

MAHARASHTRA  
EDUCATION & YOUTH SERVICES

1978

N. I. E. P. A. DOC. CENT.

T Grant-in-aid to the  
non-Government Engineering,  
Technical and Technological  
Colleges and Polytechnics  
in the State  
Rules for the —  
—

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

Education and Youth Services Department.

Resolution No.CTE.1177/131626(3340)/IX.

Mantralaya Annex, Bombay 400 032, dated the 18th May 1978.

READ:- (i) Letter No.22.GIA.2977/48679, dated 1st September 1977, from the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.

(ii) Government Resolution, Education and Youth Services Department, No.GTI.2172/66537(2682)/IX, dated 29th October 1977.

RESOLUTION:- Government is pleased to approve the accompanying rules for the assessment and payment of grant-in-aid to the non-Government Engineering Technical and Technological Colleges and Polytechnics and other technical institutions in the State, catering to (i) Degree and (ii) Diploma courses.

2. These rules should be given effect to from the 1st April, 1977.

3. This resolution issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its un-official reference No.2382/Exp-5, dated 29th December, 1977.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

S.V.DEUSKAR,  
Section Officer.

To

The Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay,  
The Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune,  
All Regional Deputy Directors of Technical Education,  
All Deputy Directors of Education of all Regions,  
The Accountant General, Maharashtra I, Bombay,  
The Accountant General, Maharashtra II, Nagpur,  
The Pay and Accounts Officer, Bombay,  
The Resident Audit Officer, Bombay (in duplicate),  
The Chief Auditor, Local Fund Accounts, Bombay,  
The Deputy Chief Auditor, Local Fund Accounts, Nagpur/Aurangabad/  
Pune/Bombay,  
All District Audit Officers,  
All Treasury Officers,  
The Finance Department (Exp-5/BUD-6),  
The Planning Department (PRG-15),  
\*The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Social  
Welfare, New Delhi (By letter),  
\*The Assistant Educational Adviser to Government of India,  
Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, Western Regional  
Office, Bombay (By letter),  
All Desks of Education and Youth Services Department, except IX,  
All Departments in Mantralaya.

\*By letter

No. \_\_\_\_\_ of 1978.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to —

ACCOMPANIMENT TO GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION, EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT, No.CTE-1177/131626(3340)-IX, DATED 18th MAY 1978.

Rules for assessment and payment of grant-in-aid to Non-Government Engineering, Technical and Technological Colleges and Polytechnics in the State.

These rules shall be called Rules for assessment and payment of grant-in-aid to non-Government.

- (a) Engineering, Technical and Technological Colleges, and
- (b) Polytechnics and other technical Institutions, catering to
  - (a) Degree and (b) Diploma Courses.

2. These rules shall not apply to such institutions where either by agreement or by special arrangement, Government has agreed to pay a certain percentage of expenditure.

3. The grant shall be paid subject to the availability of funds. It cannot be claimed as of right by the grantee institutions.

4. The grant shall normally be paid in a year on the basis of the estimated recurring expenditure for that year, in four instal-ments. The first three instalments shall be paid as advance grant and the last instalment shall be paid on receipt of the audited statement of expenditure for the previous year.

5. While paying the 4th (last) instalment, the excess grant paid, if any, during the preceding year, shall be adjusted.

6. The following shall constitute the admissible expenditure for grant-in-aid:-

(i) Entire estimated expenditure on pay and allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time on staff approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay as per prescribed norms and the Management's contribution towards C.P.F. at the rate prescribed by Government from time to time as per Contributory Provident Fund rules approved by Government for the Institution concerned.

ii) Entire anticipated expenditure on rent and taxes as may be admissible under the rules, and insurance for the building, including equipment, library, etc., as may be approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.

iii) Entire anticipated expenditure on books and periodicals for the library upto the ceilings prescribed in Rule 8, based on the intake capacity.

iv) All other anticipated expenditure not covered under (i), (ii) and (iii) above on admissible items shown in Schedule 'A' hereto, upto the ceilings prescribed in Schedule 'B' hereto, based on the sanctioned capacity.

7. Expenditure on the following items shall not be held admissible for grant-in-aid:-

- i) Payment of gratuity.
- ii) Expenditure on life insurance premium.
- iii) Expenditure incurred by the Management on merit Scholarships out of their own funds.
- iv) Expenditure on hospitality.
- v) Expenditure on repairs to equipment and furniture unless approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.
- vi) Compensation paid to the staff in lieu of notice period.
- vii) Prizes given to the students.
- viii) Legal expenses which are not approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.
- ix) Installation expenditure on electric fittings and wiring not approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.
- x) Building rent where the buildings are constructed wholly or partly out of Government grants.
- xi) The expenditure on insurance charges of the building in respect of rented buildings.
- xii) Expenditure on repairs of the building for which rent is claimed.
- xiii) Repayment of loan including interest or the amounts transferred to Reserve Fund.
- xiv) Depreciation on buildings, equipment, furniture, Library Books, etc.
- xv) Any other expenditure not approved by the Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay.

8. As regards expenditure on Library, periodicals, reading rooms, etc. the same shall be admissible as per the scale laid down below:-

Statement showing the ceiling prescribed for expenditure on books, periodicals, binding, etc. mentioned in Rule 6(iii) of these Rules.

Sr. No.	Course	Per capita Ceiling for the expenditure on the sanctioned intake capacity.
1	Degree	Rs.70/-
2	Diploma	Rs.30/-

**NOTE:-** Thus if the sanctioned annual intake capacity of a Degree Course is 180 and the duration of the Degree course is 4 years, the ceiling

applicable would be  $180 \times 4 \times 70 = \text{Rs. } 50,400/-$  annual intake capacity remaining the same if the duration of the Degree Course is 3 years, the ceiling applicable would be  $180 \times 3 \times 70 = \text{Rs. } 37,800/-$ . Similarly, if the sanctioned annual intake capacity of a Diploma Course is 180 and the duration of the Diploma Course is 3 years, the ceiling admissible would be  $180 \times 3 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 16,200/-$ ; intake capacity remaining the same, if the duration of the Diploma Course is 2 years, the ceiling applicable would be  $180 \times 2 \times 30 = \text{Rs. } 10,800/-$ .

9. The maintenance grant shall be paid at the rate of 90% of the total admissible expenditure or the deficit (admissible expenditure minus receipt whichever is less, on the budget estimates of the institutions for the year subject to the condition that the excess or shortfall, if any, shall be adjusted in the following year, on the basis of the actual audited expenditure. The Ceilings mentioned above shall be taken into consideration while calculating admissible expenditure or the deficit.

10. The receipts of the institution shall include the following :-

- i) Tuition fees.
- ii) Fees reimbursed by the Education Department on behalf of the economically backward class students eligible for E.B.C. concessions and other approved educational concessions.
- iii) Fees paid by Social Welfare Department, for B.C. Students.
- iv) Fees paid by sponsoring authorities (Government of India/Foreign Countries/Trusts, etc).
- v) Grants received either from Government of India or other authorities
- vi) Testing fees, consultation fees, except the share earmarked for distribution to the staff as may be approved by the Director of Technical Education.
- vii) Other fees, viz. laboratory fees, library fees, admission fees, transfer certificate fees, fees from ex-students, sent for lockers, Cycle stands, etc.
- viii) Sale proceeds of articles prepared while imparting training.
- ix) Amounts recovered from staff/students/outside on account of use of material or service belonging to the Institution for private purposes viz. Telephone, Electricity, Equipment, etc.
- x) Amount recovered from staff/students on account of loss of articles or damage to articles/equipment/machinery, etc. except the amounts set off against replacement thereof.
- xi) Amount received by the Institution from employees in lieu of due notice for relief from service.
- xii) Any other receipts such as fine, etc.

11. The Head of the institution shall prepare the Budget Estimates for the next financial year and submit them to the Directorate of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay before the end of August every year duly approved by the Finance Committee as well as the Governing Body of the Institute.

12. The Budget Estimates in respect of recurring and non-recurring expenditure shall be separate. (Items of new expenditure shall be shown separately).

13. The Institution receiving grant-in-aid shall keep separate accounts for maintenance grants and grants sanctioned for specific purposes e.g. building grants, grants for equipment, grants for students' amenities, etc.

14. The Accounts of the Institution shall be produced for the inspection of the Accountant General, Maharashtra, if so desired by him.

15. The Accounts of the Institution shall be open to test check by the Comptroller and Auditor General at his discretion.

16. The scales of pay of teaching and non-teaching staff in the Institution shall be as laid down by Government from time to time. If, however, the grantee institution grants to any of its employees a scale of pay other than the one sanctioned by Government for similar category employees, Government grant shall be assessed on the basis of the scale sanctioned by Government or the scale adopted by the institution, whichever is less.

17. The allowances payable to the employees of the institution shall be as per the orders issued by Government for employees of non-Government Technical Institutions from time to time.

18. The Institution may create only such posts as may be recommended by the University concerned or the Board of Technical Examinations of the Directorate of Technical Education from time to time. Expenditure on any excess staff over and above the staff recommended by the University concerned or the Board of Technical Examinations shall not be held admissible for grant-in-aid.

19. Even if a post is created or an item of new expenditure is approved by the Governing Body of the Institution, the provision for that post or item shall not be made in the Budget Estimates unless specific approval of the Directorate of Technical Education has been obtained thereto.

20. Provision for vacant posts shall be calculated at 50% of the total cost for the year.

21. All appointments to posts of the level of Assistant Lecturers and above shall be made as per the procedure laid down by the State Government from time to time.

22. The Institution shall submit to the Director of Technical Education the Revised Estimates in such form as may be prescribed by the Directorate of Technical Education, from time to time. These Revised Estimates shall be for the year for which the Budget Estimates were submitted earlier. The anticipated expenditure for the remaining period of the year shall be accurate as far as possible.

23. The accounts of the Institution shall be got audited annually from the Authorised Auditors and submitted to the Directorate of Technical Education before 15th August each year. Any delay in submitting these audited statements to the Directorate of Technical Education, may result in withholding of further instalments of grant-in-aid.

24. Grant on non-recurring items of expenditure, i.e. on buildings, equipment, furniture, library, students' amenities, etc. shall be utilised within the prescribed time limit and it shall be utilised for the purpose for which it is sanctioned and the unutilised grant, if any, shall be adjusted against the grant payable in future.

25. A utilisation certificate from the Authorised Auditors in the case of expenditure on non-recurring items shall be submitted to the Directorate of Technical Education within ten months from the date of receipt of grant.

26. The Institution shall maintain an audited record of all the assets acquired wholly or substantially out of the Government grants and the same shall not, without the prior sanction of the Director of Technical Education, be disposed, encumbered or utilised for any purpose other than that for which the grant was sanctioned.

27. In case the Institution is closed down for whatever reason, or if the Institution closes down a course for whatever reason, the ~~movable~~ and ~~immovable~~ property acquired by the Institution wholly or substantially out of the grant provided by Government shall vest in the State Government free from all encumbrances.

