

SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

1985-90

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF PUNJAB

CHANDIGARH

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State National Service Org.
National Institute of Educational
Planning and Administration
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D.O. No.
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SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1985-90

(University and other Higher Education)

Education is a continuous, dynamic and a growing process. There is so much of development in the field of science and technology that it is believed that knowledge doubles itself within a period of five years. University and Higher Education is to play a vital role in the changing socio-economic setup of the Society to meet the growing aspirations of the public in general and intelligentsia in particular. No scheme or plan can be successfully executed unless its goals/targets are properly defined and sufficient resources made available to achieve the targets aimed at.

Brief Review of the Sixth Plan

As in the earlier plan periods, the strategy adopted while formulating the Sixth Plan, was on the expansion of facilities in the field of college and other Higher Education. The physical targets fixed/achieved in some important schemes are as under:-

1. Expansion of facilities in Govt. Colleges

Against the target of starting 5 Govt. Colleges, only one college has been recently opened at S.A.S. Nagar in the year 1984-85. Similarly, against 10 sports wings proposed to be opened only 3 sports wings could be started at Sangrur, Bhatinda and Amritsar

2. Improvement of Existing Govt. Colleges

Against the target of starting 80 courses in different subjects, only 36 courses have been started in various Govt. Colleges. The notable amongst these are the starting of science

classes at Ajnala, Sunam, Patti and Tarn Taran. Dietetics course at Govt. College for Women, Patiala and B.Sc. Agriculture at Faridkot. To cope with the increase in enrolment, 50 additional posts of lecturers were proposed to be created but only 19 posts were sanctioned.

3. Career Wings

To prepare bright and talented students for the All-India Competitive Examinations, an innovation was made by starting Career Wings in 4 Govt. Colleges (Patiala, Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Amritsar).

4. Students Welfare

Against the total requirement of 25 posts of Hostel Superintendents, only 6 posts were created during the 6th Plan, thus leaving the remaining 3/4th requirements in the backlog.

5. Art and Culture Strengthening of Libraries

It was planned to open 4 District Libraries during the 6th Plan but only three could be opened at Ferozepur, Faridkot and Amritsar, with of course, an addition of 3 extension counters at the Guru Nanak District Library, Jalandhar.

6. Strengthening of Educational/College Administration Staff for Headquarters/Colleges

As a result of expansion in the field of higher education and certain other developments in the administrative set up during the earlier plan periods, the work load in the Directorate and the Govt. Colleges went on increasing but corresponding increase in the headquarters/field staff was not made as the Govt. did not sanction any additional staff during that period. Against the total requirements of 10 branches in the Directorate, 5 branches were proposed to be created during the 6th Plan period. But only 2 posts of Assistants and one clerk have been created so far. Similarly, no additional ministerial staff was provided for the colleges.

Capital Works

Due to inadequate funds provided for capital works during the 6th Plan period, the construction activity remained mainly confined to the spill-over works which had remained in progress. It is hoped that the construction of all the spill-over works which have been going on for a pretty long-time will be completed by the close of the 6th Plan. These include 2 college buildings (Tanda Umar and Dera Bassi), 2 Hostel buildings at Gurdaspur and Bhatinda, One Principal's residence at Govt. College, Sunam, one library building at Sangrur and some other miscellaneous works such as providing additional class room accommodation, Cycle Stands, Canteens and Tubewells etc.etc.

As regards financial targets, a total sum of Rs.900.00 lacs (Rs.120.00 lacs for capital works) was provided for various schemes under the head "University and other Higher Education". The actual amount provided through the Annual Plans during the period 1980-85, however, amounts to Rs.695.66 lacs. Against this, the total expenditure during the sixth plan periods is estimated at Rs.563.53 lacs, shortfall being due to non-implementation of various schemes.

Backlog and Deficiencies

10 Capital works

With the general expansion of facilities and starting of various new courses in Humanities and Sciences, the demand of the Govt. Colleges for the provision of certain basic infrastructural requirements such as new colleges buildings, additional class room accommodation, Administrative Blocks, Science Laboratories, auditoriums, library halls, cycle stands, students centres, canteens, principal's residences and staff quarters etc.etc. went on increasing.

During the 3rd and 4th plans, practically no funds were provided for capital works and during the 5th and 6th plans, only a few of such works could be got completed due to inadequate funds provided in these plans.

