

**PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION  
NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION**

**HIMACHAL PRADESH**



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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
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NOTE

ON

THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTATION  
OF NATIONAL POLICY ON EDUCATION  
FOR THE MEETING TO BE HELD ON  
19TH AND 20TH DECEMBER, 1987

To implement and operationalise the National Policy on Education in Himachal Pradesh, the Sub-Committees have been constituted. Cabinet sub-committee with the Hon'ble Education Minister as its Chairman, besides other member consists of Hon'ble Agriculture Minister and Revenue Minister. The committee was constituted in 1986 and the notification has been made. The second sub-committee has the Chief Secretary, Himachal Pradesh the Chairman and this sub-committee is responsible for monitoring the implementation of National Policy on Education.

Document "programme of Action" regarding National Policy on Education 1986 was thoroughly discussed at the Government level in the meetings of these sub-committees. Programme of action for Himachal Pradesh and broad guidelines for implementing the National Policy of Education were drawn. The State Government is very enthusiastic to implement all the programmes envisaged in the National Policy on Education 1986, over a period of time. Action already taken and proposed to be taken are discussed in the following paragraphs

1. Universalisation of Elementary Education:-

- 1) To achieve the target of 100% enrolment at elementary level intensive enrolment campaign has been started.

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Teachers have been assigned specified habitation/village and directed to persuade parents to enrol their children of school going age in the nearest schools. They have also been instructed that they would get lists of children who passed 5th class examination and see that no child becomes dropout. The enrolment campaign has been made an annual feature which has proved to be a grand success. It has resulted in very heavy enrolment at various stages that it has become difficult for the state to meet the additional requirement of teachers. State Government gives due weightage to the contributions of the teachers by recommending their names for State and National Award.

ii) Provision of Teachers at Primary level:-

Government has taken a decision that there would not be a single teacher primary school in the Pradesh. To implement the decision, the Primary Education Department has recruited 3300 Volunteer teachers in single teacher primary schools, so that there remains no single teacher primary school. These teachers are appointed on 2 year basis at Rupees 250/- (Matriculate) and Rupees 300/- (PM Graduate). At present therefore there is no single teacher primary school in the Pradesh.

iii) Incentives for Primary Education:-

To attract the children of weaker sections i.e. S.C., S.T. and women, Government has decided to provide free text books, writing material and clothing to them. An amount of Rupees 1,32,000-00 was spent during the year 1986-1987 for this purpose and an amount of Rupees 30,000-00 has already been spent during the current financial year. Besides an amount of Rupees 12,000-00 has already been spent on attendance scholarships from 1st to 5th class girl students.

2. Educational Survey and Mapping of Schools:-

Detailed Survey of Educational Blocks is being conducted to locate the places where more new schools may be set-up in future keeping in view the needs of locality. The survey is in its stages of tabulation in case of Kinna Kullu, Hamirpur, Una, Bilaspur, Simaur, Chamba and Shimla and in progress in case of remaining Districts.

3. Operation Black Board:-

i) Under the scheme of Operation Black Board the State Government has constructed 472 buildings for primary schools in 1986-1987 and started construction work of 472 buildings during the year 1987-1988 for which Rupees 2.45 crore has been allocated. Every year the Government is spending rupees two crore for the construction of school buildings besides the funds provided by N.E.S.P. F.I.S. G.P. and Draught Relief fund. During the year 1986-1987 primary school buildings have been constructed by the Deputy Commissioners. To implement and monitor the construction of Primary school buildings a committee at the District level, headed by the Deputy Commissioner of the concerned District, has been formed. The District Primary Education Officer is a member of this committee which gives a feed back to the committee as and when the meeting is held.

ii) All the primary schools have been equipped with the minimum teaching aid. Rupees twenty lacs have been spent for the purchase of black boards and Rupees 14 lacs on the purchase of tat-patti out of state fund during the year 1986-1987. State Government has provided about Rupees 50 lacs for the purchase of black boards, durri patti patras and chalk etc during the year 1987-1988 for primary and Middle schools.

iii) Provision for Maps, Charts, Education toys etc. is also being made by the state Government.

iv) 3300 Voluntary Teachers have been appointed and new posts are being created from time to time to provide the teachers according to the norms fixed by the State Government.

4. Senior Secondary Education:-

i) State Government has accepted 10+2+3 pattern of Education. 101 schools were converted into Senior Secondary Schools and all the Colleges will be switched over to +3 from the session 1988-1989.

ii) To equip these schools in terms of furniture, other material and equipments Rupees 85,000-00 were allotted to each school during the year 1986-1987. An amount of Rupee 30,000-00 per school has been allotted during the year 1987-1988. The Government has further allocated an amount of Rupee 102 lacs to provide additional accommodation to these schools.

