.Athiyaman	Rare paper Manuscripts in Historical Perspectives		27-28 Mar. 2012	UGC
35	Dr.T.Kalasridhar	History of Tamils in Rare paper Documents in 18th and 19th century		18 Mar. 2013	Tamil University
DEPARTMENT OF EPIGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY					
36	Dr. P. Jayakumar	"Sindhuvely Naagarikam: Aaivukalin Meelpaarvai" (Anna Centenary	10 + 50	5th Feb. 2009	Tamil University

		Celebration State Level Seminar on Indus Valley Civilization: Review of Researches)			Rs. 20,000/-
37	Dr. P. Jayakumar	"Anmaikkaala Tholliyal Kandupidippukal" (State Level Seminar on Recent Archaeological Findings)	10 + 60	5th Feb. 2009	Tamil University Rs. 10,000/-
38	Dr. P. Jayakumar	"Tamilaga Tholliyal Kalaga Maanaattuk karuththarangu" (19th Annual Conference of Tamil nadu Archaeological Society)	80 + 200	18th & 19th July 2009	Funds generated through delegate fee Rs. 50,000/-
39	Dr. P. Jayakumar	"Anmaikkaala Tholliyal Agalaaivukal" (State Level Seminar on Recent Archaeological Excavations)	8 + 75	30th Oct. 2009	Tamil University Rs. 10,000/-
40	Dr. P. Jayakumar	National Seminar on Origin and Development of writing Systems in India: Recent Archaeological Discoveries and New Perspectives	35 +150	22nd - 24th Feb. 2010	CICT Rs. 3,00,000/-
41	V. Selvakumar	Numismatics of Tamil Nadu	20 + 80	Two days	Tamil University
42	V. Selvakumar	Social Formation of Iron Age-Early Historic Transformation in Tamil Nadu	38 + 75	one day	Tamil University
43	V. Selvakumar	Ninth International Tamil Epigraphy Workshop, Jointly with Mondes Iranien et indien	10	Four Days	Self-finance
44	V. Selvakumar, Dr.A.ThulasendranDr.M. Bhavani and Jointly with Dr Brema, ADM College Nagapattinam	National Seminar on History12-07-13, 13-07-2013	25 +100	Two Days	UGC Sponsored
45	Dr.A.Thulasendran Dr.M. Bhavani	Tamil Epigraphy, Archaeology	20+120 = 140	26 Sep. 2012.	UGC
46	Dr.A.Thulasendran	Women in Medieval Tamil Nadu with Special	25+125	One	UGC

	and Dr.M. Bhavani	Reference to Epigraphy (600 – 1600 CE), National Seminar, Dept., of Epigraphy and Archaeology, Thanjavur, 7.3.2014	= 150	day	
DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME HISTORY & MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY					
47	Dr.N.Athiyaman	Seminar on Maritime History of Tamil Nadu		17 Mar. 2009	Tamil University
48	Dr.N.Athiyaman	Seminar on Progress and Prospects of Marine Archaeology of Tamil Nadu		19,20 March 2010	Tamil University
49	Dr.N.Athiyaman	Seminar on Progress and Prospects of Maritime History of Tamil Nadu		19,20 March 2010	UGC
50	Dr.N.Athiyaman	Seapower and foreign relation under the Cholas		19,20 March 2010	Tamil University, Thanjavur,.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION					
51	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Paventhar Bharathidasan Arakkattalai Karutharangam		27April 2007	Tamil University
52	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Chemozhi Tamil Uyaraivu maiya, clanilai Aivu udhavithokai Perum Aaivalargalimn paniyinai Mathipittu payirchi Alithal Mysore, India Mozhikalin Naduvan Niruvanam		06-08 Dec. 2007	Tamil University & C.I.I.L.
53	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Paventhar Bharathidasan Arakkattalai Karutharangam		29-30 April 2008	Tamil University
54	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Ariviyal paatanul –pakuppaaivum mozhipeyarppum-putholi pairchi(Translation in ScientificText)		05-25 Sep. 2008	UGC
55	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on paventhar Bharathidasan Arakkattalai –		29 April	Tamil University

		Bharathithasanum Tamil unarum		2010	
56	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Cheithi Udakangalum mozhipeyarppum		12 Dec. 2010	Tamil University
57	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Tamil Kappiya, Nithi Ilakkiya Mozhipeyarppukal- Sikkalkalum thiruukalum		24-26 Nov. 2010	CICT
58	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Ariviyal Mozhipeyarppu Panipattarai			NTM & Tamil University
59	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Bharthithasan Kalvich Chinthanai		29 April 2011	
60	Dr.S.Radhakrishnan	Seminar on Paventhar Bharathidasan Arakkattalai – Bharathithasan Mozhichinthanai		30 April 2012	Tamil University
61	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on Chaithi udakankalum mozhipeyarppum		28 Nov. 2012	Tamil University
62	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on sakiththiya akkathami viruthu pettra pataippukal		17 April 2013	Tamil University
63	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on Uuvamaikkoor bharathidasan		30April 2013	Tamil University
64	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on cascade of reflections		09 Sep. 2013	Tamil University
65	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on Mozhipeyarppu kotpadugal		20 Nov. 2013	Tamil University
66	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Seminar on pavantharin Eluthum annamum		29 April 2014	Tamil University
DEPARTMENT OF LEXICOGRAPHY					
67	Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	Tamiliyal Aaivukal		2007	Tamil University
68	Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	Nokku Noolkal indraiya nilaiyum thevaiyum		2008	Tamil University
69	Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	Arignar Annavin pataippukalil mozhi nataiyum sollatchiyum		2010	Tamil University
70	Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	Nikandukalin ulladakkamum varalarum		2010	Tamil University

71	Dr. R. Thirunavukkarasu	Tamil irumozhi akarathikalin valarcci		2011	Tamil University
72	Dr. R. Thirunavukkarasu	Tamil orumozhi akarathikalin amaippum valarcciyum		2012	Tamil University
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES					
73	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Reproductive Health and Sex Education		20 Mar. 2007	Tamil University
74	Dr. C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Health and Population Problem		28 July 2008	Tamil University
75	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Feminism		04 Nov. 2008	Tamil University
76	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Celebration of World Human Rights Day		10 Dec. 2008	Tamil University
77	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Reservation and Social Reform		29 July 2009	Tamil University
78	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Disabled		14 Mar. 2011	Tamil University
79	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Youth Welfare		27 Mar. 2012	Tamil University
80	Dr.C. Subramaniyan	Seminar conducted on Employment Status and 150th Birth day celebration of Swamy Vivekanada		12 Feb. 2013	Tamil University
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT					
81	Dr.Mohanasundaram	National Seminar on Human Rights		2010	UGC
82	Dr. R. Anandarasu	Seminar on Philosophical and Traditional Indian Education		2014	UGC
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE					
83	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Seminar on Hypothetical Approaches of Sangam Literature		2009	CICT-Chennai Rs.5 Lakhs
84	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Seminar on Philosophical Thaouts of the Greate Twin Epics		2012	CICT-Chennai Rs.1.5 lakhs

85	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Seminar on Tamil Noval Illaiyaya pokkukal		2013	Sahithya Agadamy
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN LANGUAGES & COMPARATIVE LITERATURE					
86	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tamizh Ilakkanak Kootpaatukal		05 Jan. 2007	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
87	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Malayala Ilakkanak Kootpaatukal		05 Jan. 2007	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
88	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tamil Language and Grammars		15,16 Mar. 2007	Tamil University
89	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Life and Works of A.C.Cettiyaar		03 Apr. 2007	Tamil University
90	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Canka Ilakkiyathil Mozhiyum Karuthum		03.04.2008	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
91	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Telungu Ilakkanak Kootpaatukal		14 Aug. 2008	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
92	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Religious Harmony among Indian Languages		14 Nov. 2008	Tamil University
93	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Language Style in Dr.C.N.Annadurai		06 Feb. 2009	Tamil University
94	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Putukkavitaiyin Camiipathiya Pookkukal		05 Jan. 2009	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
95	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Trends in Tamil Grammar		26 Feb. 2010	Tamil University
96	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Indian Literatures and Grammars An Introduction		15 Mar. 2010	Tamil University
97	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	National Seminar - Tamizhiyam, Cevviyam		25 Mar. 2010	Prof.S.Agesthialingam Endowment
98	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Prof.S.Agesthiyalingom Memorial Seminar		25-27 Mar. 2010	Tamil University
99	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Thamizhc Camuuka Miil Kattamaippum Irattaikkaappiyangkalum		05 Apr. 2010	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
100	Dr.V.S.Arulraj &	Kannada Ilakkanak		28 Sep.	Thirumathi