A few important details of the works, the construction of which could not be undertaken are given below:-

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. New College Building at Faridkot
(Training College) SAS Nagar and
Mandi Gobindgarh. | 3 Colleges
buildings |
| 2. Principals residences | 17 colleges |
| 3. Additional class room accommodation | 175 class room. |
| 4. i) new hostel buildings | 19 colleges |
| ii) Additional Hostel accommodation | 19 colleges |
| 5. Library buildings | 9 Colleges |
| ii) <u>Strengthening of facilities for the students in Govt. Colleges</u> | |

With the increase in enrolment in Govt. Colleges, some essential needs of the students such as class-rooms, furniture, laboratory equipments and sports material etc. could not be met due to financial constraints.

iii) To cope with the increase in enrolment, at least 50 additional posts of lecturers in different subjects are required.

iv) Strengthening of Educational/College Administration
(Staff for the Headquarters and Colleges)

The work-load in the Directorate and the colleges has been ~~increasing~~ constantly increasing over the years but no corresponding increase in staff was made. The total existing requirements of additional staff in the ~~Directorate~~ Directorate and the colleges is as under.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1) Directorate | 10 branches with ancillary supervisory and subordinate staff. |
|----------------|---|

- ii) Colleges
1. 8 posts of Sundts.
 2. 46 posts of clerks
 3. 4 posts of steno-typists
 4. 10 posts of care-takers
 5. 10 posts of Librarians.

Broad objectives to be achieved during the period 1985-90

As mentioned above, the emphasis during the earlier plans had been on linear expansion of education. The main thrust during the Seventh plan would be on the improvement of the quality of education by strengthening the existing facilities, bridging the back-log, up-dating and expansion of science and provision of new courses to meet the changing socio-economic needs of the society, provision of more opportunities for job oriented courses and vocationalisation of education, provision of more infrastructural facilities in the colleges and hostels and making available of teaching know-how, training and equipment for the sports wings in order to produce sportsmen/women of National and International stature.

It is proposed to take the library movement from District to sub-divisional level and also to provide the facilities for higher education in the backward and border areas by opening new colleges.

The construction works shall be undertaken only for continuing projects or such projects where it is absolutely essential and unavoidable.

For efficient management of colleges, Distt. Libraries, sportswings, Grant-in-aid to Universities and Colleges there is an urgent need for strengthening of the administrative machinery at the headquarters and provision of more staff in the colleges and District Libraries.

SEVENTH PLAN

Taking into consideration, the broad objectives outlined above, the following schemes are proposed for the 7th Plan.

E.D.3.1 Strengthening of Educational Administration
(Additional staff for Headquarters)

On the Bifurcation of Education Department a separate College Directorate came into being in July, 1978. Only two posts of officers viz Deputy Director(C&P) and Assistant Director(Cadet Coms) were allocated to this Directorate as these two officers were at that time looking after the work relating to colleges.

It is well within the knowledge of the Government that simultaneous with the bifurcation of the Directorate, the work relating to the maintenance of history sheets, service record, issue of pay slips, approval of pay fixation and maintenance of leave accounts etc. etc. of gazetted officers of the Department (College-wing) was transferred from the Accountant General, Punjab to this Directorate. In the first instance, the number of such gazetted officers stood at 529(36 Principals, 4 Headquarter officers and 489 senior lecturers). It is worthwhile to mention here that with the introduction of service rules, class II w.e.f. 1.4.75 as notified on 21.5.76, all college lecturers have been accorded to gazetted status and the total number of gazetted officers under the College Directorate rose to 1916 as detailed below:-

Headquarter Officers-	13	(Including 2 Dy.
Principals	- 41	Directors, 2 Sr. Accounts
Lecturers	- 1862	Officers, 2 Accounts
		Officers and 5 lecturers
		shifted to Hdqs to perform
		the duties of Asstt. Dir-
		ectors.

