

## HIGHER EDUCATION IN TAMIL NADU- AN OVERVIEW

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Dr. R. Suresh\*

### Abstract

The world has so many countries. Some of them are large and some of them are small. India is one among the countries, which is large in geographical sense. We know that still we are a developing country. Which yardstick is used to measure that one country is developed or developing or under developed? Intelligence, knowledge, economic, and physical powers are used to measure the status. Education and experience can only cater the intelligence and knowledge of any one. Due to multi level technological development, Tamil Nadu, one of the largest State of India is now urged to have a systematic overhaul in the higher education with a long-term perspective. Education is always given a prominent position in the list of developing goals, but higher education is almost never mentioned. In India, it has been given a very low priority, believing both that it favoured the elite in society and that returns on higher education investment were much lower than the returns on investment in primary and secondary education. It is necessary to understand that higher education is essential to promote sustainable human development and economic growth. It is not a luxury that only developed countries can afford, but an absolute need for all countries, and especially for developing and under-developed countries. The present interlinked situation due to globalization makes it urgent that we have to sacrifice and devote substantially more resources to the higher education sector, which is to be reformed at all, levels. Globalization's impact on higher education has turned a piercing spotlight onto each country. It is experienced by all countries that knowledge has become an increasing important determinant of the wealth of nations, because it is the driving force in the rapidly changing globalised economy and society, quantity and quality of highly specialized human resources determine their competence in the global market. A greater curse of developing and under-developed countries is "without specialized human capital". These countries are to struggle in the highly competitive global economy market very much because their higher education systems are not adequately developed to cater the intelligence and knowledge of their people. This paper attempts to display the facts related to the higher education in Tamil Nadu.

*Keywords:* Higher Education, human capital, Globalization's,

### Introduction

It is well known that Tamil Nadu is one of the best states of India having a special status. It has a hoary antiquity. Though early **sangam** classics throw historical references, Tamil Nadu state passes to record only from the Pallavas. The southern states of India were under the ruling of the Cholas, the Cheras and the Pandyas for centuries. The Pallavas held supreme power from about the second quarter of the fourth century A.D. The originators of the famous Dravidian style of temple architecture were Pallavas. The last Pallava ruler was Aparajita, in whose reign the later Cholas under Vijayalaya and Aditya asserted themselves by about the 10th century. During the end of the 11th century, Tamil Nadu was under hegemony of several dynasties like the Chalukyas, Cholas and Pandyas and the imperial Cholas gained paramount over South India. Later, Bahamani Sultanate gradually strengthened their position, by the middle of the 14th century. At the same time, the Vijaya Nagar Kingdom quickly consolidated itself and extended its sway over the whole of South India, and at the close of the century, that became the

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\* Principal, Madurai Kamaraj University Constituent College, Aundipatti, Theni Dist., Tamil Nadu.