	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Kootpaatukal		2010	Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
101	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Aringnar A.C.Vaazhkkai Vativam		08 Apr. 2011	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
102	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Prof.S.Agesthiyalingom Memorial Seminar		04 Aug. 2011	Tamil University
103	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	National Seminar-Agathiyam		04 Aug. 2011	Prof.S.Agesthialingam Endowment
104	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Mozhiyiyal Kootpaattil Cikkanak Kolkai		15 Dec. 2011	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
105	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Current Trends in Tamil Language Teaching		16 Dec. 2011	Tamil University
106	Dr.V.S.Arulraj & Dr.R.Muralidharan	Cilappatikaaramum Camutaayamum		03 Apr. 2012	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
107	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Prof.V.S.Arulraj Felicitation Seminar		02 Aug. 2012	Tamil University
108	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tamizh mozhiyiyal valarcciyil Prof.S.Agesthiyalingom		27 Sep. 2012	Prof.S.Agesthialingam Endowment
109	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Literary & Grammatical Works of Prof.S.Agesthiyalingom		27 Sep. 2012	Prof.S.Agesthialingam Endowment
110	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Mozhithuuimaiyum tiraavida mozhi marapilakkanangkalum		27 Sep. 2012	Prof.S.Agesthialingam Endowment
111	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Indian Languages - Literatures -Grammars		28 Sep. 2012	Tamil University
112	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Kanini Mozhiyiyalum Tamizh Aayvum		23 Nov. 2012	Prof.S.V.Shanmugam Endowment
113	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Current Trends in The Development of Dravidian Languages		10 Jan. 2013	Tamil University
114	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tamizhil Potu Vinaimutrukal		20 Feb. 2013	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
115	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tiranaayvu Nookkil Prof.A.CitambaranAatan Avarkalin Pataippukal		03 Apr. 2013	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment

116	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Computational Linguistics & Tamil		19 Aug. 2013	Prof.S.Agesth ialingam Endowment
117	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tolkaappiya Mozhiyiyal Aayvu		22 Jan. 2014	Prof.S.V.Shan mugam Endowment
118	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Tamizh - Telungu Ilakkana Uravu		27 Feb. 2014	Thirumathi Shenbagam Subbaiah Endowment
119	Dr.R.Muralidharan	TAmizhiyal Aayvukkuc Centamizhk Kaavalar Citambaranaarin Pangkalippu		03 Apr. 2014	A.C.Cettiyar Endowment
120	Dr.R.Muralidharan	Peeraaciriyar Akathiyalinganaarin cevviyal ilakkiyak kotai		19 Aug. 2014	Prof.S.Agesth ialingam Endowment
DEPARTMENT OF THE SIDDHA MEDICINE					
121		Seminar on Traditional diets		2013	UGC
DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT SCIENCE					
122	Dr. S. Parimala and Dr. N. Nagarajan	Seminar on Nature and Science		27 Mar. 2008	Tamil University
123	Dr. S. Parimala and Dr. N. Nagarajan	Seminar on World Globalisation		03 Mar. 2009	Tamil University
124	Dr. S. Parimala	Seminar on World Women's Day		08 Mar. 2009	Tamil University
125	Dr. S. Parimala	Seminar on Conservation and Preservation of Natural Resources		14 July 2009	Tamil University
126	Dr. S. Parimala and Dr. N. Nagarajan	Seminar on Bio resources of Changing world		27 Sep. 2012	Tamil University
127	Dr. S. Parimala	Seminar on Marine biodiversity and bio resources for conservation and management		28 Oct. 2013	Tamil University
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERBAL SCIENCE					
128	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on Recent Trends in Environmental Research		09 Feb. 2009	Tamil University
129	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on Wild Life Conservation		06 Oct. 2009	Tamil University

130	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on New approach in Environmental Research		28 Jan. 2010	Tamil University
131	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on Climate change		22 April 2010	Tamil University
132	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on Biodiversity conservation in Semmozhi literatures		30 –31 Mar. 2011	CICT
133	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on world Forest day		21 Mar. 2012	Tamil University
134	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on World Water day		22 Mar. 2012	Tamil University
135	Dr.M. Jagadesan	Seminar on world Forest day		21 Mar. 2013	Tamil University
136	Dr.M. Jagadesan	National conference on Indian Herbal Drugs		14-15 Mar. 2014	Tamil University

ANNEXURE – VI
Eminent visitors and scholars
who attended the Conferences, Seminars and Lecture Programmes

DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE

1. Dr. R. Nagasamy, Director (Retd), Tamilnadu Archaeology Department, Chennai.

2. Dr. Ramasamy, Former Registrar, Bharathidasan university, Trichirapalli

3. Dr. Padmavathy, Epigraphist, Tamilnadu Archaeology Department , Chennai.

4. Dr. R. Santhakumari, Professor , Department of History, APC Womens arts college, Tuticorin

5. Dr. G. Joseph Anthony Samy, St. Joseph College, Trichirapalli

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

6. Dr. S.A.K. Durga (January – March 2008)

7. Dr. N. Ramanathan (October 2013 – March 2014)

DEPATMENT OF DRAMA

8. Prof.S. Ramanujam, Professor (Rtd.), Tamil University, Thanjavur.

9. Dr. Raju, Professor, Puducherry University, Thanjavur.

10. Thiru. V.I.S. Jayabalan, Cinema Actor, 2011

DEPARTMENT OF PALMLEAF MANUSCRIPTS

11. Dr.E. Sundaramoorthy, Dept. of Tamil, Madras University, Chennai

12. Dr.Anne Thomas, IITS, Chennai

13. Dr.S. Sivagami, IITS, Chennai

14. Dr. A. Dhakshinamoorthy, Principal (Rtd.), Sentamil College, Madurai

15. Dr.T.G. Paramasivam, HOD (Rtd), Tamil University

16. Dr. V.R. Madhavan, Professor (Rtd.), Tamil University

DEPARTMENT OF EPIGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

17. Ms. Gwen Kelly (Ph.D. Candidate in Anthropology (ABD) University of Wisconsin, Madison Archaeology section. Adviser: Dr. J.M. Kenoyer)

18. Visiting Doctoral Fellow for PHD. Under Fulbright Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad Fellowship 2009-2010, U.S. Department of Education

19. Dr.V.Vedachalam, Rtd. Officer of Department of Archaeology, Government of Tamil Nadu

20. Dr.S.Rajagopal, Rtd. Officer of Department of Archaeology, Government of Tamil Nadu

DEPT. OF MARITIME HISTORY & MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY

21. Professor Dr. K.Rajan , Dept. of History Central University, Puducherry

22. Professor Dr. G.Kulathuran, Former Head (i/c)

23. Dr. S.Santhalingam, Deputy Director (Rtd), Tamilnadu State Archaeology Dept.

DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL STUDIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

24.   Dr. Seenisamy, Professor (retd.), Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries, Tamil University, Thanjavur.

25.   Dr. Sabapathy, Professor , Malaya University, Malaysia.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION

26.   Dr.T.N. Ramachandran, Adjunct Faculty, Emeritus Professor, Translator, Thanjavur.

27.   Dr.A. Dhakshinamurthy, Former Principal of Senthamizh College, Madurai.

28.   Dr.S. Radhakrishnan, Former Professor & HOD, Department of Translation, Tamil University, Thanjavur.

29.   Dr.M. Valarmathi, Associate Professor, International Institute of Tamil Studies, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF LEXICOGRAPHY

30.   Dr. V. Jayadevan, Prof. (Rtd.), University of Madras

31.   Dr. P. Mathaiyan Prof. (Rtd.), Periyar University, Salem

32.   Dr. Nataraja Pillai, Prof. (Rtd.), CIIL, Mysore

33.   Dr. Mrs. Alice, Prof (Rtd.), Bharathidasan University, Trichy

34.   Dr. B. Mathivanan, Prof. Bharathidasan University, Trichy

35.   Dr. Ilankumaranar, Prof. (Rtd.), Trichy

36.   Dr. Kaliyaperumal, Prof. (Rtd.), Thanjavur

37.   Dr. Gunasekaran, Prof & HoD, AVC College, Mayiladuthurai

38.   Dr. Sathiamurthy, Prof. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai

39.   Dr. R. Kothandaraman, CICT, Chennai

40.   Dr. S.V. Shanmugam, Prof. (Rtd.), Annamalai University

41.   Prof. S. Sachithanandam, Centre for Higher Studies, Paris

42.   Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran, Prof. (Rtd.), Tamil University, Thanjavur

43.   Prof. Pa. Aruli (Rtd.), Tamil University, Thanjavur

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

44.   Dr.Venkatachalam, Prof. and Head, Dept of Sociology, Periyar University, Salem.

45.   Dr.Vijaya Rangan, Asst.Professor, Dept. of Sociology, M.K.University, Madurai.

46.   Dr. Palani Durai, Prof. and Head, centre for Youth Development and Student Affairs, Gandhigram University, Dindugal

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC TAMIL AND TAMIL DEVELOPMENT

47.   Dr.K.Annadurai, Professor (retd.), Department of Scientific Tamil And Tamil Development, Tamil University, Thanjavur.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND MANAGEMENT

48.   Dr. S. Mohan, Former Dean, College Development Council, Director, Collaborative Program, Director, Centre for Adult & Continuing Education & Extension, Alagappa

University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu & Director, Centre for Educational Research, Kundrakkudi, Sivagangai District, Tamil Nadu.

DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE

49. Dr. K.V. Balasubramaniyan, Visiting Professor, Thanjavur.

50. Dr. T. Eswarappillai, Visiting Professor, Thanjavur.

51. Dr. V. Gurunathan, Visiting Professor, Thanjavur.

52. Dr. S. Krishnamoorthy, Visiting Professor, Thanjavur.

53. Dr. PL. Muthuveerappan Visiting Professor, Chidambaram.

54. Dr. A. Alees, Visiting Professor, Trichy.

55. Dr. K. Raja, Visiting Professor, Trichy.

56. Dr. Laksharaman, Chennai

57. Dr.A. Manavalan,

58. Dr. S.V. Subramaniyan. Tamilur, Tirunelveli

59. Dr. K. Thirumaran, Chennai

60. Dr.K. Kulathooran, Emeritus Professors, Thanjavur

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

61. Dr.K.Rangan, Thanjavur.

62. Dr.Gnanasuntharam , retired deputy director CILL , Mysore

TRIBAL RESEARCH CENTRE

63. Dr.N.Ramachandran, Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Folklore, St.Xavier's College, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli-627 012.

64. Dr.D.Dharmaraj, Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Folklore. Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai – 625 021.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN LANGUAGES & COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

65. Dr.S.V.Shanmugam, Annamalai University

66. Dr.K.Nachimuthu, Jawaharlal Nehru University

67. Dr.C.Sivashanmugam, Bharathiyar University

68. Dr.V.Jeya, Bharathiyar University

69. Dr.T.S.Giriprakash, Madurai Kamaraj University

70. Dr.Thamizhavan, Bangalore

71. Dr.R.Aravendan, Bharathidasan University

72. Dr.C.Ramasamy, University of Madras

73. Dr.Swetha Kanna, Banaras Hindu University

74. Dr.K.Rangan, Tamil University

75. Dr.Kuzhanthaivelu, Coimbatore

76. Dr.C.Sivashanmugam, Bharathiyar University

77.   Dr.Christiane Pilot, LACITO-CNRS, Paris

78.   Dr.R.Dhanalakshmi, Nagapattinam

79.   Dr.T.Sethupandian, Madurai Kamaraj University

80.   Dr.C.Shanmugam, Bharathiyar University

81.   Dr.RM.Gurunathan, Chennai

82.   Dr.N.Deivasundaram, University of Madras

83.   Dr.R.Kothandaraman, CICT

84.   Dr.Christiane Pilot, LACITO-CNRS, Paris

85.   Dr.RM.Sundaram, Tamil University

86.   Dr.R.Mohan, Madurai Kamaraj University

87.   Dr.R.Aravendan, Jawaharlal Nehru University

DEPARTMENT OF THE SIDDHA MEDICINE

88.   Dr. Soranamariammal, Professor in Siddha Medicine (Rtd), Govt. Siddha Medical College, Palayamkkottai, Thirunelveli

89.   Dr. Singaravelan, Professor in Micro biology, IICPT, Thanjavur

90.   Dr. A. Saraswathy, Director, CCRAS, (CSDRI), Chennai

91.   Dr. Kumaravelu, Sr. Scientist, IICPT, Thanjavur

ANCIENT SCIENCE

92.   Dr. P. Nammalvar, M.Sc., Ph.D., F.Z.S.I., EAEB., EMBAI (Former Principal Scientist, ICAR, Govt. of India) Fisheries Consultant / Advisor , Project Advisor / Guest Faculty / Science and Technology, Communication Division/ Department of Media Science, Anna University, Chennai- 600 025

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERBAL SCIENCE

93.   Dr. Poyyamozhi, Professor, School of Ecology and Environmental Science, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry

94.   Dr.A. Saraswathi, Director, CSMDRIA, Arumabakkam, Channai-106

95.   Dr.Muralidaran , SACON

96.   Dr. Chelam Balasundaram, Emeritus Professor, Bharatidasan University, Trichy

OTHERS

97.   Arimalam S. Padmanabhan, Pondicherry

98.   Dr. N. Mammadhu, Madurai

99.   Dr.Paramu. Pushparattinam, Yalpana University, Sri Lanka

100.   Dr. Murugaiyan, CNRS-UMR 7528 Paris

101.   Dr.Archana Venkatesan, UG Davis University, America

102.   Dr. Murugaiyan, EPHE_CNRS, Paris

103.   Dr.K.R. Sankaran, Mailadudurai

104.   Dr.R. Lakshmanan, Mailam

105. Jonna Sivirko Kadika, ICCR, Polandu.

106. Prof.I. Thiruvalluvan, Annamalai University

107. Dr.K. Srikumar, Nagarkovil

108. Prof. Cristiyan Pilat, France

109. Kavivendhar Vezhavendhan, Chennai

110. Dr.L. Ramamoorthy, CIIL, Mysore

111. Tmt. Shubhashini Termel, Tamil Heritage Foundation, Germani

112. Dr. Tamizhavan, Bangalore

113. Prof. Sirppi Balasubramaniyam, Pollachi

114. Dr.N. Muthumogan, Madurai.

115. Dr. K. Nachimuthu, New Delhi

116. Prof.K. Ramaswamy, Chennai.

117. Prof,E.Sundaramoorthy, (Ex-VC, Tamil University), Chennai.

118. Prof.S.V. Subramaniyam, Tamilur, Thirunelveli

119. Prof. Kathir Magadevan, (Ex-VC, Tamil University), Coimbatore

120. Tamilkkadal Nellai Kannan, Thirunelveli

121. Prof.T. Paramasivam, Thirunelveli

122. Prof T.S. Natarajan, Madurai.

123. Thiru Pirabhanzhan, Pondicherry.

124. Prof K. Panchangam, Pondicherry.

125. Thiru Bharathi Krishnakumar, Chennai.

126. Thiru Arivumathi, Chennai

127. Dr.Rama Srinivasan, Chennai

128. Justice Chandhuru, Chennai

129. Thiru K.S. Subramaniyan, Translater, Chennai.

130. Thiru Puviyarasu, Coimbatore

131. Thiru Ponneelan, Kanniyakumari

132. Thiru Nanchinadhan, Coimbatore

133. Thiru Thennan Meimman, Thanjavur

134. Prof.R. Santhakumari, Toticorin

135. Prof. Thirumaran, Trichy\

136. Dr. A. Aalis, Bharathidasan University, Trichy.

137. Prof,P.Madhivanan, Bharathidasan University, Trichy.

138. Prof. Chellapperumal, Pondicherry.

139. Prof. C. Sivashanmugam, Coimbatore.

140.   Dr.A. Dhanancheliyan, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli.

141.   Dr.pernando, Iykkiya Nadu

142.   Dr.R. Nagaswamy, Chennai.

143.   Kuventalin Gelli, Wisconsin University, America

144.   Dr. Murugaiyan, France

145.   Umadevi Naidu Alagiri, Institute of Maghatma Gandhi, Moriciyas

146.   Dr.Y. Sridhar Reddy, CIIL, Mysore.

147.   Thiru D. Ravikumar, Chennai

148.   Prof A.A.Manavalan, Chennai.

149.   Dr.P. Veerappan, Institute of Nationa Educational Research, Mysore.

150.   Dr.A.P.M. Ashrap, Southeast University, Srilanka.

151.   Prof.V. Jayadevan, Chennai.

152.   Dr. Natarajapillai, CIIL, Mysore.

153.   Dr.T.N. Ramachandran, Thanjavur.

154.   ThiruV.S.Ramalingam, Thanjavur.

155.   Perumpulaval R. Ilankumaran, Allur, Trichy.

156.   Dr.Suvedha Kanna, Hindu University, Varanasi

157.   Dr.R. Aravendhan, Delhi University, New Delhi.

158.   Dr.Piramila Gurumurthy, Madras University, Chennai.

159.   Dr.S.A.K. Dhurga, Madras University, Chennai.

160.   K.R. Sithalakshmi, Ranimarry College, Chennai.

161.   Dr. Raguraman, Jain College, Chennai.

162.   Dr.Lakshmi podhuval, Satguru Sangeethavidyalaya, Madurai.

163.   Dr.N.M.V. Navarettinam, Yalpana University, Srilanka.

164.   Dr.Dhasarsanan, Yalpan University, Srilanka.

165.   Dr.Meera villavarayar, Srilanka.

166.   Dr. Annithomas, CICT, Chennai.

167.   Dr.S. Sivagami, IITS, Chennai.

168.   Dr.T. Maghalaksmi, IITS, Chennai.

169.   Dr.A. Sivaperuman, Annamalai University, Chidambaram.

170.   Dr. Kumaran, Malaysiya University, Malaysiya

171.   Dr.Sivapalan, Malaysiya University, Malaysiya.

172.   Mr. Rajendran, Writer, Malaysiya.

173.   Dr. P.Padbhanabha Pillai, Kerala University, Thiruvananthapuram

174.   Dr.Nilakandha Pillan, Hindu College, Thirunelveli

175. Dr.Gumaragubhara Swamigal, Gowmara Mutt, Coimbatore.

176. Dr.Kundrakkudi Adigal, Kundrakkudi.

177. Dr.Y.Subrayalu, Pondicherry.

178. Dr.N. Rajendran, Bharathidhasan University, Trichy.

179. Dr.Ramaswamy, MK University, Madurai.

180. Dr.Pirai Arivalagan, Thiru.V.Ka. Arts College, Thiruvarur.

181. Dr. Moghan, Annamalai University, Chidambharam.

182. Dr.V. Manonmani, Perur, Coimbatore.

183. Dr. Govindarasan, Annamalai University, Chidambharaml.

184. Dr.S. Rajagopal, Chennai

185. Dr.S. Santhalingam, Madurai.

186. Dr.A. Ekambharanathan, Chennai.

187. Dr.N.Deivasundaram, Madras University, Chennai.

188. Dr.I,. Singaram, MK University, Madurai.

189. Dr. Kokilavani, Alagappa University, Karaikkudi.

190. Dr.A. Arivunambi, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

191. Dr. Elamathi Janakiraman, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

192. Dr. Radha Chellappan, Bharathidhasan University, Trichy.

193. Dr.A. Karunanithi, Trichy.

194. Thiru Ganapathy Sthapathy, Chennai.

195. Dr. Pon. Kothandaraman, Chennai.

196. Dr.K. Rajan, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

197. Dr.A. Ekambaranathan, Madras University, Chennai.

198. Dr. Kokila Thangaswamy, Dindukal.

199. Dr. Krishnarasu, Alagappa University, Karaikudi.

200. Dr. Balasubramanian, Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore.

201. Dr. Krishnakumar, Annamalai University, Chidambaram.

202. Dr. Pazha. Muthuveerappan, Annamalai University, Chidambaram.

203. Dr.V. Arasu, Madras University, Chennai.

204. Dr. Chakka Parthasarathy,Former Director, Govt. of Tamilnadu, Ooty.

205. Prof. V. Subramaniyam, Andhra University, Visagappattinam.

206. Dr.C. Sailappa Pathami, Director, Sittanga Medicinal College, Thumkoor.

207. Dr.Nammalvar Rasan, Chennai.

208. Dr. Yogamoorthy, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

209. Dr. R. Santhakumari, A.B.C. Mahalaksmi College, Toricorin.

210. Dr.M. Gunasekaran, Mamallapuram.

211. Dr.P.B. Gopalakrishnan, MK University, Madurai.

212. Dr.Rama. Cowsalya(Rtd), Principal, Govt. Music College, Thiruvaiyaru.

213. Dr. Kalaimamani P.M. Sundaram, Muthiyalpettai, Pondicherry.

214. Dr.M.V. Pasupathy, Chennai.

215. Dr. Venkata ragotaman, Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

216. Dr.K. Ezhil Adirai, A.M. Women's College, Nagapattinam.

217. Dr.K. Ambetkar, Dravida University, Kuppam, A.P.

218. Dr.C.M. Ravichandran, Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore.

219. Dr.S. Bhakthavatchala Bharathy, PILC, Pondicherry.

220. Dr.A. Dharangeliyan, St.Xaviar College, Thirunelveli.

221. Prof. The Romanis, University of Tor Vergata, Italy.

222. Prof. P. Pushparatnam, University of Jaffna, Srilanka.

223. Prof.V. Maheswaran, University of Parathiniya, Srilanka.

224. Prof. Rajan Gurukkal, VC., MG University, Kottayam, Kerala.

225. Prof. Kesavan Veluthat, Mangalore University, Mangalore.

226. Prof. Peradharikko, Epigraphy Expert, Thor Wargatha University, Rome.

227. Kavivendhar K. Velavendhan, Chennai.

228. Dr.L. Ramamoorthy, CIIL, Mysore.

229. Dr.O.Muthaiya, Gandhigirama Rural University, Gandhigiramam.

230. Dr.L.Thiyagarajan, Principal, Govt. Arts College, Ariyalur.

231. Dr.Murugaiyan, Phisologiques, Paris.

232. Umadevi Naidu Alagiri, Institute of Mahatma Gandhi, Mauritius

233. Dr. A.P.M.Asraph, Sr. Lecturer, South-east University, Oluvil, Sri Lanka.

234. Dr.Suvetha Kanna, Dept. of English, Hindu University, Varanasi.

235. Dr.V.Maheswaran, HOD, Drpt. of Tamil, Peradhana University, Sri Lanka.

236. Prof. Christian Pilat, Walswagan Foundation, Germany

ANNEXURE VII
Ongoing Research Projects of Faculties

S.No.	Project	Coordinator	Funded	Period	Amount in lakhs
DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE					
1	Elur Koilgalil Adittan Kalaippani Or Aaivu	Dr.K. Kandan	Tamil University, Thanjavur	2013	
2	Elements of Hindu Iconography Vol.2	Dr.K. Kandan	Tamil University, Thanjavur	2014	
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC					
3	Documentation of Tamil Music Compositions in Audio CDs	Dr.E.Angayarkanni	South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur	2007	1.000
4	Silapathigarathil Kalaichorkal	Dr.E.Angayarkanni	Tamil University	2009	own
5	Silappathikarathil kalaithurai kalai Chorkal	Dr.R.Madhavi	Tamil University	2007	own
6	Nattuva thalas and Jathi solukattugal	Dr.R.Madhavi	Tamil University		own
7	Sanga Ilakiyangal Kattum Adal Thirangal	Dr. S. Karpagam	CICT, Chennai		2.50
DEPATMENT OF DRAMA					
8	Davathiru Sangaradas Swamigalin Valli Thirumanam Nataka Nigalthuppanuval	Dr. P. Govindasamy	Tamil University	2009	
9	Davathiru Sangaradas Swamigalin Gana Soethari Nataka Nigalthuppanuval Pathivum Pathippum	Dr. P. Govindasamy	Tamil University	2009	
10	Muvarasar Natakam (or) Muvarasar Nataka Vasippu	Dr. P. Govindasamy	Tamil University	2009-2010	

11	Davathiru Sangaradas Swamigalin Bhaktha Pragalatha Pathivum Pathippum	Dr. P. Govindasamy	Tamil University	2010	
12	Tamil Nataka Kalaigarkal Kalanjiyam	Dr. P. Govindasamy	UGC	2009	4.552
13	Kalaignar Nataka Sol Oviyam	DR. K. Ravindran	Tamil University	2010	
14	Kalaignar Nataka Sol Oviyam	DR. K. Ravindran	Tamil University	2010	
15	Tamil Nataka Marabhu –Kuttu Matrum Nattuppura Kalai Vadivangal Pathivum Matrum Avanapaduthu thal	DR. K. Ravindran	Govt. of Tamil nadu	2012	
DEPARTMENT OF PALMLEAF MANUSCRIPTS					
16	Descriptive Catalogue of Tamil Palm leaf Manuscripts, Vol.11	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Tamil University	2011	---
17	Descriptive Catalogue of Tamil Palm leaf Manuscripts, Vol.12	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Tamil University	2011	---
18	Digitalization of Palm leaf Manuscripts	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Tamil University	2012	---
19	Appachimar Kaviyam – Chuvadi pathippu	Dr.M.K.Kovaimani	Tamil University	2012	---
20	Vaidiya Agarathi (Mss Edition)	Dr.V.R.Madhavan	Tamil University	2012	---
21	Kattavarayan Kadaippadal Varalaru	Dr.T.Kalasridhar	Tamil University	2012	---
DEPARTMENT OF RARE PAPER MANUSCRIPTS					
22	Dr.N.Athiyaman and Dr.T. Kalasridhar	Digitization of Modi Manuscripts	Govt. of Maharastra	2012-2014	133.00
23	Dr.T.Kalasridhar	Preservation and Indexing of Tamil Paper Manuscripts	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2012-2014	