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SCHEDULE - 'A' -

List of items for calculation of expenditure admissible for maintenance grant-in-aid.

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1. Pay
  2. Dearness Allowance.
  3. House Rent Allowance(if any).
  4. Compensatory Local Allowance(if any).
  5. Other approved allowances, if any.
  6. Management's Contribution to Contributory Provident Fund.
  7. Building Rent(See foot-note(1)).
  8. Stationery and Printing.
  9. Advertisements.
  10. Telephone charges.
  11. Postage and Telegrams.
  12. Audit Fees.
  13. Electricity charges.
  14. Water charges.
  15. Municipal Taxes.
  16. Conveyance.
  17. Repairs (See foot-note (2) ).
  18. Library Books(Subject to ceiling mentioned in Rule No.8).
  19. Periodicals.
  20. Garden.
  21. Livery(see footnote(3) ).
  22. Current Laboratory expenses.
  23. Workshop Consumables.
  24. Washing Allowance.

FOOT NOTES:

- (1) Expenditure on payment of rent of the building of the non-Government Engineering, Technical and Technological Institutions(Colleges and Polytechnics)to the extent of limit of reasonableness of rent as certified by the Executive Engineer, or on account of the cost of depreciation plus repairs to the building of the Institute for which no grant was received from State Government or Government of India or any other Government or local body or which was not constructed from earmarked donation, to the extent of limit of reasonableness of rent is admissible for grant.
- (2) Expenditure on minor repairs to Buildings, Roads, equipment and furniture incurred by the Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics having all the Civil, Mechanical and Engineering branches will not be held admissible for grant — in-aid. It will, however, be held admissible for grant-in-aid in respect of colleges and Polytechnics having degree and diploma courses in Pharmacy, Food Technology and Architecture.
- (3) Expenditure on 'Livery' will be fully held admissible only in respect of institutions running degree/diploma courses in Food Technology and Pharmacy. As regards Engineering and Architectural Colleges and Polytechnics, expenditure on "Clothing" only to Class IV Servants will be held admissible for grant-in-aid.



SCHEDULE- 'B'

Statement showing the course-wise ceilings for expenditure.

Sr. No.	Name of the course.	Ceiling on expenditure per student per year.
<u>DEGREE COURSES.</u>		Rs.
1.	Mechanical	450/-
2.	Electrical	450/-
3.	Civil	450/-
4.	Pharmacy	550/-
5.	Production	500/-
6.	Textile	450/-
7.	Automobile (Post Diploma)	450/-
8.	Architecture	450/-
9.	Metallurgy	450/-
10.	Specialised Hotel Management(Post Diploma)	450/-
<u>DIPLOMA COURSES.</u>		
1.	Mechanical	350/-
2.	Electrical	350/-
3.	Civil	350/-
4.	Industrial Electronics	350/-
5.	Textile	350/-
6.	Applied Chemistry	350/-
7.	Textile Designing	300/-
8.	Elastic Engineering	330/-
9.	Chemical Engineering	350/-
10.	Electronics and Radio Engineering	300/-
11.	Interior Decoration and Design	200/-
12.	Civil and Rural Engineering	350/-
13.	Production Engineering	400/-
14.	Pharmacy	500/-
15.	Architecture	250/-
16.	Hotel Management and Catering Technology	350/-
17.	Man made Textile Technology	250/-
18.	Man made Textile Chemistry	250/-
19.	Surface costing Technology	300/-
20.	Dress Making and Design	200/-
21.	Social Communication Media	200/-
22.	Travel and Tourism	200/-
23.	Sound and Television Engineering	200/-
24.	Food Technology	300/-
25.	Dietetics	350/-
26.	Part-time Diploma Courses in-	
	Mechanical Engineering	150/-
	Electrical Engineering	150/-
	Civil Engineering	150/-

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT AND YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Resolution No. NGC.1279/157796-XXV

Mantralaya Annexe, Bombay 400 032, dated 3rd October, 1979

- Read.—(i) G. R., E. D. No. N.G.C. 1253, dated 28th July, 1955.  
(ii) G. R., E. & S.W.D. No. NGC. 1261-U, dated 12th November, 1962.  
(iii) G. R., E. & S.W.D. No. NGC. 1262-U, dated 13th December, 1962.  
(iv) G. R., E. & S.W.D. No. NGC 1262-U, dated 9th March, 1963.  
(v) G. R., E. & S.W.D. No. NGC. 1262-U, dated 8th January, 1964.  
(vi) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1762-U, dated 17th August, 1964.  
(vii) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 2264-B, dated 17th May, 1966.  
(viii) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1274/1883-XXV, dated 27th February, 1976.  
(ix) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1276/2375/2373/XXV, dated 6th January, 1977.  
(x) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 2377/3029/XXV, dated 3rd February, 1977.  
(xi) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1277/122166-XXXII (CELL), dated 21st September, 1977.  
(xii) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 2375/1222/XXV, dated 15th March, 1978.  
(xiii) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1278/29067/XXXII (CELL), dated 14th April, 1978.  
(xiv) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1279/156249/XXXII (CELL), dated 23rd March, 1979.  
(xv) G. R., E. & Y.S.D. No. NGC. 1279/162391-XXXII (CELL), dated 1st June, 1979.

RESOLUTION.—The question of laying down a revised, unified and integrated grant-in-aid formula for assessment and release of maintenance grant to the non-Government aided Colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education, in lieu of the existing complex structure of multiple grants/ad-hoc assistance, was under the consideration of Government. Government is now pleased to direct that for the existing grant-in-aid formula introduced by G. R., E. & S.W.D. No. NGC-1262-U, dated 8th January 1964, the following simplified and integrated new grant-in-aid formula should be substituted :—

Subject to availability of funds, maintenance grant due to a college in a year should be equal to (A) minus (B), that is —

(A) (i) Entire admissible Establishment Expenditure of the college (initially to be estimated and subject to subsequent adjustment on the basis of actuals) during the year for which the grant is being paid.

PLUS

(ii) Notional expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of the college building (a) calculated at approved flat rates as indicated in Appendix 'A' or 75 percent of the expenditure on reasonable rent paid during the preceding year to the landlord where the college building has been obtained on hire from an outside party (i.e. a landlord other than the Management of the college) and notional rent for the residential quarter for the Principal of the college, calculated at approved flat rates as indicated in Appendix 'A' attached.

PLUS

(iii) Entire actual expenditure of the college of the preceding year on admissible items (Appendix 'A') other than (i) and (ii) above, subject to a ceiling as follows :—

(a) 18 per cent. of the admissible Establishment Expenditure of the college of the preceding year, if the college has only Science faculty.

(b) 15 per cent. of the admissible Establishment Expenditure of the college of the preceding year, if the college is a multi-faculty college with Science faculty as one of the faculties ; and

(c) 12 per cent. of the admissible Establishment Expenditure of the college of the preceding year, if the college is a College of Education or is a purely Arts College or a purely Commerce College or a composite college with Arts and Commerce faculties.

MINUS

(B) (i) Tuition fees at approved rates recoverable by the college during the preceding year from students liable to pay their own fees (i.e. excluding fee-concession holder-students of all approved categories).

(ii) 'Surplus' if any, of the preceding year relating to the Junior College classes attached to the College.

Explanation.—'Surplus' relating to Junior College classes means the excess of item 'B' over item 'A' of the grant-in-aid formula for Junior College classes approved in sub-paragraph XIX of paragraph 2 of G.R., E. & Y.S.D. No. HSC. 1076/419-XX-XXI, dated 6th May, 1976.

2. Instead of there being, as is the case at present, two different patterns of assessment of maintenance grant, one for Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges and the other for Colleges of Education, there will henceforth be a single uniform grant-in-aid formula as mentioned above, for all these four types of colleges.

3. A detailed list of "Admissible Items of Expenditure", i.e. items on which expenditure incurred by the college will be considered admissible for the purposes of maintenance grant, is given in Appendix 'A' attached.

4. Maintenance grant in accordance with the above formula will be admissible subject to fulfilment of the following conditions :—

(i) A new college started in a particular year will *not* be paid any maintenance grant during the first year of its establishment, as has been the rule so far. From the second year, subject to availability of funds, the college will be paid maintenance grant in accordance with the aforesaid grant-in-aid formula, *provided* it has fulfilled the conditions of affiliation laid down by the University concerned and other conditions, if any, regarding minimum strength of students, etc. imposed by Government.

(ii) From the point of view of ensuring minimum viability of colleges, certain norms of minimum enrolment of students as mentioned below will be enforced with effect from the financial year 1982-83 (on the basis of enrolment during the preceding year), by which time one year would have elapsed after the full implementation of the new three-year degree course. (The enrolment for this purpose will be the number of students actually on roll of the college on the 1st of February of the academic year concerned or 1st of September in the cases of colleges affiliated to Universities which have adopted the Semester system).

Category	Minimum enrolment in single faculty colleges	Minimum enrolment in double faculty colleges	Minimum enrolment in triple faculty colleges
1. Colleges situated in the Municipal Corporation cities and at non-Agricultural University Headquarters town (Bombay, Pune, Nagpur, Solapur, Kolhapur and Aurangabad).	300	500	700
2. Colleges situated in towns with a population of 1 lakh and above (as per latest census), but excluding those covered under category (1) above.	200	350	500
3. Colleges in towns with a population of less than 1 lakh	100	175	250

In case a college fails to fulfil in any particular year the prescribed level of minimum enrolment of students as mentioned above, from the financial year 1982-83 and thereafter, the grant to be paid to such a college in a year will be calculated on the basis that fee-income had notionally accrued to the college in the preceding year (*vide* B(i) of the grant-in-aid formula) from the number of students equal to the number by which the college falls deficient in fulfilling the prescribed norms of minimum enrolment of students.

These norms are obviously not applicable to Colleges of Education.

(iii) No existing co-educational or multi-faculty college unit shall be split up into two or more independent units (faculty-wise or as separate units for boys and girls) without the prior permission of the University and the State Government.

5. All the Arts, Science, Commerce and Education colleges in existence in the year 1978-79 will be eligible for maintenance grant from the current financial year in accordance with the new grant-in-aid formula. Colleges permitted to be opened in future on aided basis will also be eligible for maintenance grant as per this new grant-in-aid formula, except during the first year after their commencement. Colleges which had an accumulated "Surplus" in the past and which were, therefore, termed as "Surplus Colleges" should be paid maintenance grant according to the new grant-in-aid formula, pending examination of the quantum of such accumulated "Surplus" and its utilisation.

6. Detailed procedure regarding release of maintenance grant to non-Government Arts, Science, Commerce and Education Colleges as per the new grant-in-aid formula will be as prescribed in Appendix "B" attached.