Total 1916

In view of the above, the Department was required to attend to the work relating to maintenance of service record/history

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sheets and leave account, pay fixation and issue of pay slips etc. of the above said 1916 gazetted officers. In fact, additional headquarters staff for this additional work should have been created in the Directorate on the pattern followed earlier in the Directorate on the pattern followed earlier in the A.G. Punjab's office and later in the Punjab Civil Secretariat immediately on transfer of that work from the A.G. Punjab to the Departments. But this has not been done until now even after the lapse of eight years with the result that the service record of gazetted college cadre officers has remained in utter disarray and no financial control could be exercised by the Directorate over the emoluments being drawn by the gazetted officers. Since, in the absence of additional staff, it was not possible for the Directorate to look after this voluminous work, it was decided to assign this job to the Principals of the colleges and the service record of all the lecturers transferred from the A.G. Punjab had been passed on to the Principals for appropriate action at their end. The position as it stands today, is, that due to the leave accounts of gazetted lecturers being not maintained in the Directorate, it is not possible to properly scrutinise the leave cases and to verify whether or not the leave recommended for sanction by the Principal is due to a particular lecturer. It is entirely at the mercy of the D.D.O.s to keep or not to keep the service record and according to rules. The scrutiny of service book/service record attached with the leave encashment cases of the retirees and received in the Directorate from time to time has revealed that in most cases, the leave accounts of the employees are kept incomplete for long intervals of time and a good deal of correspondence and labour at various

levels is involved in getting these leave accounts etc. completed before finalising leave encashment cases, thereby resulting in avoidable harassment to the retirees and embarrassment to the existing insufficient staff provided in the Directorate. The position is not different in pension cases of gazetted staff as these cases also get inordinately delayed in the process of their finalisation because of their ill maintained service record.

Further, the Directorate is unable to exercise proper check to know whether a particular gazetted officer has been drawing salary actually due to him or has been in receipt of amounts in excess of what he/she was entitled to. These are few of the many important administrative and financial aspects which require to be taken care of immediately so as to avoid chances of financial irregularities and over-drawal of public money.

It was in the light of the stark facts mentioned above, that a proposal to create the following additional staff was submitted to Government under this office U.O. No.25/69-76 Services(?) dated 24.12.1981:-

1. Deputy Director	1200-1900	2
2. Assistant Director	700-1600	4
3. Stenographers	510-800	2
4. Assistant Registrar	825-1580 plus 25/-s.pay	1
5. Superintendents	325-1580	7
6. Assistants	600-1220	35
7. Steno-typist	400-600 plus 25 s.pay	5
8. Clerks	400-600	27

9.	Peons	300-430	14
10.	Restorer	400-600	1
11.	Daftri	325-495 plus 20 S.P	1

The recommendation for the creation of the proposed additional staff was based strictly on the pattern adopted in the civil Secretariat where, for every 50 gazetted officers one additional post of Assistant was provided and on that basis the ancilliary supervisory and other staff was also sanctioned.

In addition to above, the work-load of the college Directorate has further increased due to following ~~insturax~~ factors:-

1) Introduction of UGC scales for college lecturers w.e.f. 1.1.73 as notified on 25.2.1977 and consequent pay fixation in each individual case. (In many cases the discrepancies/querries pointed out by the field officers and higher authorities are to be examined and replied/rectified).

2. After the setting up of a separate college Directorate the number of Govt. Colleges has ~~x~~ risen from 34 to 41 and College Lecturers from 1594 to 1862 but proportionate additional staff was not provided.

3. Due to certain in policy decisions taken by Govt. from time to time, especially with regard to the appointment of lecturers, litigation against the State has increased in abnormal proportions. As against just 5-6 Court cases in the year 1975, the number of such cases during the year 1984 has risen to about 60. These cases consume most of the working hours of the officials/officers dealing with the gazetted staff and remaining service matters of these officers are got finalised only by compelling the staff to devote extra hours. This practice has already gone on for long and the ministerial staff of the

Directorate have, of late, started showing resentment on this account.

4) The matter regarding the amelioration of the lot of teaching personnel including College teachers always remains under the consideration of Government in one form or the other and a lot of spade work has to be done in that connection.

Grant-in-aid claims of privately managed colleges

a) It has not been possible to finalise 1263 grant-in-aid claims of 59 Privately Managed Colleges on account of Revision of pay scales of College lecturers from Rs.200/500 to Rs.300/600, with effect from 1.11.66 to 11/78 due to shortage of staff only. The total amount involved in such claims is Rs.2.70 crores.

b) Fixation of pay of College lecturers of Private Colleges.

The pay of about 2700 lecturers working in 125 private colleges in the UGC scales of Rs.700-1600 could not be fixed during the entire period from 1.1.73 to 3/79.

Payment of grants amounting to about Rs.3.14 crores to these colleges during the period from 1.1.73 to 31.8.78 was also made on adhoc basis and claims of 62 privately managed colleges involving an amount of about Rs.2 crores are yet to be checked.

c) Post fixation:- Post fixation on 1.11.66 in respect of 12 colleges and from 1.1.73 for 17 colleges and as on 1.11.77(95% pattern) in respect of 20 privately managed colleges is yet to be made.

d) Selection Grade to College Lecturers.