DEPARTMENT OF EPIGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY					
24	Documentation of Antiquities	Dr. P. Jayakumar	Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi	2011-2013	6,17,000/-
25	Thenkallaga Naattin Thonmaiyum Cirappum (The Antiquity and the Importance of Thenkallaga Nadu)	Dr. P. Jayakumar	Govt. of Tamil nadu	2013-2014	Rs.1,54,000/-
26	Trade Routes of Tamil Nadu	Dr.V.Selvakumar	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013 - 2014	Rs.1,15,000
27	Irrigation and Land use Pattern in the Kaveri Delta C 9th -16th Century	Dr.A. Thulasendran	ICHR	2007-2008	Rs.75,000
DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME HISTORY & MARINE ARCHAEOLOGY					
28	"Sangam Age Coastal Settle ments & Ports: An Exploratory survey from Kanyakumari to Rameshwaram"	Dr. N.Athiyaman	CICT, Chennai		2.5 lakhs
29	Sangam Age Coastal Settlements & Ports: An Exploratory survey from Rameshwaram to Pumpuhar"	Dr. S.Rajavelu	CICT, Chennai		2.5 lakhs
DEPARTMENT OF TAMIL STUDIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
30	Comparision of Tamil Tirukkural and Prakrit Vajjalaggam)	Dr. A. Karthikeyan	CIIL, Mysore	2007-2008	Rs.1,48,000
31	Modern Tamil Poetry in Malaysia	Dr.S. Udayasurian	Tamil University	2012-2013	Rs. 10,000
32	Tamil Culture in Mauritius	Dr.S. Udayasurian	TN-Government	2013-2014	Rs. 1,55,000
33	Feminism in Malaysian modern Tamil Poetry	Dr.S. Udayasurian	UGC-Major Project	2013-2015	Rs. 8,34,600

34	Malaysia Tamizhum tamizharum	Dr. U. Prabhakaran	TN-Government	2013-2014	Rs. 1,50,000
35	Ayalaga thamizh	Dr. D.Vetrichelvan	Tamil University	2012	
36	A Study of International Tamilology	Dr. D.Vetrichelvan	UGC	2012-2013	Rs. 4,07,200
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION					
37	Thirukkural Mozhipeyarppu nurkalum mozhi peyarppalargalum	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Tamil University	2012-2013	----
38	Kaaveri nathineer oppanthamum Nadaimurai cikkalgalum, Samuga Porulaathaara Vilaivugalum	S.M.Perumal	Tamil University	2011-2012	-----
DEPARTMENT OF LEXICOGRAPHY					
39	Engling-Tamil Bilingual Dictionary	Dr. R.Thirunavukkarasu	Tamil University, Thanjavur	2013	
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES					
40	Self Help Group	Dr.C.Subramanian	Govt. of Tamil Nadu		Rs.2,55,000
41	Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guaranty Scheme	Dr.M. Mathiazhagan	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	Rs.10,000
42	Women Entrepreneurship development	Dr.M. Mathiazhagan	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	Rs. 80,000
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC TAMIL AND TAMIL DEVELOPMENT					
43	Varmam	Dr.N.Joseph	Tamil University	2009-2010	0.050
44	Polytechnic Technical Terms In Tamil	Dr.K.Annadurai	Tamil University	2010-2011	0.050
45	Subjectwise Encyclopaedia	Dr. T.Deiveegan, Dr.R.Kamala thiagarajan, Dr.R.Indhu	Tamil University	2013	4.540
DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE					
46	Historical Sources of Sangam Literature	Dr. V. Gurunathan (Rtd)	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	1.450
47	Pathinen Keelkanakku Porul Kalanchiyam	Dr. K. Thilagavathi	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	1.450

48	Tamil Sitrithazhkal	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	2.000
49	Literary criticism through Tamil little magazine	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Govt. of Tamil Nadu		
50	Research Periodicals in Tamil	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Govt. of Tamil Nadu		
51	Thanthai Periyarin Tamil Elakkiya Sinthanaikal	Dr. A. Ravichanthiran	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013-2014	1.450
DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS					
52	IL-IL MT	Dr. K.Visvanathan	MIT IIIT Hyd		17.000
53	ILCI	Dr. K.Visvanathan	MIT JNU		46.000
54	MTS India	Dr. K.Visvanathan	Language Division Kolkata		50.000
55	Historical Linguistics	Dr. K.Visvanathan	Tamil University		1.500
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY					
56	Churtru Chulal Ariviyalum Kolgai Uruvakkamum	Dr.K.Kulaturan	UGC Major Project	2007	
57	Samuga Nallilakkanattirku Thattuva pangalippu	Dr.T.P. Nallasivam	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2010-2012	
58	Tirumular Tirumandirattil Kanalagum Yoga Sinthanaigalum Pathanjali Yoga Cuttiramum Or Oppaivu	G. Lenin	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2010-2012	
59	Manithavala Mempattirku Yoga Kalviyin Avaciyam	Dr.R. Viyajakumar	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2010-2012	
60	Tamil Samugattirku Meiyiyalin Pangalippu	M. Devakumar	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2010-2012	
61	A Translation of and a comment are upon Tiruvaymoli of Nammalvar with	Dr.S. Rangaswamy	UGC	2012	

	36,000 commentary of Vatakku Tiruviti Pillai in to English				
DEPARTMENT OF TRIBAL RESEARCH CENTRE					
62	Medico-Ethno Botanical Studies on the Nilgiri Tribes-in progress	Dr.M. Sethuraman	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008	
DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE					
63	Traditional Folk Performances	Dr.K. Santhi	UCG	2006-2008	
64	Chidambaram Kizhateru Mariyamman Varalarum Vazhipadum	Dr.K. Santhi	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2008-2009	
65	Aiyanar Vazhipadu	Dr.C. Sundaresan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008	
66	Pongal Thiruvizha	Dr.A.Ramanathan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2009-2011	
67	Vazhipattu Marabil Samaya Orumaippadu	Dr.C.Sundaresan	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2012	5.040
SCHOOL OF INDIAN LANGUAGES & COMPARATIVE LITERATURE					
68	Aandhra Sabtacintaamani Tamil Translation	Dr. Ch. Savithri	Tamil University	2009-2010	0.050
69	Endangered Languages-Kurumba	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Volkswagen Foundation, Germany	2009-2014	3.500
70	Indian Languages and Literatures	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Tamil University	2013	--
71	Introduction to Indian Languages	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2014	1.500
72	History of Telugu Grammar	Dr. Ch. Savithri	Tamil University	2014	--
73	Technical Terms of Telugu and Tamil Grammar	Dr. Ch. Savithri	Tamil University	2014	--
74	Trends of Tamil and Telugu Grammars	Dr. Ch. Savithri	UGC	2014	12.71736 + Contingency
DEPARTMENT OF THE SIDDHA MEDICINE					
75	Functional food for ageing woman - A scientific study	Dr.V.Hazeena Begum	Tamil Nadu Government	2013-2014	3.850
76	Anti microbial studies on medicinal plants	Dr.P.Bharatha Jothi	Tamil Nadu Government	2013	3.700

	for white discharge				
77	Renal protective activity of few Siddha drugs	Dr. V.Elango	Tamil Nadu Government	2013	3.550
DEPARTMENT OF ANCIENT SCIENCE					
78	Uyirina palvakaimai Ilakkaiya coolalum Ikkala coollum ariviyal oppeettavu : Bio-diversity as gleaned from literature and comtemporary situations	Dr. S.Parimala	Govt. of Tamil Nadu		3.650
79	Marainthuvarum marabusar payirkal oor aaivu: Endangered traditional crops : A study	Dr. N.Nagarajan	Govt. of Tamil Nadu		2.550
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND EARTH SCIENCES					
80		Dr.R.Baskaran	DST		1.500
81		Dr.R.Baskaran	MoES		5.000
82		Dr.R.Baskaran	INCOIS		13.000
83		Dr.K.Sankar	UGC		8.610
84		Dr.R.Neelakantan	UGC		9.000
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERBAL SCIENCE					
85	Cultivation of medicinal plants	Dr. M. Jegadeesan	National Medicinal Plants Board, New Delhi	2002-2005	6.000
86	Jatropha Cultivation	Dr. M. Jegadeesan	TNAU, Coimbatore	2008-2011	13.000
87	Impact of Agricultural pesticides on the population status and Breeding success of select species of fish – eating Birds	Dr. C.Sivasubramanian	Ministry of Environmental and forests	2007-2009	28.450

88	Studies on removal of mercury and cadmium through Phytoremediation	K.K.Kavitha	U.G.C, New Delhi.	2008-2010	1.000
89	Water quality Assessment of selected rivers in Tamil Nadu.	Dr. C.Sivasubramanian	Dept. of Environment. Tamil Nadu Government.	2010-2011	10.000
90	Writing on Book Tissue culture of medicinal Plants	Dr. M. Jegedeesan	Tamil University	2013-2014	1.250
91	Wetlands and wetland birds in Tamil Nadu.	Dr. C.Sivasubramanian	Tamil University	2013-2014	2.300
92	Writing on Book Glossary Environmental Science	Dr. K.K.Kavitha	Tamil University	2013-2014	1.000

ANNEXURE VIII

Completed Projects and Funds Received

(Funded By National/International Agencies)