5. Adoption of National Core-Curriculum:-

i) Pattern upto the Secondary Education in Himachal Pradesh is the same as suggested in the document. It consists of 5+3+2 pattern.

ii) The state Government has already introduced C.B.S.E. syllabus and N.C.E.R.T. ~~Texts~~ books at the +2 level to enter the National main stream of Education.

iii) The National Framework of curriculum developed by N.C.E.R.T. has been accepted in principle and is being implemented in a phased manner. The text books of N.C.E.R.T. will be adopted by the state Government from the session 1988-1989 in class I, III, VI and IX.

iv) To promote National integration there is provision of teaching of Urdu, Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam

languages as third language in the state.

6. Vocationalisation of School Education:-

i) Basic Education was the first effort towards Vocationalisation of Education. The 1986 Education Commission recommended work experience. After words it was named as socially useful productive work. Himachal Pradesh Board of School Education has included several crafts in the syllabus. Originally it was an examination subject but afterward it was made a non-examination subject

ii) At present only I.T.I.s are providing training in various vocations. Presently Commerce group has been started in six senior secondary schools with English, Commerce, Accountancy, Economics and Mathematics as subjects. Although the courses are of academic nature but the same prepare the students for an immediate vocation and may be termed as vocational courses.

iii) Earn while you learn schemes:-

Under "earn while you learn" scheme wooden patras were got prepared and were provided to the primary school.

iv) Himachal Pradesh Education Department proposes to start vocational courses in one ~~Sixty~~ <sup>flourishing</sup> Senior Secondary School of ~~each~~ each District with effect from the academic session 1988-1989. Preparations in this regard are in full swing.

v) To implement the scheme of vocational Education in the State, State Council of Vocational Education with the Hon'ble Chief Minister as its Chairman consisting of Hon'ble Education Minister, Chief Secretary to Himachal Pradesh Government, Secretaries and Directors as its members, has been set up. Standing Committee with

with Hon'ble Education Minister as its Chairman and Secretary Education, Finance and Directors of various Departments as its members, has been constituted to monitor and discuss broad <sup>e</sup> guidelines for the proper implementation of Vocationalisation in the state.

vi) District Vocational Education Committee under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners comprising District heads as the members and District Education Officers as member Secretary, has also been set up to identify institutions and vocations according to local needs and availability of infrastructureal facilities.

7. Incentives:-

i) To attract the children of weaker sections of society specially girls, the Government has decided to provide scholarships to the girls who belong to scheduled caste and scheduled tribes communities under special component scheme for scheduled caste and ~~specialist~~ Central assistance for ~~Scheduled~~ tribes.

ii) Special Component Scheme:-

The girls of scheduled caste categories from VI to X class get Rupees 30-00 per month by way of scholarship and a lump-sum grant of Rupees 100-00 per annum for the purchase of books and stationary etc.. An amount of Rupees 51,50,000-00 has been awarded to such students.

iii) Special Central Assistance Scheme:-

From 1987-1988 the girls of scheduled tribes category are also paid scholarships on the basis of special component scheme to scheduled caste girls students. An amount of Rupees 10,00,000-00 has been awarded to the girls students

iv) Girls Attendance Scholarships:-

The girls students studying in classes from VI to VIII whose attendance is highest in the class are awarded



attendance scholarship. An amount of Rupees 1,20,000-00 has been awarded to the girl students.

v) Incentives are given to physically handicapped children to retain them in schools.

vi) Lady teachers are appointed in schools to promote women Education. Besides there are minor schemes which attract children towards school.

vii) Drawing and disbursing powers with regards to drawal of scholarships of all types have been given to Heads of institutions so that there is no delay in the matter of payment of scholarships.

8. Re-Orientation Programme for Teachers:-

i) Under Massive Teachers Orientation programme during the year 1986-1987, 4300 teachers have been oriented and about 5000 teachers are being oriented during 1987-1988.

ii) About 1000 teachers of all categories have been oriented under C.E.C. scheme <sup>in</sup> connection with New Education Policy.

iii) The S.C.E.R.T. has prepared a scheme for Distance Education (Correspondance cum-conduct programme) for primary school teachers to give them advanced knowledge in different subjects.

iv) District Institutes of Education and Training are being set up to provide academic support to teachers at the elementary level.

v) The S.C.E.R.T. training College Dharamsala and four Extension Centres for Continuation Education are arranging many re-orientation courses for the in-service teachers. Till May, 1987 about 10,000 teachers have been covered under re-orientations programme for teachers.

vi) Re-Orientation of teachers: To acquaint them with the knowledge on National Pattern of syllabus — uniform curriculum and methodology are being organised on massive scale. *Orientation Programmes.*

vii) Besides, Seminar and orientation courses for Principals of Senior Secondary Schools and Heads of High Schools are being held in S.C.E.R.T. with the collaboration of N.C.E.R.T. people for the smooth functioning of Vocational Education. It has been decided that these re-orientation programmes would be a continuous process in future.

viii) The state Government is imparting training to do B.Ed., J.B.T. and L.T. in the Pradesh which was dispensed with a few years back. The staff being selected strictly according to merit, is of a very high calibre.