Work resulting from the proposed award of selection grades to 350 lecturers working in Government colleges and 560 lecturers in the private colleges has also increased the burden on the Directorate.

e) Efficiency bar/assessment cases.

Work connected with the efficiency bar and assessment cases of College lecturers of Govt./ Private colleges is also an additional work as a consequence of revision of pay scales of teachers.

f) Mode of payment of grant-in-aid.

The Govt. decided to meet 95% deficit of the affiliated private colleges on account of payment of salaries to their staff with effect from 1.9.78. No additional ministerial staff was sanctioned under this scheme.

The quantum of work under this scheme has remouously increased during all these years and it has become difficult for the existing staff to cope with the work. The grants are being paid to the privately managed colleges on monthly basis instead of quarterly basis adopted earlier. This item alone has resulted in a two-fold increase in work. The Directorate has to prepare separate college-wise voucher slips for bank drafts of each college every month, pursue the matter with S.B.I. to get the bank drafts prepared in favour of such colleges and make individual entries in the cash book.

g) Audit and Inspection notes.

In the absence of necessary staff for the scheme, it has not been possible to keep the work upto-date and there has been steep rise in the number of Audit objections by the A.G. Punjab, About 200 audit objections involving a sum of about Rs. 1 crore are reported pending. Some of the audit notes have attracted the notice of P.A.C.

h) Day in and day out, there are demands from the teaching and non-teaching staff of the private colleges for improving their service conditions. This also entails a lot of grada work.

1) Recovery of loan scholarships.

Under a centrally sponsored scheme introduced in the year 1963, loan scholarships amounting to Rs. 1.32 crores were disbursed to 17700 eligible students. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 11.00 lacs has been lying un-disbursed in various institutions, thus making a total of Rs. 1.43 crores. Due to shortage of staff it has not been possible to ensure proper follow-up action for recovering the amount of loan scholarships. A sum of Rs. 1.25 crores is still recoverable from the students. The Accountant General, Punjab has pointed out that the amounts disbursed by the Directorate do not tally with those entered in the record of the institutions. There being no spare staff available at the headquarters, it has not been possible to send checking parties to the institutions for proper scrutiny of the discrepancies pointed out by audit office.

1. Narijan Welfare scheme.

a) The work relating to the award of scholarships to the eligible scheduled castes students under the Govt. of India, Post Matric Scholarship scheme was transferred to the Directorate from the Director of Medical Research and Education in the year 1960-61. One Assistant and one clerk sanctioned under the scheme during the year 1961-62 were not continued after that year. The number of beneficiaries under this scheme is 400 and annual. An amount of Rs. 8.00 lacs is disbursed annually through Bank drafts.

b) In the year 1961-62, the Govt. decided to disburse the stipends to the backward class students and freships to Scheduled castes and Backward Classes students through bank drafts. One Assistant and one clerk were sanctioned for this purpose during 1961-62, but

discontinued in the year 1982-83. The total number of beneficiaries under this scheme is 45292 and the amount involved is Rs. 75.00 lacs.

6) New schemes regarding payment of special grants to Medical and Engineering to scheduled castes students and special grants to scheduled castes girls students were introduced during the year 1980-81 and 1982-83, but no staff was provided for this purpose.

To cope with the enormous work-load detailed above and to carry it out properly and efficiently, at least 10 additional branches are immediately required (seven branches for the work of Gazetted Officers transferred from the Accountant General, Punjab and one branch each for the work relating to 95% grant-in-aid to private colleges, recovery of loan scholarships and stipends and special grants under the Harijan Welfare Scheme. It may be pertinent to mention here that this is solely the back-log requirement of the Directorate and we have not asked for any additional staff for further increase in the work-load during the seventh Plan period.

Out of the proposed 10 branches, 3 branches are proposed to be created during the year 1984-85, for which a sum of Rs. 3.00 lacs already exists in the annual Plan. The remaining seven branches are proposed to be created immediately on the commencement of the 7th Plan at a total cost of Rs. 73.00 lacs.

E.D.C.2 Strengthening of Planning Machinery in the Directorate.