S.No.	Project	Coordinator	Funded	Period	Amount (In Lakhs)
DEPARTMENT OF SCULPTURE					
1	Tamilaga sirppakalai varalarum paarvaigalum (History of Sculptures of Tamilnadu and views)	Dr. K. Kandan	Tamil University	2012	0.100
2	Sculptures of Gopuras-Chola and Pandya period	Dr. K. Kandan	Tamil University	2014	1.000
3	Pudhukkottai vatta pen deiva padimangal-oor aayvu (Female deities of Pudukottai Taluk-A study)	Dr. V. Latha	Tamil University	2012	0.060
4	Thanjai periya koil sirppangalil penniyam(Feminism in the Sculptures of Thanjavur Big temple)	Dr, V. Latha	Tamil University	2013	Self
5	Bhairava Cult and iconography (Bhairavar sirppangalum vazhipaadum	Dr, V. Latha	Tamil University	2014	2.500
DEPATMENT OF MUSIC					
6	Isai Tamil Perarignargal-II	Dr.E. Angayarkanni	Tamil University	2007	own
7	Isai Tamil Perarigargal – III	Dr.E. Angayarkanni	Tamil University	2011	own
8	Arunagirinathar Iyatriya Aaru Padai Veedu Thiruppugazh Padalgalin Chanthamum Thalamum Oru Aaivu	Dr.E. Angayarkanni	Govt. Of Tamilnadu	2013	2.150
9	Esai Tamil Perarizhargal Volume 2	Dr.R.Madhavi	Tamil University		own

10	Nattiya adaivugalin solkattugal	Dr.R.Madhavi	Tamil Nadu Govt.	2013-14	1.950
11	Dance forms – Padavarnam	Dr. S. Karpagam	UGC, New Delhi		1.000
12	AlayaValipattil Kavuthuvam	Dr. S. Karpagam	Tamil University	2008	own
13	Isai Tamil Perarizargal-II	Dr. S. Karpagam	Tamil University	2009	own
14	Musical Encylopedia	Dr. S. Karpagam	Tamil University	2009	own
15	Natya Arankisai Vadivam- Pada Varnam	Dr. S. Karpagam	UGC	2012	1.000
16	Natya Nataka Valarchiyil Tanjaiyin Pangalippu	Dr. S. Karpagam	Government of Tamilnadu	2014	1.650
DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA					
17	Tamilil Nataka kalaisol akaraathi	DR. M. Ramasamy	UGC	2008	4.959
18	Tamil Nataka Kalaigarkal Kalanjiyam	Dr. P . Govindasamy	UGC	2009-2010	4.552
19	Tamil Nataka Marabhu –Kuttu Matrum Nattuppura Kalai Vadivangal Pathivum MAtrum Avanapaduthuthal	DR. K. Ravindran	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2012	
DEPARTMENT OF PALMLEAF MANUSCRIPTS					
20	Descriptive Catalogue of Tamil Palm leaf Manuscripts, vol.9	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Tamil University	2007	---
21	Catalogue of Tamil University Palmleaf Manuscripts	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Tamil University	2008	---
22	Agatiyar Gunavagadam	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008-2009	1.000
23	Agatiyar Vaitiyam 108	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008-09	1.000
24	Agatiyar Vaitiyam 300	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008-2009	1.000
25	Agatiyar Sarakkucutti 150	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008-2009	1.000
26	Agatiyar Vaitiyam 205	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008-2009	1.000
27	Descriptology Catalogue of Tamil Palmleaf Manuscripts, vol.10	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Tamil University	2010	---

28	Palmleaf Manuscripts and Rarebooks - Collection, Catalogue and Digitilazation	Dr.V.R. Madhavan Dr.M.K. Kovaimani Dr.T. Kalasridhar	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2009-2010	20.000
29	Manai Nool (Mss. Edition)	Dr.T. Kalasridhar	Tamil University	2010	---
30	Tirikadugam – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
31	Aasara-k-kovai – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
32	Inna Narppadu – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
33	Iniyavai Narppadu – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
34	Kar Narppadu – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
35	Kalavazhi Narppadu – Moolamum Pazhaiya Uraiyum (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
36	Agattiyar Vaitiya Rattina Churukkam 360 (Mss. Edition)	Dr.V.R. Madhavan	Tamil University	2011	---
37	Kadaippadalgal Moondru	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Tamil University	2011	---
38	Thanjavur Dist. Palmleaf Documents	Dr.T. Kalasridhar	Tamil University	2011	---
39	Palmleaf Manuscripts - Collection, Catalogue and Digitilazation	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2013-2014	5.150
40	Catalogue of Tamil University Tamil Manuscripts	Dr.M.K. Kovaimani	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2013-2014	ʺ
DEPARTMENT OF RARE PAPER MANUSCRIPTS					
41	UK-Indian Official Records in Thanjavur	Dr.C. Lakshmanan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008	
42	Maratta Period Hand Written Documents	Dr.C. Lakshmanan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2008	

43	Paper Manuscripts of Classical Literature	Dr.C. Lakshmanan	CICT	2010-2011	2.500
DEPARTMENT OF EPIGRAPHY AND ARCHAEOLOGY					
44	Explorations in The Lower Kaveri Valley	V. Selvakumar	Archaeological Survey of India	2007 - 2008	0.100
45	Historical Atlas of South India	Dr.K.Rajan and Dr.N. Athiyaman	Ford Foundation Funding undertaken jointly with French Institute of Pondicherry	2008	0.180
46	Sangam Age Settlements of Kaviri Natu	Dr. V. Selvakumar	CICT, Chennai	2008 - 2009	0.485
47	Landscape Archaeology of the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Cultures of Southern Tamil Nadu	Dr. V. Selvakumar	UGC, New Delhi	2008 - 2010	5.020
48	Nagapattinam Excavation	Dr. P. Jayakumar	Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi & Tamil University	2009	1.000
49	Pillayarpatti Excavations	Dr. V. Selvakumar	ASI, New Delhi	2009 - 2010	0.250
50	Pillayarpatti Excavations	Dr. V. Selvakumar	ASI, New Delhi`	2010 - 2011	0.250
51	Metrological Traditions of South India	Dr. V.Selvakumar	Indian National Science Academy	2010 - 2011	7.500
52	Prehistory of Kaveri, Vellar and Agniyar Basin	Dr. V.Selvakumar	Indian Council for Historical Research	2011 - 2012	0.900
53	Kaalanthorum Kaasukal (300 B.CE – 2000 CE),	Dr. M.Bavani	Tamil University, Thanjavur	2011	Nil
54	*Coinage of Tamil Nadu* (300 BCE - 1600CE),	Dr. M.Bavani	UGC	2012	1.000
55	Uzhukudikal in Chozha Mandalam, funded by Govet. of Tamil Nadu , submitted to Tamil University, Thanjavur	Dr A Thulasendran	Tamil Nadu Govt.,	2014	2.050

56	Brahmadeya Settlements in Chozha Mandalam, Thanjavur	Dr. M.Bavani	Tamil Nadu Govt.,	2014	1.850
**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSLATION**				
57	Mozhipeyarppu nigarankal	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Own fund	2009 - 2010	____
58	Udagangalum Kadan peyarppum	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Govt.of Tamil nadu	2013 - 2014	1.000
59	Poruliyal paadanulgalil Tamil Mozhipeyarpathil arpadum chikkalgalum theervugalum	S.M.Perumal	Government of Tamil Nadu	2013 – 2014	0.750
**DEPARTMENT OF LEXIOGRAPHY**				
60		Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	UGC		1.000
61		Dr. H. Chithiraputhiran	CIIL		2.500
62	Tamil akarathiyiyal aaivadangal	Dr. R. Thiruna vukkarasu	Tamil University		
63	Tamil orumozhi akarathi amaippu maatramum valarciyum	Dr. R. Thiruna vukkarasu	Tamil University		
64	Tharkala Tamil nalithazh akarathi	Dr. R. Thiruna vukkarasu	Tamil University		2.500
65	Christian Kalaicol akarathi	Dr. M. Parvathi Ammal	Tamil University		
66	Nokku Noolkal	Dr. M. Parvathi Ammal	Tamil University		2.000
**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**				
67	Self Help Group	Dr.C. Subramanian	Tamil University	-	2.550
68	Mahatma Gandhi Employment Guaranty Scheme	Dr.M. Mathiazhagan	Tamil University	-	0.100
69	Women Entreprenership development	Dr.M. Mathiazhagan	Tamil University		0.800
**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC TAMIL AND TAMIL DEVELOPMENT**				
70	Sanga Ilakkiyathil Poriyial Matrum Thozhilnutpam	Dr.R.Indhiu	UGC	2009	1.000
**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & MANAGEMENT**				
71	Emotional Education	Departmental project	UGC-SAP	2011-2013	5.000
**DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE**				
72	Pathinen	Dr. K.	Tamil Nadu	2013 -	1.450

