TAMILNADU COUNCIL FOR OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING

Council Registered under Tamilnadu Govt Act

LEGAL VALIDITY OF TAMILNADU COUNCIL

- 1. Tamilnadu Council for Open and Distance Learning is registered by Government of Tamilnadu State under Trust Act and registered with the Planning Commission of India which is governed by the Prime Minister of India
- 2. Tamilnadu Council for Open and Distance Learning is an autonomous council, which is established for development of education under the guidelines of National Education Policy 1986, Govt. of India and programme of action 1992, Govt. of India.
- 3. Under Human Right Protection Act 1993 autonomous bodies have been given Special Consideration. (for further details refer air 1993 Sc 2178).
- 4. Tamilnadu Council for Open and Distance Learning is an Autonomous Council and all educational institutions are governed by the Rules framed by Government of India and each educational organization is having discretionary powers. According these powers every Institution/ Board / University / State Govts. / Central Government of India is having the liberty and right to take own decision either to allow or refuse any admission / service. But we give our best to promote the nonformal education programmes, which are autonomous education programmes of Tamilnadu Council for Open and Distance Learning. The Legality, Validity and Utility of our education programmes is in strict conformity with the constitution of India and law of the land under Article 19(1)G, 29 & 30.
- 5. According to the Ministry of Human Affairs. Govt. of India Notification No. 26/4/52 CC Dated. 20.09.1952 issued in consultation. with the union public service commission that in the case of Degree /Diploma awarded by Board/University in India which are incorporated by an act of central of Part B state legislature in India. No formal orders of recognition for such Degree/ Diploma needed to be issued by Government. Such Degree should be Recognized Automatically for the Purpose of employment.
- 6. Viewed at from the fulfilment of provisions of the articles 14, 19(1), 21, 29, 30, 45, 46, 344 & 351 of the Indian Constitution 1950, the work done by TCODL is a valid one for appreciation.

Article 14	Equality be	efore law.
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- Article 19 Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
- Article 21 Protection of life and personal liberty.
- Article 29 Protection of interests of minorities.
- Article 30 Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
- Article 45 Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years.
- Article 46 Promotion of educational and economic interests of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker sections.