7. The new grant-in-aid formula comes into force from 1st April 1979. Consequent to the introduction of the new grant-in-aid formula, there will be no reimbursement of tuition fees from the current year (1979-80) onwards to the non-Government Colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education, on behalf of all categories of approved fee concession holders, such as, E.B.C. fee concession holders, students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Nomadic Tribes and Vimukta Jatis, freedom fighters' children, children of primary school teachers, etc. Only authorised fees *other than the tuition fees* (e.g. the admission fee, laboratory fee, library fee, gymkhana fee and "other fees" if any,) prescribed by the University concerned shall be reimbursed to the colleges on behalf of the aforesaid authorised fee-concession holders, at the rates laid down by the University concerned. From the current year, laboratory fee is chargeable at the rate of Rs. 125 per annum, library and gymkhana fees are chargeable, each, at the rate ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 per annum and "other fees", if any, are chargeable at the rate not exceeding Rs. 15 per annum, as may be fixed by the University concerned, to students of classes upto the Bachelor's degree level.

8. Every college will have to forward to the DE(HE), M.S., Pune and the O.S.D., (Higher Education, Grants) of the Region concerned, information in forms and statements that may be prescribed by them or by Government from time to time.

9. Grants will be sanctioned and released according to these orders to non-Government Colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education by the DE(HE), M. S., Pune, subject to the condition that the sanctioned budgetary provision on account of payment of grants to non-Government Colleges is not exceeded.

10. The expenditure on payment of maintenance grant in accordance with these orders shall be debited to and met from the budget provision made under the respective heads during the financial year, as indicated below :—

(i) " 277-Education—B-Secondary Education(n) Teachers Training—(n)(iv) Assistance to non-Government Colleges of Education (a) Ordinary Maintenance Grants (277 124 9)—Demand No. 70 " ;

(ii) " 277-Education—E-University and Other Higher Education—(ad) Assistance to non-Government Colleges-ad-I-assistance to non-Government Colleges (i) Grants to non-Government Arts, Science, Law and Commerce Colleges (277 232 5)—Demand No. 70 " ; and

(iii) " 277-Education—E-University and other Higher Education-ad-Assistance to non-Government Colleges (ad)-II-Schemes in the Five Year Plan (a) Grants for expansion of Non-Government Arts, Science, Law and Commerce Colleges-Grant-in-aid (277 235 2)—Demand No. 70 " .

11. This Resolution issues with the concurrence of the F. D. vide its U.O.R. No. 2349/79 EXP-5, 'dated' 27th September 1979.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

D. M. SUKTHANKAR,  
Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to Governor of Maharashtra, Raj Bhavan, Bombay 400 006.

The Secretary to Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032.

The Director of Education (Higher Education), Maharashtra State, Central Buildings, Pune 411 001.

The Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Central Buildings, Pune 411 001.

The Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay 400 001.

The Registrars of all non-Agricultural Universities in the State.

The Chairman, Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education, Shivajinagar, Pune 411 010.

The Deputy Directors of Education of all Regions in Maharashtra State.

The Education Officers of Zilla Parishads in Maharashtra State.

All Officers on Special Duty (Higher Education Grants) in Maharashtra State.

The Principals of all non-Government colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education affiliated to non-Agricultural Universities in the State.

The Accountant General, Maharashtra (I), Old Central Government Office Building, Maharshi Karve Road, Bombay 400 020.

The Accountant General, Maharashtra (II), Nagpur.

The Chief Auditor, Local Fund Accounts, Bombay.

The Pay and Accounts Officer, Bombay.

The Treasury Officer, Pune.

The Resident Audit Officer, Bombay.

All Departments of Mantralaya, Bombay.

The Director General of Information and Public Relations, Mantralaya, Bombay 400 032.

All Desks of EE & YSD, Mantralaya, Bombay

## APPENDIX 'A'

## LIST OF ADMISSIBLE ITEMS ON WHICH EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY THE NON-GOVERNMENT AIDED ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE AND EDUCATION COLLEGES WILL QUALIFY FOR MAINTENANCE GRANT

## I. Establishment Expenditure incurred during the year

(i) Actual expenditure on pay as per sanctioned scales of pay disbursed to the members of the approved teaching staff (including the Principal) and non-teaching staff of the college i.e. those whose posts and appointments have been approved by the concerned University and wherever necessary by the Government;

(ii) Actual expenditure on Dearness Allowance, Compensatory Local Allowance, House Rent Allowance and other allowances and concessions (such as leave travel concession) as may be admissible to the approved members of the teaching staff (including the Principal) and non-teaching staff of the college, at rates and subject to conditions prescribed by Government from time to time.

(iii) Expenditure on Management's contribution to the Contributory Provident Fund of eligible members of the approved teaching staff (including the Principal) and non-teaching staff of the college; calculated at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent of the admissible pay (excluding allowances) in the approved scales of pay;

(iv) Expenditure on Management's contribution towards Gratuity Fund constituted with the prior approval of the University and the State Government.

*Note.*—Grants will be initially released on the basis of estimates of admissible expenditure on Establishment during the year reported by the college. The final instalment of grant to the college will be released only after submission by the college of the actuals of such expenditure and their final verification by the O. S. D., (Higher Education Grants) of the region concerned.

## II. Expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of college building(s) or on rent for the college building(s) and on the rent for the residential quarter for the Principal of the College.

(i) (A) Notional expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of the building(s) used for the college, calculated at flat rates indicated in the following table, when the building(s) belongs (belong) to the college Management.

*Rates of admissible expenditure on maintenance and repairs of college building(s) belonging to the College Management*

Serial No.	Category	Flat percentage rate on the capital cost of the building
		Per cent
1	College buildings constructed prior to 31st March 1948	6
2	College buildings constructed between 1st April 1948 to 31st March 1962	3½
3	College buildings constructed between 1st April 1962 to 31st March 1973	2½
4	College buildings constructed after 1st April 1973	2

Or

(B) 75 per cent of the expenditure on rent actually paid during the preceding year to the landlord or 75 per cent of the amount of rent certified as reasonable by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, whichever is less, where the college building has been obtained on hire from an outside party, i.e. a landlord other than the College Management.

(ii) Notional rent for the residential quarter for the college Principal (whether owned by the College Management or obtained on hire by the Management for the use of the Principal), calculated at the following flat rates :—

(a) 25 per cent of the basic pay of the incumbent of the post of the Principal of a college located in Greater Bombay, Pune or Nagpur.

(b) 20 per cent of the basic pay of the incumbent of the post of the Principal of a College located in a district headquarter town other than Bombay, Pune or Nagpur.

(c) 15 per cent of the basic pay of the incumbent of the post of the Principal of a college, located at a place not covered by (a) and (b) above.

## III. Expenditure actually incurred during the preceding financial year on other essential items of contingencies etc. indicated below.

(i) Expenditure (in excess of the expenditure incurred by utilising the library fee collection) incurred on subscription to reputed educational journals, upto a ceiling of Rs. 3,000 per financial year.

(ii) Expenditure (in excess of the expenditure incurred by utilising laboratory fee collection) incurred on purchase of scientific apparatus and equipment duly certified as essential by the University concerned (replacement as well as new purchases) and current laboratory expenses on chemicals etc., not exceeding Rs. 100 per student per annum in the Science faculty.

(iii) Expenditure (in excess of the expenditure incurred by utilising the Gymkhana fee and "other fees" collection) on sports and on extra curricular activities in the college, such as Students' Societies/Associations only for extra curricular activities (for example, Students' Literary/Dramatic/Music etc. Associations, Planning Forums etc.), not exceeding Rs. 15 per student per annum.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on visiting faculty as prescribed by the Universities from time to time, not exceeding Rs. 1,500 per faculty per financial year; *provided* that where the college has only one faculty, the ceiling shall be Rs. 2,000.

(v) Expenditure incurred on travelling allowance and daily allowance to college teaching and non-teaching staff for college work and for attending conferences, seminars and training courses only of an academic nature.

(vi) Miscellaneous expenditure on the following items:—

(a) College garden.

(b) Botanical garden, herbarium and animal house.

(c) Telephone (for college work only).

(d) Electricity and gas.

(e) Postage and telegrams (for college work only).

(f) Reading room *not* covered by any other fee collection.

(g) Binding charges.

(h) Stationery and printing required for office work and college examinations.

(i) Premium on insurance of science apparatus and equipment.

(j) Uniform to peons and washing allowance to them at the rates prescribed by Government from time to time.

(k) Audit fees.

(l) Water charges.

(m) Issue of advertisements for recruiting teaching and non-teaching staff for the college and on college admissions.

(n) Affiliation fees.

(o) Premium paid on college Fidelity Insurance Policy.

(p) Other petty contingencies such as chalks, dusters etc.

(q) Expenditure on educational excursions and tours undertaken to fulfil the curricular requirements laid down by the University.

(r) Rent of the college playground certified as reasonable by the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department.

(s) Municipal taxes on, and insurance premium paid for the insurance of the college building when the said building belongs to the College Management.

(t) Current repairs to furniture, equipment, internal roads, etc. of the college.

(u) Expenditure on purchase of library books (in excess of library fee collection), furniture, equipment, teaching aids etc. for the use of the college (inclusive of its office, library and laboratory), whether as new acquisition and/or as replacement, not exceeding 2 per cent. of the admissible Establishment Expenditure of the college of the preceding year.

*N.B.*—(i) Expenditure incurred on the conduct of courses upto M.A./M.Sc./M.Com./M.Ed., approved by Government on grant-in-aid basis, will alone be held admissible for maintenance grant. Expenditure incurred on conduct of other courses of an academic, professional, technical or vocational nature will *not* be held admissible for maintenance grant.

(ii) Expenditure on items not specified in the list above, as also the expenditure in excess of the earmarked fees collection (except if and to the extent specifically provided in the list above) will not be held admissible for maintenance grant.

## APPENDIX "B"

## PROCEDURE FOR THE RELEASE OF MAINTENANCE GRANT, ASSESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW GRANT-IN-AID FORMULA TO AIDED ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AND EDUCATION COLLEGES IN THE STATE

I. It will be incumbent on the colleges to credit the entire amount of tuition fee recovered from fee-paying students (i.e. excluding fee-concession-holder students of all approved categories) into the College Salary Payment Account opened in the Bank as per the Salary Payment Scheme. Similarly, the entire " Surplus ", if any, of the preceding year relating to the Junior College classes attached to the college should also be credited to the College Salary Payment Account.

II. Maintenance grant to be released to the colleges will be divided into two categories, namely, (i) salary grant and (ii) non-salary grant. The amounts released as " salary grant " will have to be fully credited to the College Salary Payment Account, while the amount released as " non-salary grant " will be fully credited to the College Non-Salary Expenditure Account.

III. The salary grant and the non-salary grant will be released in 3, four-monthly instalments as under :—

(1) *The first instalment* to be released in the month of April-May of the year will consist of—

(a) *Salary grant* equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the estimated admissible Establishment Expenditure during the year *minus* half of the tuition fee collection from fee-paying students during the preceding year.

