

Unite 3

History of Coimbatore from 1801 to 2000 A.D

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Coimbatore is a major educational hub. 1991 The earliest educational institutions established in the city date back to more than a century with C.S.I. Boys High School (1831), St. Michael's Higher Secondary School (1860), Stanes Anglo Indian Higher Secondary School (1862) and St. Francis Anglo-Indian Girls School (1898) being the oldest. In 1867, the first group of students appeared for the SSLC Examinations from Coimbatore (citation needed]

The first college of Coimbatore, Government Arts College, was opened in 1875.200) The first engineering college in the city, the Arthur Hope College of Technology (now known as the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore), was started by G.D. Naidu in 1945 followed later by private engineering colleges PSG College of Technology, and Coimbatore Institute of Technology in the 1950s. (201) The Air Force Administrative College, established in 1949, is the oldest training institute of the Indian Air Force. 202] Coimbatore Medical College was opened in 1966 and also city has another Government run ESIC Medical College. The Government law college started functioning from 1978. 201] The agricultural school established in 1868 was converted into a full-fledged agricultural university Tamil Nadu Agricultural University in 1971 and the Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History was opened in 1990.

Coimbatore has a well-developed transport infrastructure. The city and its suburbs is traversed using its road networks. Coimbatore is well connected by Road, Rail and Air with most cities and towns in India except through waterways. The city has fairly better transport infrastructure, though road infrastructures are not well maintained and developed according to the growing needs of transport, making traffic congestion a major problem in the city. A comprehensive transport development plan is made part of Coimbatore Masterplan as part to ease many of traffic problems.

The city and metropolitan area are served by major arterial roads that run either in an east-west or north-south direction. Avinashi Road is one of the city's most important arterial roads. It traverses most of central and east Coimbatore (National Highway 47) connecting the metropolis of Bangalore, Chennai. The road runs in a west-east direction. Other arterials include Trichy Road (Central-Southeast), Mettupalayam Road (North South), Sathy Road (South-North East), Palkkad Road(East-West), Pollachi Road(North-South) and Thadagam Road (east-west). Maruthamalai Road starts at the intersection of Lawley Road Junction and connects Vadavalli and extends up to Maruthamalai foothills. Other roads include 100 feet road, Bharatiyar Road, Dr.Nanjappa Road, Balasundarum Road, Crosscut Road in

Gandhipuram Area, Diwhan Bahadur Road(DB Road), TV Swamy Road, Brooke Bond Road in RS Puram Areas, Race Course Road etc. In January 2012, the Coimbatore Corporation announced that they would be laying around 10 roads by mixing plastic.

Train service in Coimbatore district started in 1863, upon construction of the Podanur - Madras line connecting Kerala and the west coast with the rest of India. 24) Broad gauge trains connect Coimbatore to all parts of India and Tamil Nadu. Meter gauge line existed between Podanur and Dindigul got closed in May 2009 and is under gauge conversion. Coimbatore Junction is well connected to all the major Indian cities and the district comes under the Jurisdiction of the Salem Division. Coimbatore North, Podanur, Pollachi and Mettupalayam are other important railway stations in the district. The other stations include Peelamedu, Singanallur, Irugur, Perianaikanpalayam, Madukkarai, Somanur, Kinathukadavu and Sulur Road.

Coimbatore district is well connected by roads and highways. There are seven regional transport offices namely: Coimbatore South (Peelamedu), Coimbatore Central (Gandhipuram), Coimbatore North (Thudiyalur), Coimbatore West (Kovaipudur), Mettupalayam, Pollachi and Sulur.

Coimbatore Junction, also known as Kovai Junction, is the primary railway station serving the city of Coimbatore. It has six platforms. It is a Major Railway junction in South India and the Second busiest and revenue yielding railway station in Tamil Nadu after Chennai. Many trains from Kerala to other parts of the country pass through Coimbatore Junction apart from 18 pairs of terminating express trains. It is one of the top booking stations in India according to Indian Railway.

Coimbatore International Airport is a major airport mostly serving Coimbatore and its suburbs in the state of Tamil Nadu, India. The Coimbatore International Airport is the second busiest airport in Tamil Nadu after Chennai International Airport, in terms of passenger traffic, cargo traffic as well as aircraft movement. The Coimbatore International Airport serves as the city's airport for both domestic and international flights. The airport consists of separate International terminal and the Domestic terminal, and handles domestic as well as international flights. The city is connected to major hubs in South Asia, South East Asia and Middle East through over eight international carriers. The Airport lies around 12 km from the city centre and is accessible by road and rail transport services.

This airport is undergoing modernisation and expansion of the runway, including the alteration of an additional terminal. Furthermore, a new greenfield airport will be constructed in Nellambur and nearby areas to serve the city's better air connectivity, after the expansion of the runway which will be second longest runway in South India about 12,500 ft. The present terminal buildings in Peelamedu will be used for cargo purpose.

Other airports in the metropolitan area include the Indian Air Force base at Sulur. Sulur Air Force Station was established in 1940 by the British Royal Navy.