	Keelkanakku Porul Kalanchiyam	Thilagavathi	Government	2014	
73	Tamil Sitrithazhkal	Dr. R. Kamarasu	Tamil Nadu Govt.	2013 - 2014	2 .000
74	Thanthai Periyarin Tamil Elakkiya Sinthanaikal	Dr. A. Ravichanthiran	Tamil Nadu Govt.	2013 - 2014	1.450
75	Historical Sources of Sangam Literature	Dr. V. Gurunathan (Rtd)	UGC-Project:	2013 - 2014	1.450
**DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS**				
76	MTS India		Language Division Kolkata	2 Years	1.700
77	ILCI		MIT JNU	3 Years	21.000
78	Word-net		Creation of MT tools and resources for English to Dravidian Language Pilot Study Developing Dravidian word net project pilot study	3 Years	17.000
79	IL-ILMT		MIT	3 Years	52.600
**DEPARTMENTOF PHILOSOPHY**				
80	Acharya Hrdayam Vol. 1	Dr. J. Rangaswamy	UGC Major Project	2007-2011	
81	Acharya Hrdayam Vol. 2	Dr.J. Rangaswamy	UGC Major Project	2007-2011	
**DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE**				
82	Tamilar Teemithi Vazhipadu	Dr.A. Shanmugam Pillai	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2009	
83	Tamil Ceiviyal Ilakkiyangalum Nattuppura Vazhakkarugalum Marabhu Thodarchi	Dr.A. Ramanathan	CICT	2010	2.500
84	Vazhipattu Marabil Samaya Orumaippadu (Thanjavur Dt.)	Dr.C. Sundaresan	Tamil University	2014	
85	Nattuppura Vazhipattu Marabhugalum Martrangalum	Dr.A. Shanmugam Pillai	Tamil University	2014	

	SCHOOL OF INDIAN LANGUAGES & COMPARATIVE LITERATURE				
86	Silappatikaarak katai (Written by R.P.Sethupillai) Telugu Translation	Mrs. B.Pramila	Tamil University	2009	--
87	Andhra Sabtacintaamani Tamil Translation	Dr. Ch. Savithri	Tamil University	2009-2010	0.050
88	Endangered Languages-Kurumba	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Volkswagen Foundation, Germany	2009-2014	3.500
89	Indian Languages and Literatures	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Tamil University	2013	--
90	Introduction to Indian Languages	Dr. R. Muralidharan	Govt. of Tamilnadu	2014	1.500
91	History of Telugu Grammar	Dr. Ch. Savithri	Tamil University	2014	--
	DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND EARTH SCIENCE				
92	"Geomatics based Landslide Hazard Zonation Mapping and Management in Shevaroy Hill Ranges - Salem-Tamila Nadu (LANSHER)"	Dr. R.Neelakantan	Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, for Young Scientist Scheme	2007 - 2008	6.000
93	"Landslide Hazard Zonation Mapping In Coonoor And Kothagiri Areas of Nilgiri Mountains Using Geospatial Technology(LAND-COKE)".		University Grants Commission – New Delhi	2011 - 2012	8.890
94	Soil conservation Measures using Geospatial Technology in Orathanadu taluk		Government of Tamil Nadu	2013 - 2014	2.200
	DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIECTURE				
95	Pandiya Temple Art and Architecture	Dr. Deivanayagam	UGC Major Research Project	2007-2008	5.210
96	Thenninthiya kalai panpattil kudai	Dr. R.Poundurai	Nehru Endowment New Delhi	2008-2009	
	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE				
97	Upgradation of Computer Centre	S. Baskaran	U.G.C	2007 - 2008	18.000

98	Digitization of rare books	S. Baskaran	Digital Library of India http://dil.iiit.ac.in under Govt. of India Rare Books Digitization Project.		
99	Digitization of Tamil University Publications	S. Baskaran	Govt of Tamilnadu		
100	Dravidian WordNet	S. Baskaran	Dept. of Information Technology, Govt. of India	2010 - 2011	16.390
101	Indian Language Corpora Initiative [ILCI,Phase-II] Viswanathan.S.Dr	S. Baskaran	Dept. of Information Technology, Government of India	2010 - 2011	
102	Development of Tamil Information Centre [Web Based]	S. Baskaran	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2012 - 2013	12.000
103	Establishment of ETD-Lab	S. Baskaran	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2013 - 2014	16.000
104	UGC Minor Research Project	K.Ravikumar A.Senthil kumar	UGC	2009-2010	0.800
105	Computer Network Data using Tamil	K.Ravikumar A.Senthil kumar	Govt.of Tamilnadu	2013 - 2014	1.700
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERBAL SCIENCE					
106	Phytoremediation		Ministry of Forest and Environment		1.000

Annexure IX

Details of Publications by the Faculty of Tamil University

Departments	Journal/ Papers	Mono graphs	Chapters In books	Edited Books	Books with ISBN	Web Articles	Citation Index
1 Sculpture	0	0	0	8	5	35	
2 Music	29	6	5	1	8	33	
3 Drama	0	0	21	0	13	0	
4 Palm.Manuspts	1	0	41	8	19	8	
5 Rare paper	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Epigraphy and Archaeology	42	0	32	7	3	0	
7 MHMA	26	0	18	16	2	0	
8 Tamil in foreign	1	0	41	8	18	0	
9 Translation	0	1	56	5	0	0	
10 Lexicogrpahy	8	0	36	9	26	0	
11 Sociology	0	0	23	1	3	0	
12 Sci.Tamil	1	0	23	19	12	0	
13 Education	74	0	15	3	22	0	
14 Literature	123	0	29	14	3	0	
15 Linguistics	0	1	0	1	0	0	
16 Philosophy	0	0	34	0	15	0	
17 Tribal R Centre	4	0	1	0	2	0	
18 Folklore	6	0	9	11	13	0	
19 School of IL	56	2	48	14	5	0	
20 Siddha	44	0	2	2	3	0	*
21 Anc.science	2	0	2	3	1	0	
22 Earth science	83	0	2	3	0	14	*
23 Architecture	26	0	0	0	10	0	
24 Comp.sci.	28	0	0	0	2	0	
25 Env.sci.	37	0	11	0	3	0	*
Total	591	10	449	133	188	90	

*

Department Name	Citation Index	Citation Range/Ave	Impact fact range/ave	i10 Index	h-index
Siddha Medicine	623	1-14	-	14	11
Industries & Earth Sciences	-	11/2.2	2.6/0.051	-	-
Herbal & Environmental Science	583	1-13	-	-	13

ANNEXURE-X
Awards Received By The Faculty
(2007-14)

Sl N O.	Name of the Faculty	Department	Name of the Award	Award Instituted By	Year
1.	Dr K. Kandan, Asst Professor and Head	Department of Sculpture	award and A Citation from the Pontiff (Adheenam)		
2.	Dr. Angayarkanni Professor and Head	Department of Music	Book Award - (Pannum Layamum)		
3.	Dr. Angayarkanni Professor and Head	Department of Music	Title Award - (Perumpaana Nangai)		
4.	Dr. Madhavi	Department of Music	Ms.SubhuLakshmi Awards , Karaikudi, 2007		
5.	Dr. Madhavi	Department of Music	Iyal Isai Arasi, ,	Maharajothi Music School, Trichy	2008
6.	Dr.Karpagam	Department of Music	Natya Nangai,	Kongani Tamil Poets Society, Goa.,	2009
7.	Dr.Karpagam	Department of Music	Ovvai Award -	Ovvai Kttam , thiruvaiyaru,	2013
8.	Dr.Karpagam	Department of Music	Tamil Isai Ayivalar-	Thirumangal am,	2013
9.	Dr.M.Ramaswamy	Department of Drama	Nija naataka iyakka Award –	St. Joseph College, Trichy,	2007
10.	Dr.M.Ramaswamy	Department of Drama	Cinthanaiyaalar Award –	Cinthanaiyaa lar Mandram, Cuddalore	, 2007
11.	Dr. M.Ramaswamy	Department of Drama	Kalai Mamani,	Govt. of Tamil Nadu,	2009
12.	Dr. K. Ravindran	Department of Drama	Tamilvel Award-	Mannachanal lur Trichy Drama Group	2013
13.	Dr. M. Bhavani	Department of Epigraphy & Archaeology	Presidential Award for Young Scholars	Government of TamilNadu	6th May 2010