(b) *Non-salary grant* equal to (i)  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the amount of grant admissible on the notional expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of the college building or on rent of the college building and the notional rent for the Principal's residential quarter *plus*, (ii) 4 per cent of the estimated admissible Establishment Expenditure during the year.

(2) *The second instalment* to be released in the month of August-September of the year will consist of—

(a) *Salary grant* as in (1)(a) above.

(b) *Non-salary grant* equal to (i)  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the amount of grant admissible on the notional expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of the college building or on rent of the college building and the notional rent for the Principal's residential quarter *plus*, (ii) 3 per cent of the estimated admissible Establishment Expenditure during the year.

(3) *The third and final instalment* to be released in the remaining four months of the financial year, after the receipt of the audited statement of accounts of the preceding year from the college, will consist of—

(a) *Salary grant*.—This will be released after a realistic re-assessment of the estimate of admissible Establishment Expenditure during the year which was initially made and deducting from the reassessed estimate, (i) the aggregate amount of salary grant released in the first two instalments, as mentioned at 1(a) and 2(a) above, and (ii) surplus, if any, of the preceding year relating to the Junior College classes attached to the College.

(b) *Non-salary grant* equal to (i)  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the amount of grant admissible on the notional expenditure on normal maintenance and current repairs of the college building or on rent of the college building and the notional rent for the Principal's residential quarter *plus*, (ii) the balance of the grant due on the expenditure of the preceding year on the remaining items of admissible expenditure assessed on the basis of the audited statement of accounts (i.e. the balance amount arrived at by deducting the amounts referred to at 1(b) (ii) and 2(b) (ii) above from the total grant assessed as due on admissible expenditure of the preceding year on the remaining items).

IV. In the first year of the coming into force of the new grant-in-aid formula, the salary grant will be released on the basis of estimates of admissible Establishment Expenditure obtained from the college. When the figures of admissible Establishment Expenditure *actually incurred* during the first year become available during the second year, the difference in the salary grant already paid on the basis of estimates and that really due in the first year (on the basis of actuals of admissible Establishment Expenditure incurred during the said first year) should be adjusted as soon as possible, while releasing the instalments of salary grant during the second year. The same procedure of adjustment of salary grant on the basis of actuals of admissible Establishment Expenditure should be followed in successive future years also.

Uniform Pattern of Education (10+2+3) :  
Government policy decisions regarding  
Junior College (Higher Secondary)  
classes.

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Resolution No. HSC. 1076/419-XX-XXI

Sachivalaya Annexe, Bombay 400 032, dated 6th May 1976.

Read—

- (i) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1074/104451-R.I, dated 7th February 1975.
- (ii) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/R.I & II, dated 24th June 1975.
- (iii) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/R.I and II, dated 12th July 1975.
- (iv) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 15th July 1975.
- (v) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 30th August 1975.
- (vi) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 4th September 1975.
- (vii) Government Resolution, Education Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 15th November 1975.
- (viii) Government Resolution, Education and Youth Services Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 5th January 1976.
- (ix) Government Resolution, Education and Youth Services Department, No. HSC. 1075/XX-XXI, dated 18th February 1976.

RESOLUTION.—Government of Maharashtra adopted the Uniform Pattern of Education (i.e. 10+2+3) progressively from the year 1972. Accordingly, the first S. S. C. Examination at the end of Std. X, in accordance with this pattern, was held in March/April, 1975 and the +2 stage of higher secondary, which has now been designated as the Junior College stage, has been progressively introduced throughout the State from the academic year 1975-76. During that year the classes of First Year of Junior College were opened and attached to existing colleges, higher secondary schools and selected secondary schools in Vidharbha and Marathwada regions and to selected secondary schools in Western Maharashtra region. Classes of Second Year of Junior College will now be opened for the academic year 1976-77.

2. With a view to bringing together in a self-contained Government Resolution the orders issued from time to time on various separate issues relating to the Junior College (Higher Secondary) pattern, Government is pleased to issue the following orders relating to certain important aspects of the Junior College pattern. The orders contained in Government Resolutions referred to in the preamble, in respect of the matters covered herein, shall now



stand superseded; orders in respect of other matters covered by those Government Resolutions but not covered herein shall, however, continue to be in force.

### I. Fee rates for First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College.

The rates of tuition fee, science laboratory fee, admission fee, term fee and deposit for library and laboratory for First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College classes attached either to schools or colleges should be as follows with effect from the academic year 1976-77 :—

Area	Tuition Fee per month	Admission fee (once only)	Term fee per term	Laboratory fee per term	Library	Deposit (once only) for			
						Laboratory			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
(a) Greater Bombay	F.Y.J.C. ..	20	20	20	22	10	} Refundable..	15	} Refundable.
	S.Y.J.C. ..	22	22	22	24	10			
(b) Corporation area of Pune, Nagpur, Sholapur and Kolhapur.	F.Y.J.C. ..	18	18	18	22	10	} Refundable..	15	} Refundable.
	S.Y.J.C. ..	20	20	20	24	10			
(c) Areas other than those in (a) and (b) above.	F.Y.J.C. ..	16	16	16	22	10	} Refundable..	15	} Refundable.
	S.Y.J.C. ..	18	18	18	24	10			

*N. B.*—The admission fee and term fee are at the rate of the tuition fee charged per month for the respective standards. If both the standards of First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College are attached to an institution, admission fee should be charged *only once* at the time of admission of a student to any one of these standards in that institution.

### II. Income-limit for E. B. C. Concessions

Students studying in First Year Junior College classes and Second Year Junior College classes will, from the academic year 1976-77, be entitled to E. B. C. concession provided the total income of their parents/guardians does not exceed Rs. 1,800 per annum. The Rules regarding grant of E. B. C. concessions should stand amended accordingly.

### III. Minimum average attendance

No grant will be paid for any class of First Year Junior College/Second Year Junior College *unless* :—

(i) there is minimum average daily attendance of thirty students in the class, so far as a Junior College class attached to a Secondary School/College located in an educationally backward district or a class exclusively for girls or a class in which instruction is imparted through a minority language, is concerned;

(ii) in other cases, there is minimum average daily attendance of forty students in the class.

*Explanation.*—(1) Kolaba, (2) Chandrapur, (3) Bhandara, (4) Yeotmal, (5) Nanded, (6) Parbhani, (7) Bhir and (8) Aurangabad have been classified as educationally backward districts.

#### IV. Sanctioning of additional divisions

Additional divisions of First Year Junior College/Second Year Junior College *shall* be opened in accordance with the scale indicated in the following table :—

Enrolments			No. of Divisions
50-100	...	...	1
101-180	...	...	2
181-260	...	...	3
261-340	...	...	4
341-420	...	...	5, and so on.

However, where the size of available class-rooms (as is likely to be the case particularly in respect of Junior College classes attached to secondary schools) does not permit admission of eighty students (which is the norm underlying the aforesaid table), the additional number of divisions may be allowed on the basis of the capacity of the class-rooms. Even in such cases, however, the rule of minimum average daily attendance of forty, as mentioned at (ii) under III above, will have to be fulfilled.

#### V. Qualifications of teachers

(a) *Full-time teachers.*—(1) The prescribed qualifications for teachers of Junior College classes attached to schools as well as colleges should be Master's Degree in Second Class in the respective subjects *plus* B.Ed. or a Diploma or Certificate in Teaching, approved by the Education Department. However, until further orders, teachers with M.Sc. (Second Class) or higher qualification in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or M.A. (Second Class) or higher qualification with Mathematics or M.Com. (Second Class) will be considered as eligible to teach the Junior College classes; they will have, however, to acquire the professional qualification of B.Ed. or a Diploma or Certificate in Teaching approved by the Education Department within a period of five years failing which they will not be entitled to future increments in the scale of Rs. 300—650.

(ii) If teachers *possessing* the abovementioned prescribed qualifications are not available, the Director of Education may relax the above qualifications on the basis of the merits of each case. Teachers in respect of whom the academic or professional qualifications are so relaxed, will have, however, to acquire the prescribed qualifications within a period of five years.

(b) *Part-time teachers.*—It may be necessary to engage part-time teachers in certain optional subjects such as Book-keeping and Accountancy, Biology, Geology etc. The qualifications prescribed for full-time teachers for the Junior College class will also be applicable to them. Director of Education may relax the qualifications in suitable cases as mentioned under (a) above.

(c) *Teachers teaching technical subjects.*—For teaching optional technical subjects to Junior College classes, teachers having (i) Diploma in Engineering with three years' teaching experience or three years' professional experience and (ii) teachers having Degree in Engineering/Technology, should be held eligible.

(d) *Teachers teaching Art subjects.*—For teaching optional Art subjects, teachers possessing the following qualifications shall be considered eligible :—

(i) A Diploma in Drawing and Painting/Commercial Art in at least 2nd Class, awarded by the Government of Maharashtra, or a Degree in Fine Art/Commercial Art of a statutory University at least in 2nd Class or an equivalent qualification recognised by the Government of Maharashtra and the A.M. (Art Master) Certificate or A.M. Diploma in at least 2nd Class, awarded by the Government of Maharashtra.

(ii) As a temporary measure, candidates with A. M. qualification who have worked as Art Teachers in secondary schools for a minimum period of ten years, should be held eligible for teaching Junior College classes.

*Note.*—The candidates who have not undergone the revised Diploma Course mentioned above and/or who possess Art Master qualification should be held eligible to teach Junior College classes provided they have undergone the Refreshers Course in the 'Foundation Course' conducted by the Directorate of Art.

(e) *Hindi teachers.*—The teachers in Hindi having academic and training qualifications recognised as equivalent to those mentioned in (a) above should be held eligible for appointment as Hindi teachers.

#### VI. *Pay-scales of teachers*

(a) *Full-time teachers.*—Teachers possessing prescribed qualifications as mentioned under V(a)(i) above teaching First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College classes should be held eligible for a running scale of Rs. 300—15—450—E.B.—20—550—25—650. However, college teachers who had *not* completed two years of service as on 7th February 1975 and who are determined as surplus to the requirements of the colleges and who are absorbed in the Junior Colleges for teaching Junior College classes to be attached to the colleges, should be held eligible for the above scale viz., Rs. 300—650 or their old collegiate scale (Rs. 300—600 or Rs. 400—800 as the case may be), as per the option to be exercised by the teachers concerned. Such teachers should, however, be required to obtain B.Ed. or Diploma or Certificate approved by the Department within a period of five years failing which they will not be entitled to future increments. In cases where relaxation in qualifications is sanctioned by the *Director of Education* (*vide* V(a) above), the teacher concerned should be held eligible to draw a special pay of Rs. 50 per month in addition to his own grade pay according to qualifications as laid down in Government Resolution, Education and Social Welfare Department, No. INS. 1069-G, dated 30th August 1969 so long as he teaches Junior College classes. He will *not* be eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 laid down for Junior College teachers till he has acquired the prescribed qualifications.