9. Navodaya Vidyalaya:-

According to Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme, one Navodaya Vidyalaya is to be opened in each District. Out of the 12 Districts 8 Districts have already been covered and the institutions have started functioning. The cases for opening Navodaya Vidyalaya in the remaining four Districts i.e. Bilaspur, Solan, Kullu and Lahaul Spiti are under process.

Besides these institutions there are two Sanskrit schools in the state. The State Government is giving grants and scholarship to students.

10. School Complexes:-

School complex system is already functioning in the state for the last ten years successfully. Nearby Middle Schools have been attached with the Government High/Senior Secondary Schools who act as drawing

disbursing, controlling and inspecting Officers of the attached Middle Schools.

11. Higher Education:-

1) The Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi has started three Educational Centres at Government College, Shimla, Solan and Mandi for the benefit of students in Himachal Pradesh. For Distance Education Himachal Pradesh University Directorate of Correspondance courses is catering to the needs of students living in distant areas of the state. The University is providing facilities for correspondance Educations for Class +2+3 and M.A. in Arts and Commerce subject.

ii) Autonomous Colleges:-

Survey of existing College Education facilities have been conducted and granting of automonous status to 2+3 existing Degree Colleges is under consideration. Legal administration and financial implications of the scheme are being thoroughly examined. The state Government wishes to make proper arrangements before ~~converting~~ the existing college into automonous colleges.

iii) Re-Orientation Programme for teachers:-

Most of the colleges have been directed to hold re-orientation in service Education for the Teachers of all College subjects. Different subjects have been allocated to different colleges, where arrangement for boarding and lodging would be made for the teachers of respective subject by the concerned colleges. It is hoped to cover 100% college teachers in the first phase and to acquaint them with the new pattern of +3 Degree Courses (Pass and Honours).

iv) Scholarships are given to talented children of low income group and scheduled caste and scheduled tribes students to retain them in Higher Education.

v) Evening Colleges have been started to help the in-service people to continue their studies.

vi) State Council for Higher Education will be established in near future but at present S.C.E.R.T. Sola has been assigned the duty to plan programme for in service Education of College teachers.

12 Non Formal Education:-

1) To achieve the goal of universalisation of Elementary Education the State Government has been doing the best by providing better schooling facilities under the system of formal education at the one hand and also by opening Non-Formal Education Centres for Non school-going and drop out children on the other.

20 Non-formal Education Centres covering 400 students are functioning. The strength of Non formal Centres is proposed to be increased in a phased manner.

ii) 1000 N.S.S. students and 5000 Non N.S.S. students have been enrolled in the massive programme of literacy and there is a target of 3000 for the year 1987-1988.

13 Adult Education:-

1 In 1986-1987 there were as present 40 projects one project covering 100 Adult Education Centres under Central Sector and 7 projects covering 700 Adult Education Centres under State Sector in the Pradesh. 2 projects i.e 200 centres under Central Sector and 3 projects covering 300 centres under State sector have been added during the year 1987-1988. In total there are 1200 Adult Education Centres under Central Sector and 1000 Adult Education Centres under State Sector.

4 Resource Mobilisation and Making the System Work:-

i) Formation of P.T.A.:-

The Education Department has issued instructions to all the Heads of schools to form Parent Teachers Associations realising the necessity and urgency of involving parents and community to make the system work to mobilise resources. ~~requires~~. The reports received from the field are quite encouraging with regard to co-operation of the local community and parents for taking care of the requirements of the institution to a large extent.

ii) Formation of Education Society:-

The Department of Education has also formed an Education Society in the Pradesh which is headed by the State Chief Minister. This society receives donations and contributions from any person and the amount so received would be utilised for granting scholarships, helping destitutes and for bringing improvement in Education.

The State Government is in agreement with the action programme suggested by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It is on these lines that the State Government proposes to go ahead for the implementation of the National Policy on Education (1986). All out efforts would be made to:-

- a) Universalise Elementary Education.
- b) Improve quality of Education at Various levels.
- c) Divert 10% of students at +2 level towards Vocationalisation by the year 1990.

d) Setting up of Navodaya Vidyalaya in the Pradesh in every District by the year 1988-1989.

e) Reduce congestion/crow<sup>d</sup>ing at the college and University level.

f) and to improve the position in so far as literacy percentage in the Pradesh is concerned.

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