14.	N.Athiyaman	Maritime History & Marine Archaeology	Best Researcher Award	Rajamanickanar Historical Research Centre, Tiruchirappalli	2011
15.	S.Rajavelu	Maritime History & Marine Archaeology	Naa.Vaanamaamalai memorial award for best researched book	Tamil Nadu Art and Literary Society.	2010
16.	Dr. U.Prabakaran	Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries	Best Author Award, for the book "Educational Thoughts of Periyar E.V.R."	Govt. of Tamil Nadu	2007
17.			Best Thinker Award	By Tamil Nadu Teachers Education Research Forum	2009
18.			Best Teacher	Tamil Nadu Teachers Education Research Forum	2010
19.	Dr.R.S.Murugan	Department of Translation	Kalvi Vazhikaatti Award	Kalvi valikattai mayyam, Villupuram	2012
20.			Theiva thamizh sudar award	All India Tamilayyar Kalvikalagam, Thiruvaiyaru	2013
21.	Dr. M. Parvathi Ammal	Department of Lexicography	Semmozhi Semmal	Kaviyarasu Kannadasan Peravai	2012
22.	Dr. K. Chinnappan	Department of Education and Management	'Higher Education Award'	St.Joseph's College, Trichy, Tamil Nadu.	
23.	Dr.G. Pazhanivelu	Department of Education and Management	Best Book Award' for "Senthamil Karpikum Muraikal"	India Palkalaikkazhaga Tamilasiriyar Mantram	

24.	Mr. K. Sundaram	Department of Education and Management	'Kalviyial Kavingar'	Thannambikkai Thanippayirchhi Kalluri, Thiruvaiyaru, Tamil Nadu.	
25.	K. Thilagavathi	Department of Literature	Tamil maamani, Tamil Thaai Arakattalai, Thanjavur-2010. Iyatramil Vaani, Ulaga Tamil Panpattu Sangam-2011. Tamil Santroor-Theivanai Kalai Mantram, Chennai-2014. Iyan Thiruvalluvar Viruthu, Chennai – 2014. Best women Development State award, Courtrallam-2014. Dr.Radhakrishnan Best Teacher National Award, Mumbai-2014. Sanga Tamil Arasi, Thiruchi-2014.		
26.	R. Kamarasu		Indian Universities Tamil Teachers Mandram 1st prize for the research book on "Prof.Na.Vaanamaamalai Aaraychi thadam", 2008 NCBH Literary competition for research books -1st prize for Prof.Na.Vaanamaamalai Aaraychi thadam", 2008 Best Writer award, Neyveli book fair, Neyveli, 2010 Best Book Writer award at NCPH, 2011 Diamond Jubilee year		

27.	Dr J.Rengaswami	Department of Philosophy	D.litt.degree is awarded (2012) by University of Madras		
28.	Dr G.P.Nallasivam	Department of Philosophy	- Kural Neri Chelvar by World Thrukkural Association(2013)		
29.	Dr.C.Sundaresan	Department of Folklore	All India Universities Tamil Teachers Mandra General Secretary, Thanjavur Fifth Research Mandra Deputy Head, Madurai Coordinator, Tamil University Kalai Panpadu, Thanjavur Head, Kalam Naatupura Ayvalar Mandram Member, Muzhavu magazine Teachers Committee		
30.	Dr. R. Muralidharan	School of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature	Team member of the Endangered Langugages Project funded by Volkswagen Foundation, Germany		
31.	Dr.Ch.Savithri	School of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature	Aksharaabhisheekam For Tolkaappiyam Telugu Translation Given By Telangana Telugu Bhaasha Samrakshana Sangam, Karim Nagar, Andhra Pradesh, 2012. Sahiti Vallabha , Certificate Of Honor, Rajah's College, Thiruvaiyaru, Thanjavur 0n 25th March 2012		

32.	S.Baskaran	Department of Computer Science	Recipient of [i] BEST AUTHOR AWARD by government of Tamil Nadu [ii] Experts in Tamil Computing Award.		
33.	Dr.V.Hazeena Begam	Department of the Siddha Medicine	(Best Paper award) For the paper entitled "Pre biotic efficiency of herbal extracts on the growth of pro biotic organism L", National seminar on Nutrition, UGC, Serfoji Govt Arts College, Thanjavur, 2012		
34.	Dr.V.Elango		(Best paper award) *3rdInternational conference and exhibition on Pharmaceutics and Novel drug delivery system,* Chicago, USA, 08-04-2013 *Efficacy of Siddha herbal drugs in Cigarette smoking induced hepatotoxicity in rats.*		
35.	Dr.G. Deivanayagam	Department of Architecture	1.Best Citizen of India, New Delhi,19.02.2008 2. Architectural Award, INTACH , HUDA,Hyderabad, 18.04.2008		

Awards/ Fellowships received by the Students

• **Doctoral /Post doctoral fellows (Department of Epigraphy & Archaeology**

Sl.	Name of the Student	Name of the Fellowship/ Award
1	Ms.Vetriselvi	UGC JRF
2	Mrs.Jaseera	UGC JRF
3	Ms Devishree	ICHR Doctoral Fellowship
4	Ms.Nirmala	RGNF
5	Mr.Senthil	RGNF
6	Mr Ramji	RGNF
7	MrVinothkumar	RGNF
8	Mr.Rathimenaka	RGNF

9	Mr. Anandakumar	RGNF
10	Ms.Sugumari	RGNF
Department of Tamil Studies in Foreign Countries		
11	Semmozhi Fellowship Scholars	
12	JRF Fellowship Scholars	- 1
13	Rajivi Gandhi Fellowship Scholars	3
14	A.T.Paneer selvam Scholarship	3
Department of Scientific Tamil		
15	Semmozhi Fellowship Scholars - 3 Doctoral 1. M.Sathiskumar 2. L. Saravanan 3.P. Jenifa Rani	3
16	JRF Felloship Scholars - 3 1. Bhimarao Ramji 2.Uma 3. Pugalendi	3
17	Rajivi Gandhi Fellowship Scholars - 3 1. M. Kavitha 2. Kavitha 3. Tamilselvi	
	A.T. Paneer selvam Scholarship - 3	
Department of Literature		
	K. Priyanka Vanchiyar Kandam – Drama (kannagi) – 2013 Elangathir- Davil,(South Sone cultural Center) -2013 Ovaral Award (Elangathir) .	
	S. Sathiyajothi District Level	

	Sports and Cultural Meet, Long Jum and Short Put in First, and Running Second in Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University, Chennai -2013-2014.	

	M. Kalpana
	        District Level Tamil Development Tamil Speech Competition, First - 2011,. 2012, 2013, 2014. Nilgri District
	        District Level Tamil Development Tamil Easy Competition, First - 2011,. Nilgri District
	        District Level Sports, Running , First, Short put – Second, Running – First
	        2013-2014. Nilgri District
	        Distinct Level Environmental Speech Competition in Second – Nilgri District.	

	P. Vinoth
	        Athletics District Level.
	        Kapadi District Level.
	        Silambam State Level Gold Medalist.
	        Amatchoor Kabadi kazhaga State Mediator.
	        Indian Silambatta Federation State and District coach.	

School of Indian Languages & Comparative Literature		

	Ph.D.Scholars Mr.Sathpathi and Ms.Tamilselvi	
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	Fellowship details : 2011 -2013 Rajivi Gandhi - 2 (Ph.D) A.T. Paneerselvam - 8 (M.Phil)	

Annexure XI Financial Statement
TAMIL UNIVERSITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENT for 2007-08

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	20505820	200075514	220581334	172365622	48215712
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	13578179	46116044	59694223	32784838	26909385
Total	34083999	246191558	280275557	205150460	75125097
Special Projects	1207310	2483098	3690408	3376909	313499
Total	35291309	248674656	283965965	208527369	75438596

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2008-09

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	48215712	224388290	272604002	240303611	32300391
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	26909385	83457077	110366462	82010303	28356159
Total	75125097	307845367	382970464	322313914	60658550
Special Projects	313499	1848444	2161943	2070905	91038
Total	75438596	309693811	385132407	32438419	60747588

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2009-10

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	32300391	191530083	223830474	188335431	35495043
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	28356159	88427282	116783441	84512925	32270516
Total	60656550	279957365	340613915	272848356	67765559

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2010-11

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	35495043	408979487	444474530	351728468	92746062
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	32270516	98969004	131239520	96842954	34396566
Total	67765559	507948491	575714050	448571422	127142628

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2011-12

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	92746062	218002322	310748384	272849481	37898903
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	31873197	101017727	132890924	106563798	26327126
Total	124619259	319020049	443639308	379413279	64226029

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2012-13

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	37898903	343338548	381237451	301608564	79628887
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	26327126	120758649	147085775	113542262	33543513
Total	64226029	464097197	528323226	415150826	113172400

TAMIL UNIVERSITY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT 2013-14

Heading	Initial Balance Rs.	Income Rs.	Total Rs,.	Expenditure Rs.	Final Balance Rs.
Account No.1 (General fund, campus education, UGC, specific grants, Deposits & Advances, endowment, UGC projects	79628887	432863349	512492236	468609701	43882535
Account No.2 (Profident Fund, Pension fund, SPF, GPF, Eighth WTC fund, TN Textbook society, DDE, BEd college)	33856727	178392318	211935831	163213090	48722741
Total	113485614	611255667	724428067	631822791	92605276

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