(b) *Part-time Teachers.*—There may be cases where full-time teachers may not be available at the Junior College level to teach a particular subject such as Book-keeping and Accountancy, Biology, Geology etc. in the Junior College classes, even though there is full-time work available. There may also be cases where full-time work is not available to justify appointment of

a full-time teacher. In both these cases, managements may appoint qualified part-time teacher(s) on a fixed remuneration of Rs. 10 per clock hour of actual teaching work, including tutorials. Such part-time teachers should be held eligible to get remuneration equal to their average weekly earnings during the vacations also, *provided* they actually do the work of assessment of exercise books, answer books of terminal, annual or periodical examinations, in addition to their teaching work. If qualified teachers are not available at the place where the Junior College is located, for teaching certain specialised optional subjects, qualified part-time teachers from nearby places may be appointed with the prior permission of the Regional Deputy Director of Education concerned and the expenditure on payment to them of a lump-sum monthly amount (to be determined by the Regional Deputy Director of Education) to cover the expenditure on T. A. and Daily allowance shall be held admissible for grant.

#### VII. *Work-load and Vacations*

For teachers of Junior College classes attached to schools or colleges, the instructional work-load shall be (i) 17 clock hours if the average attendance of the class is more than 50 and (ii) 18 clock hours if the average attendance of the class is less than 50. The Junior College authorities should adjust their daily time-table and vacations in such a way that the prescribed curriculum is completely covered.

#### VIII. *Curriculum, text-books and examinations*

The academic control over the Junior College stage shall vest in the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education which shall prescribe and regulate the curriculum, text-books and other cognate academic matters and shall also conduct the public examination at the end of the Second Year of the Junior College. The annual promotion examination at the end of the First Year Junior College shall be held as an internal examination by the institution itself running the First Year Junior College classes, in accordance with such guidelines as may be issued by the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education.

#### IX. *Scheme of subjects*

The scheme of compulsory and optional subjects for the junior colleges and the medium of instruction has already been prescribed by the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education. The same is given in Appendix "A" for ready reference.

#### X. *Administration and control of Junior College classes*

The Regional Deputy Directors of Education should administer and control the functioning of Junior College classes attached to Secondary schools or colleges within their respective jurisdiction.

#### XI. *Permission to open classes of Junior College.*

Secondary schools and Colleges allowed to open Junior College classes should restrict themselves to the number of divisions as well as streams sanctioned to them by the Director of Education/Director of Technical Education. Expenditure on divisions and streams not sanctioned or in excess of

those sanctioned will not be held admissible for grant. Similarly, provision for teaching an optional subject shall not be made unless :—

(a) for teaching Urdu, Pali, Sanskrit, Persian, Philosophy, Psychology, Modern Foreign Language, Drawing (Fine Art), Dancing, Indian Music and Foreign Music, a minimum of 10 students (each) are available; and

(b) for teaching any optional subject other than that mentioned in (a) above, a minimum of Twenty students (each) are available.

#### XII. *Classification of subjects in three main streams*

The classification of subjects under the three main streams (Arts, Science and Commerce) for the purpose of introducing optional subjects for a batch of Twenty or more students, should be as specified in Appendix 'B'.

#### XIII. *Payment through co-operative banks.*

The scheme of payment of salaries and allowances to the teaching and non-teaching staff of aided-non-Government secondary schools through co-operative banks (as sanctioned in Government Resolution, Education Department, No. SSN. 1867/1761428-G, dated 29th August 1973 and further orders issued in that behalf from time to time), should continue to operate in respect of the staff of Junior College classes attached to schools. Even for the teaching staff of Junior College classes attached to Colleges, it has been decided in principle that the scheme of payment of salary and allowances through co-operative banks shall be extended to them. The date from which this scheme will be implemented in respect of them will be notified as soon as the quantum of teaching staff for the junior classes attached to each college is determined and approved and the necessary administrative arrangements for implementation of the scheme are completed.

#### XIV. *Service conditions of teaching and non-teaching staff of Junior Colleges.*

The service conditions of teaching and non-teaching staff of Junior Colleges should be the same as presently prescribed for the teaching and non-teaching staff of secondary schools under the Secondary Schools Code. This would primarily mean that a member of the teaching and non-teaching staff of a Junior College will be deemed to be permanent on completion of two years of a continuous service after he has acquired the prescribed minimum academic as well as professional qualifications. However, teachers who have already been confirmed should continue to be recognised as such. The pension scheme will continue to apply to the full-time teaching and non-teaching staff of aided and recognised Junior College classes attached to schools as it does to the full-time teaching and non-teaching staff of aided and recognised secondary schools.

#### XV. *Bank guarantee for construction of building by managements of non-Government secondary schools running Junior College classes.*

The bank guarantee scheme for the construction of school buildings made applicable to secondary schools under Government Resolution, Education Department, No. SSN. 1170/31184-W, dated 6th January 1971, should be extended to buildings proposed to be newly constructed or to the work of extension of existing buildings for the purpose of accommodating exclusively the Junior College classes.

### XVI. *Head-master's allowance*

A head-master of a secondary school to which the Junior College classes have been allowed to be attached will be the head-master for Junior College classes also and he should be held eligible to receive a special pay of Rs. 50 per month in addition to his emoluments as head of the secondary school. This special pay should be treated as pay for all purposes including pension, so long as he holds charge of Junior College classes. There should be no separate head for Junior College classes attached to a college; the principal of the College will be the administrative Head of both the units viz. the College as well as the Junior College classes attached to the college.

### XVII. *Additional staff for secondary schools which have started Junior College classes with science stream.*

(a) Secondary schools which have been permitted to open and attach Junior College classes with science stream have been sanctioned following additional staff and the same should be continued by them till the Junior College classes with science stream continue :—

(i) Laboratory Assistant (Rs. 115-215) (S.S.C. or its ... 2 equivalent examination with Physics and Chemistry).

(ii) Laboratory Attendant (Rs. 95-3-125-EB-3-146-4-150 ... 1 for those who have studied upto pre S.S.C. class (i.e. Standard IX passed so far as 10 years S.S.C. course is concerned and Standard X passed so far as 11 years S.S.C. course in concerned) with Physics and Chemistry).

(Rs. 75-1-80-2-90-EB-2-100 for those who possess qualification lower than those mentioned above).

(b) The Library of the Junior College classes attached to the secondary schools should be entrusted to any member of the teaching or non-teaching staff and he should be held eligible for an allowance of Rs. 60 per month for extra work of Two clock hours a day for Five days in a week.

Schools having an independent post of a full-time Librarian or a part-time Librarian should entrust the library work of the Junior College classes to the same full-time or part-time librarian and he should be held eligible for an allowance of Rs. 60 per month provided he is required to do the extra work of library on account of addition of Junior College classes.

### XVIII. *Protection to non teaching staff in secondary schools.*

As a result of closure of old Standard XI in secondary schools in western Maharashtra, the pay-scales of non-teaching staff, which were adversely affected due to the provisions regarding the staffing pattern laid down in the Secondary schools Code, were protected. The same protection will be continued to that staff in the subsequent years also. Similar protection to the pay-scale was extended to the head-masters of schools and the same should also continue. As the Joint, Second, Assistant, Senior or Junior heads are to be given pay-scales or duty allowance next below the scale or duty allowance of the head-masters of the schools, the protection of pay-scale will also to be extended to the Joint, Second, Assistant, Senior or Junior heads of the secondary schools.

The posts of supervisors are created on the basis of the number of divisions in the school. No separate pay-scale for these posts has, however, been sanctioned. The question of giving protection to the pay-scale of supervisors does not, therefore, arise.

### XIX. *Grant-in-aid to Junior Colleges*

Last year, the Junior College classes attached to secondary schools were governed by the grant-in-aid formula applicable to secondary schools and those attached to colleges in Vidarbha and Marathwada were governed by the grant-in-aid formula applicable to colleges. From the academic year 1976-77, however, a uniform grant-in-aid formula will be applicable to Junior College classes attached to secondary schools as well as to colleges. Managements of secondary schools as well as colleges to which Junior College classes are attached should, therefore, keep separate accounts of receipts (fees etc.) as well as expenditure of Junior College classes from June, 1976.

The following new grant-in-aid formula should apply to Junior College classes attached to schools as well as colleges from June, 1976 :—

Grant payable during a financial year shall be equal to :—

A. (i) The entire anticipated expenditure for that year, in respect of the staff approved by the Education Department authorities for Junior College classes, on salaries and allowances at sanctioned rates and the contribution of the Management, to the provident fund scheme.

#### *Plus*

(ii) 80 per cent. of the actual expenditure incurred in respect of Junior College classes during the previous year on admissible items of expenditure (*other than* staff salaries and allowances, Provident Fund contribution and rent) as set out in Schedule 'A' of the S. S. Code. The amount of such 80 per cent. grant shall not, however, exceed Rs. 2,400 per division of science stream and Rs. 2,000 per division of Arts/Commerce stream.

#### *Minus*

B. The total amount of tuition fees, recoverable at sanctioned rates, only from fee-paying students of Junior College classes during the preceding year.

N. B.—(i) Secondary schools to which Junior College classes (Higher Secondary classes) are attached were hitherto paid grant-in-aid on their expenditure on secondary as well as Junior College classes in accordance with the grant-in-aid formula applicable to secondary schools. They were not, therefore, entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees on behalf of various types of fee concession-holders studying in secondary as well as Junior College classes. However, so far as Junior College classes attached to colleges are concerned, fees on behalf of various types of fee concession-holders studying in these classes were being reimbursed to the colleges. In view of the coming into force of the new grant-in-aid formula as above, from the academic year 1976-77 (i.e. from June, 1976 onwards), managements of colleges to which Junior College classes are attached will NOT henceforth (i.e. from June, 1976 onwards) be entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees on behalf of various types of concession-holders (E. B. C., S. C. and S. T., freedom-fighters' children and dependents, etc.) studying in Junior College classes. Managements of schools and colleges to which Junior College classes are attached should, however, continue to invite applications for exemption from payment of fees from eligible students studying in Junior College classes, scrutinise them and get them sanctioned by competent authorities in accordance with the existing rules. This is necessary for

determining the number of fee-paying students from whom the fee is directly recoverable (*vide item B* of the grant-in-aid formula). In future, i.e. from June, 1976 onwards, only the authorised fees *other than tuition fee* (for example, admission fee, term fee etc.) on behalf of fee concession-holders of different types studying in Junior College classes will continue to be reimbursed *but not tuition fee*.

(ii) Junior College classes attached to secondary schools as well as colleges will normally be housed in the existing building of the school or college concerned. No separate grant in respect of rent will, therefore, be admissible for Junior College classes. Grant in respect of rent should be claimed by the Management of the school/college to which the Junior College classes are attached, in accordance with the grant-in-aid formula applicable to the school/college, while claiming grant for the school/college. However, if the Management is required to *hire independent accommodation exclusively* for housing Junior College classes or if the Management constructs a separate building or undertakes extension of its existing school/college building for the *exclusive use* of the Junior College classes, full (100 per cent) grant on rent for the previous year for such independent hired accommodation or in respect of the new building constructed or the extended portion of the existing building, will be paid, in accordance with the provisions of item 2 of Schedule A of the Secondary Schools Code. Such grant will be released in two instalments; one in June and the other in December.

The year 1976-77 being the first year in which the aforesaid grant-in-aid formula will come into force, some special provisions for the implementation of the formula during the transitional period of that year will be necessary. These shall be as follows :—

*Junior College classes attached to secondary schools*

(i) As regards the salaries and allowances, the managements concerned would have already claimed them for the months of March, April and May, 1976, in respect of teachers of secondary schools as well as Junior College classes, as per the grant-in-aid formula which is applicable to secondary schools. While claiming the salaries and allowances for these three months (payable in April, May and June, 1976 respectively), they would have credited or would be crediting to the co-operative banks for each of these three months  $1/12$ th of the tuition fees recoverable from fee paying students in secondary classes as well as Junior College classes during the previous year (i.e. 1975-76). From June, 1976, however, the Junior College classes would be regarded as an independent unit and, therefore, they should claim *separately* in respect of Junior College classes, (a) the full emoluments (i.e. the salaries and allowances, and special pay and graded allowances, if any) of two teachers per division *plus* (b) the amounts by way of graded allowances, or special pay of Rs. 50 per mensem if any, paid to other teachers for teaching Junior College classes.

(ii) As regards the crediting of tuition fees recoverable from free-paying students of Junior College classes from the month of June, 1976 onwards, the managements concerned should credit into the co-operative banks the amount of recoverable tuition fees from fee-paying students for the month of June 1976 at the revised sanctioned rates, before 15th of June 1976. Similarly, for



the subsequent months, i.e., from July, 1976 onwards, recoverable tuition fees for the month concerned should be credited into the co-operative banks before the 15th of that month. As the tuition-fee for twelve months is recoverable in a year, whatever may be the months in which the academic year may begin and end, if the tuition fee for more than one month is recovered by the school in any month, the entire amount of such recoverable tuition fees (for more than one month) shall be credited to the co-operative bank before the 15th of the month in which such amount is recoverable. The academic year usually begins in the month of June in a year and ends in the month of May next year. However, in a particular year, when it begins in the month of July, while admitting the students in that month, the schools may recover the tuition-fee both for the months of June and July of that year. Thus, while admitting students to First Year Junior College in July, 1976, tuition fee for two months i.e. June and July, 1976 will be recoverable from fee-paying students. The amount of tuition fee in respect of fee-paying students in Junior College classes actually credited from June 1976 to March 1977 should be reconciled with the amount of tuition-fee which was recoverable for the said months and the shortfall should be adjusted while releasing the instalment of non-salary grant payable in December 1977.

(iii) For the year 1976-77 secondary schools with Junior College classes attached should claim grant in respect of contingent expenditure equal to the actual amount of contingent expenditure incurred during 1975-76 on secondary as well as Junior College classes or the amount equal to the 12 per cent. of their expenditure during 1975-76 on salaries and allowances of their teaching and non-teaching staff for both secondary and Junior College classes, whichever is less. No separate grant on contingent expenditure in respect of Junior College classes will thus be payable to them as per item A(ii) of the grant-in-aid formula. Contingent expenditure incurred by schools from 1st April 1976 unto the end of May 1976 on classes of secondary school as well as of Junior College should be treated as contingent expenditure incurred for secondary school classes and grant on such contingent expenditure should be claimed during the year 1977-78 as per grant-in-aid formula applicable to secondary schools.

The managements should, however, maintain from June, 1976 onwards, that is from the beginning of academic year 1976-77, a separate account of contingent expenditure in respect of Junior College classes and from 1977-78 onwards, claim grant on such expenditure in accordance with item A(ii) of the grant-in-aid formula, in two instalments one in June and the other in December. There will be certain items on which contingent expenditure incurred is common and cannot be precisely divided and attributed to the Junior College classes or the secondary school classes. Expenditure on such items should be divided on pro-rata basis between the secondary classes and the Junior College classes in the ratio of the number of students in the secondary classes to those in Junior College classes. On the portion of such common expenditure proportionately attributed to Junior College classes, grant shall be claimed in accordance with item A(ii) of the formula.

#### *Junior College classes attached to colleges*

(i) In accordance with the existing procedure, colleges to which Junior College classes were attached during the year 1975-76 would be entitled

during the current year (1976-77) to Government grant on their approved expenditure (including contingent expenditure) on admissible items incurred during the previous year (i.e. 1975-76), both in respect of college classes and Junior College classes, as per the formula applicable to colleges. Even though most of the F. Y./P. U. C./P. D. classes will be discontinued in the colleges from June, 1976, colleges will be paid Government grant during the year 1976-77 on the basis of their approved expenditure of the previous year (1975-76) on admissible items, in respect of both College and Junior College classes. Expenditure incurred by the managements during 1976-77 on payment of salaries, allowances and provident fund contribution of March, April and May, 1976 (payable in April, May and June, 1976, respectively) of the staff of college as well as Junior College classes and contingent expenditure incurred on approved items in respect of College as well as Junior College classes during that year upto the end of May, 1976 will be held admissible for grant payable to colleges during the year 1977-78 according to the existing grant-in-aid formula applicable to colleges.

During the year 1976-77, no separate grant on account of expenditure on contingencies in respect of Junior College classes would be payable in accordance with item A(ii) of the grant-in-aid formula. From June, 1976, i.e. from the beginning of the academic year (1976-77), however, the Junior College classes will be regarded as an independent unit. Managements should, therefore, maintain separate accounts in respect of expenditure on contingencies for Junior College classes incurred from June 1976 onwards and from the financial year 1977-78 onwards, claim grant on such expenditure in accordance with item A(ii) of the Grant-in-aid formula, in two instalments, one in June and the other in December. There will be certain items on which contingent expenditure is common and cannot be separately divided and attributed to Junior College classes or College classes. Expenditure on such items should be divided on *pro rata* basis between the College classes and Junior College classes in the ratio of the number of students in the College classes to the number of students in Junior College classes. On the portion of such common expenditure proportionately attributed to Junior College classes, grant shall be claimed in accordance with item A(ii) of the formula.

(ii) As regards the grant payable in respect of item A (i) of the grant-in-aid formula, such grant shall be payable quarterly for the quarters July-September, October-December, January-March and April-June. Managements should submit before 15th July, 15th October, 15th January and 15th April, in respect of each of the four quarters mentioned above, a statement indicating (a) their anticipated expenditure on salaries and allowances and contribution to provident fund scheme of approved teaching staff for Junior College classes and (b) the tuition fees recoverable at the revised sanctioned rates from the fee-paying students during the respective quarters. On receipt of such statements, quarterly instalment of grant equal to (a) minus (b) will be released by the Education Officer of Zilla Parishad concerned/Educational Inspector, Greater Bombay, before the end of July, October, January and April for each of the four quarters mentioned above.

The above procedure for release of quarterly grant will continue to be in force, till the time the scheme of payment of salaries through co-operative banks of approved teaching staff of Junior College classes attached to colleges is implemented.

While claiming grant in accordance with the above procedure, for the quarter July-September, 1976, however, the managements should intimate the (a) anticipated expenditure for that quarter on salaries and allowances of approved teaching staff for Junior College classes and (b) the fees recoverable for four months, viz., June, July, August and September, 1976. The instalment of grant for that quarter will be equal to (a) minus (b).

The reconciliation of the amount of grant-in-aid and also tuition fees credited on the basis of quarterly estimates during the financial year 1976-77 with the actuals, should be completed before the end of December 1977 and the excess or shortfall in payment should be adjusted while releasing the instalment for the quarter January-March 1978.

Education Officers of Zilla Parishads/Educational Inspectors, Greater Bombay, should complete the work of reconciliation within the prescribed time-limit and submit report to the Deputy Director of Education of the region concerned before the end of January 1978. The aforesaid time schedule prescribed for reconciliation of accounts should be adhered to even in future till such time the scheme of payment of salaries through the co-operative banks is implemented.

*XX. Clarifications on certain points in respect of the Junior College classes attached to schools in particular :*

The various points raised in regard to the details of the implementation of the Junior College Pattern in relation to the secondary and higher secondary schools have been clarified in Appendix 'C'.

3. Various decisions incorporated in this Government Resolution and clarifications given in Appendix 'C' thereto are issued in consultation with and with the concurrence of the Finance Department, *vide* its unofficial reference Nos. 988/75/F. 6 dated 11th July 1975, 3102/740/76 EXP. 5, dated 22nd March 1976 and 2036/76/EXP. 5, dated 6th May 1976.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

D. M. SUKTHANKAR,  
Secretary to Government.

G. R., E. & U. S. D., No. HSC. 1076/419-XX-XXI, dated 6th May 1976.

To

The Secretary to Governor, Maharashtra State, Bombay,  
 The Secretary to Chief Minister, Maharashtra State, Bombay,  
 The Personal Assistants to all Ministers/State Ministers/Deputy  
 Ministers,  
 The Personal Assistant to Chief Secretary,  
 The Personal Assistants to all Secretaries to Government of Maharashtra,  
 All Departments of Sachivalaya,  
 The Director of Education, Maharashtra State, Pune,  
 The Director of Higher Education, Maharashtra State, Pune,  
 The Chairman, Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education, Pune,  
 The Chairman, Divisional Boards of Secondary Education, Pune, Nagpur  
 and Aurangabad,  
 The Director of Technical Education, Maharashtra State, Bombay,  
 The Director of Art. Maharashtra State, Bombay.  
 The Director-General of Information and Public Relations, Bombay,  
 with a request to issue a Press Note,  
 The Director of Libraries, Bombay,  
 The Deputy Directors of Education of all Regions,  
 The Deputy Directors of Technical Education of all Regions,  
 All Chief Executive Officers of all Zilla Parishads,  
 All Principals of Colleges in the State,  
 All Principals of Secondary and Technical High Schools in the State,  
 All Education Officers of Zilla Parishads,  
 The Accountant-General, Maharashtra-I, Bombay,  
 The Accountant-General, Maharashtra-II, Nagpur,  
 The Pay and Accounts Officer, Bombay,  
 The Resident Audit Officer, Bombay,  
 All Officers of Education Department,  
 All Sections/Branches of Education Department.

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No.

of 1976.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to—



Accompaniment to Government Resolution, Education and Youth Services Department,  
No. H.S.C. 1076/419-XX-XXI, dated the 6th May 1976

### APPENDIX 'A'

#### *Scheme of subjects for the Higher Secondary Classes*

**Compulsory languages.**—Students in Standards XI and XII will have to offer two languages as compulsory subjects; one at a higher level and the other at lower level or both at a higher level, selecting one from each of the following two groups and any four optional subjects :—

- (i) English (Higher Level) or English (Lower Level).
- (ii) Modern Indian or Modern foreign language (Higher Level) or Modern Indian or Modern foreign language (Lower Level).

#### 2. List of Optional Subjects—

- |   |  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| * (1) A Modern Indian Language.             | } Any one other than the one offered under compulsory languages. | (21) Economics.                    |
| @ (2) A Modern Foreign Language.            |  | (22) Book-keeping and Accountancy. |
| (3) Sanskrit                                | } Any one language out of the group.                             | (23) Organisation of Commerce.     |
| (4) Prakrit                                 |  | (24) Secretarial Practice.         |
| (5) Pali                                    |  | (25) Co-operation.                 |
| (6) Arabic                                  |  | (26) Physics.                      |
| (7) Persian                                 |  | (27) Chemistry.                    |
| (8) History.                                | (28) Biology (Botany and Zoology).                               |                                    |
| (9) Geography.                              | (29) Drawing.  |                                    |
| (10) Mathematics and Statistics.            | (30) Design and Colour.  |                                    |
| (11) Geology.                               | (31) Composition.  |                                    |
| (12) Political Science.                     | (32) History of Art and Appreciation.                            |                                    |
| (13) Home Management (for Std. XI only).    | (33) Indian Music.   |                                    |
| (14) Food Science (for Std. XI only).       | (34) European Music.   |                                    |
| (15) Child Development (for Std. XII only). | (35) Dancing.  |                                    |
| (16) Textile.                               | (36) Workshop Technology and Engineering Drawing.                |                                    |
| Laundry and Clothing (for Std. XII only).   | (37) Elements of Mechanical Engineering.                         |                                    |
| (17) Sociology.                             | (38) Elements of Electrical Engineering.                         |                                    |
| (18) Philosophy.                            | (39) Elements of Civil Engineering.                              |                                    |
| (19) Logic.                                 | (40) Fishery.  |                                    |
| (20) Psychology.                            | (41) Soil and Fertility.   |                                    |
|   | (42) Elements of Plant Propagation.                              |                                    |
|   | (43) Elements of Plant Protection.                               |                                    |
|   | (44) Defence Studies.  |                                    |

#### \*Modern Indian Languages

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| (1) Marathi.  | (7) Malayalam. |
| (2) Gujarati. | (8) Tamil.     |
| (3) Hindi.    | (9) Telugu.    |
| (4) Urdu.     | (10) Punjabi.  |
| (5) Kannada.  | (11) Bengali.  |
| (6) Sindhi.   |                |

#### @Modern Foreign Languages

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) French. | (3) Hebrew.  |
| (2) German. | (4) Russian. |

3. **Medium of Instruction.**—Any one of the following languages should be adopted as the medium of instruction :—

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) English. | (4) Gujarati. |
| (2) Marathi. | (5) Urdu.     |
| (3) Hindi.   | (6) Sindhi.   |

**Medium of instruction.**—In addition to the six languages mentioned above 'Kannad' should also be permitted as medium of instruction at the Higher Secondary stage. Similarly, if permission has been given to any other language for being the medium of instruction upto 10th Standard the same may be allowed to be the medium of instruction at the Higher Secondary stage provided the authorities running these schools undertake :—

(a) to get the standard text-books translated with the approval of the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary Education and printed at their cost, and

(b) to abide by such rules or regulations as may be prescribed for minimum attendance and allied matters.

An institution may opt for one medium for the stream of Arts and other for the stream of Science or Commerce according to the availability of staff and demand of the students.

## APPENDIX ' B '

*Classification of subjects under three main streams for the purpose of introducing an optional subject for a batch of twenty or more students*

## ARTS

(1) A Modern Indian Language, (2) A Modern Foreign Language, (3) Sanskrit, (4) Prakrit, (5) Pali, (6) Arabic, (7) Persian, (8) History, (9) Geography, (10) Mathematics and Statistics, (11) Political Science, (12) Home Management (for Standard XI only), (13) Food Science (for Standard XI only), (14) Child Development (for Standard XII only), (15) Textile Laundry and Clothing (for Standard XII only), (16) Sociology, (17) Philosophy, (18) Logic, (19) Psychology, (20) Economics, (21) Defence Studies, (22) Drawing, (23) Design and Colour, (24) Composition, (25) History of Arts and Appreciation, (26) Indian Music, (27) European Music, (28) Dancing and (29) Co-operation.

## COMMERCE

(1) Mathematics and Statistics, (2) Economics, (3) Geography, (4) Book-keeping and Accountancy, (5) Organisation of Commerce, (6) Secretarial Practice and (7) Co-operation.

## SCIENCE

(1) Mathematics and Statistics, (2) Geology, (3) Home Management (for Standard XI only), (4) Food Science (for Standard XI only), (5) Child Development (for Standard XII only), (6) Textile Laundry and Clothing (for Standard XII only), (7) Psychology, (8) Economics, (9) Geography, (10) Defence Studies, (11) Physics, (12) Chemistry, (13) Biology (Botony and Zoology), (14) Fishery, (15) Soil and Fertility, (16) Elements of Plant Propogation, (17) Elements of Plant Protection, (18) Workshop Technology and Engineering Drawing, (19) Elements of Mechanical Engineering, (20) Elements of Electrical Engineering and (21) Elements of Civil Engineering.

*N.B.*—Subjects at Serial Nos. 18 to 21 under the Science Stream may be taught only in such secondary schools as have been permitted to start the faculty of technical education).

## APPENDIX 'C'

Statement giving clarifications in respect of certain points regarding Junior College classes attached to Secondary Schools/Higher Secondary Schools

Serial No. 1	Points 2	Clarification 3
<p>1. Should the teachers/lecturers teaching higher secondary Standard XI according to the old higher secondary pattern in Vidarbha be considered eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 on priority basis? Can this pay-scale be given to the teachers in three categories (viz. (i) M. A. II/M. Sc. II/M. Com. II, B. Ed. with two years' experience (ii) B. A. II/B. Sc. II/B. Com. II; B. Ed. with seven years' experience and (iii) B. A./B. Sc./B. Com. (pass class); B. Ed. with ten years' experience)?</p>	<p>1. It has already been clarified that teachers in the three categories who were teaching higher secondary classes in Vidarbha region under the old Higher Secondary pattern should be considered <i>first</i> for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650, <i>provided</i> they fulfilled the subjectwise requirements and their subject was taught in Junior College classes. It was further clarified that if sufficient number of such teachers was not available, the claims of teachers teaching secondary classes with M. A./M. Sc./M. Com (2nd Class); B. Ed. qualifications should be considered for teaching Junior College classes and should be held held eligible for the scale of Rs. 300—650.</p>	
<p>2. Whether teachers holding B.A.II/B. Sc.II /B. Com. II, B. Ed. with seven years experience and B.A./B.Sc./B.Com pass class, B. Ed. with ten years experience should be considered eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650?</p>	<p>All the above mentioned teachers would continue to get the scale of Rs. 300—650 in future; however, such of them who do not fulfil the prescribed academic-qualifications (namely M. A./M. Sc./M. Com. in 2nd Class) should acquire these qualifications within a period of five years from the date of their appointment to teach Junior College Classes, failing which they will not be entitled to future increments in the scale of Rs. 300—650.</p> <p>2. Teachers with B. A./B. Sc./B.Com (IInd Class); B.Ed. and seven years' experience and B.A./B.Sc./B.Com (Pass Class) B. Ed. with ten years experience, appointed to teach Junior College classes during 1975-76 and who were given the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 should continue in the said scales <i>on the condition that</i> they should acquire the prescribed minimum qualifications (viz. M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. (IInd Class) within a period of five years from the date of their appointment to teach Junior College classes, failing which they will not be entitled to draw their future increments in the said scale. From the academic year 1976-77, however, only teachers possessing the prescribed qualifications should be appointed to teach Junior College Classes in the scale of Rs. 300—650. However, if teachers possessing the prescribed qualifications are not available, until further orders, teachers with M.Sc. (IInd Class) or higher qualification in Physics, Chemistry or Mathematics or M.A. (IInd Class) or higher qualification with Mathematics or M.Com. (IInd Class) or higher qualification, will be considered eligible to teach Junior College classes and to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650; they will have, however, to acquire the professional qualification of B.Ed. or Diploma or Certificate in teaching approved by the Education Department within a period of five years, failing which they will not be entitled to future increments in the scale of Rs. 300—650. If teachers possessing the above</p>	



Serial No. 1	Points 2	Clarification 3
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mentioned qualifications are not available, the Director of Education may relax the prescribed qualifications on the basis of the merits of each individual case. Teachers in respect of whom the academic or professional qualifications are so relaxed will have, however, to acquire the prescribed qualifications within a period of five years, and will be entitled to draw only a special pay of Rs. 50 per month in addition to their own grade pay according to qualifications as laid down in Government Resolution, Education and Social Welfare Department No. INS 1065-G, dated 30th August 1969. They will *not* be eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 laid down for Junior College teachers till they have acquired the full prescribed qualifications.

- 3 What allowance, if any, would be permissible to teachers holding B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. *plus* B.Ed. qualifications if they are required to teach Standards V to X and also Junior College classes ?
3. Teachers with prescribed experience (i.e. seven or 10 years as the case may be) appointed during 1975-76 to teach Junior College classes in addition to their teaching assignment in Standards V to X or VIII to X should be held eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 or the graded allowance as per their option as follows :—
- If the work-load is upto three clock hours per week in Junior College classes, he will be eligible to get Rs. 40 p.m. as an allowance in addition to his pay-scale as assistant teacher.
  - If the work-load is more than three clock hours but less than six hours, Rs. 50 p.m.
  - If the work-load is more than six but upto nine clock hours, Rs. 60 per month.
  - If the work-load is more than nine clock hours, Rs. 75 per month.

*Note.*—In the year 1975-76 teachers holding B.A./B.Sc. *plus* B.Ed. qualifications with prescribed experience (i.e. seven or ten years as the case may be) were given the option to accept pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 or an allowance at the rates mentioned above. They should continue to draw pay in the scale of Rs. 300—650 or the graded allowance as per option if continued as Junior College teachers. However, they will be required to acquire the M.A. II/M.Sc. II/M.Com. II qualification within a period of five years, failing which they will not be entitled to future increments. The graded allowance of Rs. 40,—50,—60, or 75 prescribed above should *not* however, be treated as pay because such teachers were free to opt for the scale of Rs. 300—650.

Fresh teachers with these qualifications appointed from 1976-77 onwards will *not* be eligible either to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 or the graded allowance but will be entitled to special pay of Rs. 50 per month in addition to their grade pay according to qualifications, so long as they teach Junior College classes.

Serial No.	Points	Clarification
1	2	3
4	Whether Government teachers who continue to work under Zilla Parishads till they are finally repatriated to the State Sector will be held eligible for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650?	4. Cases of Government teachers who were appointed in 1975-76 to teach Junior College classes attached to Zilla Parishad Schools and continue to work under the Zilla parishads till their final repatriation to the State Sector should be decided in accordance with the clarifications given against items 2 and 3 above.
5	Whether posting in the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 is considered as promotion?	5. No. The pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 is based on qualifications. Hence such a posting is not a promotion.
6	Whether the additional pay for higher qualifications should be added to the basic pay in the pay-scale of Rs. 165—400 or Rs. 220—550, while fixing the pay of a teacher in the scale of Rs. 300—650?	6. No. However, teachers with qualification s higher than M. A. II/M.Sc. II/M. Com., II B. Ed. will be eligible for higher qualification pay even after their pay is fixed in the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650, subject to the prescribed maximum limit of Rs. 40 per month.
7	How will the pay of teachers in the scale of Rs. 165—400, 220—470 and 220—550 be fixed in the Junior College pay-scale of Rs. 300—650?	7. If the present pay of a teacher is less than the starting pay of Rs. 300, his pay should be fixed at Rs. 300 in the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650. If it is more than Rs. 300 then it should be fixed at the next higher stage in the scale of Rs. 300—650.
8	Whether the teachers working in the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 will be considered senior to teachers in the lower scale having B.A., B.Ed. qualifications?	8. Seniority of M.A./M.Sc./M. Com., B. Ed. and B.A./B.Sc.,/B.Com., /B.Ed. teachers would be common and their seniority will be determined on the basis of length of service after B.Ed. in the school or schools of the same management. There would not be a separate category ' A ' for determining the seniority of the teachers in Higher Secondary Schools.
9	Whether the condition of experience prescribed for the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 is post B.T./B.Ed.?	9. Yes.
10	Whether it is necessary to get the schedule of staff approved by the Department.?	10. Yes.
11	How many periods should be allotted to a teacher to entitle him to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650?	11. Any teacher with prescribed qualification teaching Junior College classes is entitled to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 subject to the condition that he teaches all the periods prescribed for a subject in all the divisions of First Year Junior College and Second Year Junior College till his total work-load comes to 17/18 clock hours, as the case may be.
12	Who would be entitled to the remuneration at Rs. 10 per clock hour and how should the total remuneration per month be calculated?	12. The remuneration at Rs. 10 per clock hour should be paid to qualified part-time teachers of Junior Colleges. The remuneration for the month should be calculated at the rate of Rs. 10 multiplied by the clock hours of teaching done in that month.
13	Whether the teachers appointed in the Junior College scale of Rs. 300—650 be kept on probation in that scale for a period of one year?.	13. Yes. If such a teacher does not satisfactorily complete his probationary period in the scale of Rs. 300—650, he should revert to the pay-scale which he was drawing immediately prior to his posting in the Junior College scale of Rs. 300—650. The period spent by such teachers in the Junior College scale will be counted for the purposes of drawing increments in the lower scale.

Serial No. 1	Points 2	Clarification 3
14	Will it be possible to assign calculus and statistics under the subject of Maths, separately to two teachers though they are considered as one subject?	14. Yes, with the prior permission of the Deputy Director of the region in case the same teacher has not offered both the subjects at the graduate or post-graduate level.
15	Is it possible to have three Laboratory Assistants instead of two because schools allotted science stream may have to teach Biology also in addition to physics and Chemistry?	15. No.
16	Is it objectionable to have two shifts for two or more divisions of Junior college and have independent staff for two shifts?	16. Shifts should be avoided as far as possible. Special cases, if any, should be referred to the Regional Deputy Director of Education concerned, for approval.
17	If the number of children in a Junior College division falls below fifty after the registration period and after the regular teaching begins, whether it will affect the salary and non-salary grants?	17. Once the minimum number required for a division in a Junior College class is registered and teaching begins, only the average attendance will be taken into account and not the enrolment for the purposes of assessment of grants.
18	Is it possible for a school to have more than one media of instruction for different streams?	18. Yes, <i>provided</i> that the number of students per division as prescribed is available for each medium.
19	Whether a head master is eligible to teach Junior College classes. If so, what remuneration will he be entitled to?	<p>19. Yes; provided he fulfils the prescribed qualifications. His pay should be regulated as follows if he teaches the Junior College classes:—</p> <p>(1) If he opts for the Assistant Master's scale of pay of —</p> <p>(a) Rs. 165—400 or</p> <p>(b) Rs. 220—470 or</p> <p>(c) Rs. 220—550.</p> <p>according to his qualifications, he should be held eligible to draw <i>either</i> of the following allowances:—</p> <p>Head Master's allowance according to size of the school</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>Rs. 50 per month (Special pay) or Graded allowance of Rs. 40, 50, 60 or 75 per month as the case may be, according to the prescribed work-load of Junior College classes.</p> <p>(2) If he opts for the regular head master's scale, he should be held eligible to draw either the special pay of Rs. 50 per month or graded allowance of Rs. 40, 50, 60 or 75 per month as the case may be, according to the prescribed work-load of Junior College Classes.</p> <p>(3) He should be held eligible for the Junior College scale of Rs. 300—650 if he takes full work-load of teaching Junior College classes in his subject(s) limited to the number of periods he is expected to teach as head-master, as per S. S. Code. In case full work-load is not available in the Junior College classes, he should make good the rest of the work-load by teaching Standard VIII-X in the secondary section.</p> <p>In addition to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 he should be held eligible to draw the head-master's allowance according to the size of the school.</p>

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20	Whether Headmasters in M. E. S. Class II in Government or Ex. Government Z. P. Secondary Schools will be entitled to the Head-Master's allowance of Rs. 50 per month ?	20. No.
21	Whether one teacher should be appointed to teach one subject or he should be appointed to teach two subjects which he offered for his graduation?	21. The principle of one teacher for one subject should be followed as far as possible while allotting the teaching periods. In case of difficulty, teachers can be appointed to teach two subjects which they had offered for graduation.
22	What pay/allowance should be paid to teachers teaching Physical Education or work experience to Junior College Classes?	22. (i) D. P. Ed. or B.Ed. (Physical Education) teachers with seven years' post training experience if they are B.A.(II)/B.Sc.(II)/B.Com.(II) Class or ten years' experience, if they are B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (pass class) should be held eligible to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650. (ii) Teachers with Certificate in Physical Education (CP. Ed.) should be paid a special pay of Rs. 50 per month, in addition to their grade pay according to qualifications, as sanctioned to the teachers in whose respect conditions of qualifications and/or experience are relaxed, if they are appointed to teach the subject of Physical Education to Junior College Classes. (iii) Teachers teaching work experience should be held eligible for a special pay of Rs. 50 per month, in addition to their grade pay according to qualifications, as sanctioned to the teachers in whose respect conditions of qualifications and/or experience are relaxed. Such teachers should have, however, undergone the required orientation course in work experience organised by the Department.
23	Whether M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. pass class with B.Ed. should be considered for pay-scale of Rs. 300—650?	23. No.
24	Whether the supervisors in the secondary schools having Junior College classes attached to them should be held eligible for the scale of Rs. 300—650 or graded allowance or special pay of Rs. 50 per month in addition to Rs. 30 which they get at present.	24. As per rule 73.5 of S. S. Code, a Supervisor in a secondary school having more than 20 classes is required to do teaching work for ten clock hours per week and in a school having twenty or less classes, he is required to teach for twelve clock hours per week. If the Supervisor is appointed to teach the Junior College classes attached to schools, his pay should be regulated as follows:—  (i) If he opts to retain his existing pay scale according to his qualification, he should be allowed to draw either the allowance of Rs. 30 per month admissible to him as a supervisor of the secondary schools or the graded allowance of Rs. 40, 50, 60 or 75 per month, according to the prescribed workload of Junior College classes or special pay of Rs. 50 per month, as the case may be. In no case he should be allowed to draw

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both these allowances or the special pay of Rs. 50 per month and the allowance of Rs. 30 per month.

OR

(ii) he should be held eligible for the Junior College scale of Rs. 300—650 if he takes full work-load of teaching Junior College classes in his subject(s) limited to the number of periods he is expected to teach as per S. S. Code. In case full work-load is not available at the Junior College stage, he should make good the rest of the work-load of teaching Standards VIII to X in the secondary section. In addition to the pay-scale of Rs. 300—650 he should be held eligible to draw the supervisor's allowance of Rs. 30 per month.

25. Whether the non-teaching staff in secondary schools having First Year Junior College class should be held eligible for additional allowance for doing the work of a Junior College? 25. No.
26. Whether the part-time teachers appointed to teach Junior College classes on fixed remuneration of Rs. 10 per clock hour should be governed by rule 76.2 of the S. S. Code? 26. Rule 76.2 of the S. S. Code deals with private tuition by the teachers. Teaching Junior College classes on a fixed remuneration of Rs. 10 per clock hour as prescribed, cannot be construed as private tuition and hence such part-time teachers do not come under the provision of the rule 76.2 of the S. S. Code.
27. Whether the re-employed teachers should be held eligible for the graded allowance of Rs. 40, 50, 60 or 75 per month as the case may be, depending upon the work-load of Junior College Classes? 27. According to clause (iv) of instruction (1) below B. C. S. R. 330, special pay can be drawn in addition to pay on re-employment provided (i) the total of pension and pay on re-employment *plus* special pay is restricted to the substantive pay last drawn or the officiating pay if the Government servant was continuously officiating in that post for at least one year before retirement and (ii) the special pay is attached to the post in which he is re-employed. According to this clause, both the conditions are required to be fulfilled to enable a Government Servant to draw special pay. Under any circumstances, the condition remains that the pension *plus* pay on re-employment *plus* pension equivalent of death-cum-Retirement-Gratuity should not exceed the last pay drawn.

If the teachers appointed to teach Junior College classes on their re-employment are allowed to draw allowance for teaching Junior College classes in addition to their pay, it will exceed the last pay drawn by them. This will be in contravention of the Rules and, therefore re-employed teachers should not be held eligible for the allowance of Rs. 40, 50, 60 or 75 as the case may be, depending upon the work-load of Junior College classes.

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28	Whether Junior College should be allowed to appoint a part-time librarians or outside persons on fixed pay of Rs. 60 per month?	28. No. As per instructions of Government if the school is not entitled to a part-time or full-time librarian, one of the members on the staff of the school should be asked to do the work of library. No separate employee can be appointed for this purpose.
29	Whether admission fee is to be charged to every student irrespective of whether he has passed new 10 year S. S. C. Exam. through the same school or only if he is a student of other school?	29. In either case, admission fee may be charged. However when a student of First Year Junior Class goes after passing to Second Year Junior Class of the same institution, admission fee should not be charged.
30	Whether two teachers may be allowed to be appointed for language subjects where enrolment is 300—400 students?	30. If two teachers will have sufficient workload, i.e., 17/18 clock hours per week for teaching one language, there would be no objection to appoint two teachers for one language subject.