At the time of bifurcation of the Directorate of Education into two wings viz Schools and Colleges in the year 1976, only Two assistants were given to the College Directorate for handling the work of Planning. This work has now considerably increased due to the introduction of new schemes. Since there is no evaluation and

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Monitoring cells be established for the evaluation of the Plan schemes. For this purpose therefore, a sum of Rs. 3.50 lacs was provided during the 6th Plan period. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 0.60 lacs was provided during the year 1980-81 and Rs. 0.65 lacs was provided during the year 1981-82. A proposal was also sent to Government for clearance but due to the blanket ban on the creation of new posts by the Government the scheme could not meet their approval.

It is now proposed to provide the following staff at the Headquarters for the above purpose.

Deputy Director (one) Research Officer (Two)

Suptd (One) Clerks (Three) Stenographer(One) Peons (Two)

It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 8.00 lacs would be needed for the purpose during the 7th Five Year Plan.

E.D.S.3 Setting up of Co-ordination Cell and Inspection Unit for the implementation of U.G.C. aided schemes and for the inspection of colleges.

U.G.C. grant is available to colleges for faculty improvement, construction projects, books and Laboratory equipments etc. etc. on a matching share basis which varies from 25% to 100%. Sizeable amount of grants can be secured from the U.G.C. in case a co-ordination cell for active and efficient follow-up action is created at the headquarters.

Similarly, there exists no separate machinery in the Directorate for the inspection and effective supervision of 41 Government Colleges and 138 Private colleges in the State. With a view to improve and tone up with the working of the colleges and to achieve better results especially with regard to their academic standards and achievements in sports. it is desirable to create an Inspection Unit at headquarters consisting of one post of Deputy Director and supporting staff. A branch headed by 'A' Grade Superintendent will also be required for follow-up action of the inspection notes at various levels.

The above scheme will cost Rs. 15.50 lacs during the 7th Five

ASSISTANCE TO UNIVERSITIES

E.D.9.1

Grant-in-aid to Universities for U.G.C.aided projects.

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar and the Punjabi University, Patiala are two developing Universities. Construction works in these universities are going on. The resources of the Universities are only limited and they are unable to meet even the matching share of U.G.C.grants being released to them.

The Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar has intimated that they expect a grant of Rs.1.00 crore from the U.G.C.during the 7th Five Year Plan. Since most of the schemes are on 50:50 basis, a sum of Rs.1.00 crore has been proposed for this University. The Punjabi University, Patiala has sent a fresh demand of Rs.40.75 lacs for the 7th Plan period for matching share and another sum of Rs.60.00 lacs is also required for their immediate needs. Thus, against the total need of Rs.200.75 lacs, a sum of Rs.200.00 lacs has been proposed.

JOB-ORIENTED COURSES

The traditional type of education has produced an army of disgruntled un-employed graduates. Both Government and the public are keen on the introduction of Job-Oriented courses in the educational institutions so that the self-employment avenues are available to the youth and they are able to earn their living. Keeping this in view, the two Universities in the State have introduced Job-Oriented courses which are to be further strengthened and new courses such as computer science and space science may be started during the 7th Plan period. A sum of Rs.86.00 lacs is proposed for this purpose as per demand of the two Universities in the State as also a similar demand put in by the Punjab University to provide financial assistance for the continuance of the job-oriented courses being run by them.

(ii) ESTABLISHMENT CHAIRS

At present, the following five chairs are being run with the help of the state Government:-

a) Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

1. Subhramaniam Bharti Chair

b) Punjabi University, Patiala

2. Sant Shankra Dev Chair
3. Bhagwan Mahavir Chair
4. Sh. Jawaharlal Nehru Chair

c) J & K University, Jammu

5. Baba Farid Chair

Besides, a demand has been put in by the Punjab University to provide financial assistance to run the following chairs which were got established at the Punjab University:-

1. Guru Nanak Chair for Sikh Studies
2. Bhai Vir Singh Chair for Modern Indian Literature
3. Maharishi Dayanand Chair for Vedic Studies
4. Sheikh Baba Farid Chair for Medieval Indian Literature
5. Guru Ravi Dass Chair

To continue these chairs and to establish chairs for the research of Science and Technology, a total sum of Rs. 59.00 lakhs is proposed to be provided in the 7th Plan period.

(i) REGIONAL CENTRE AT BHATINDA

The Regional Centre of Punjabi University, Patiala has been opened at Govt. College, Bhatinda during the year 1983-84 with assistance from the State Govt. for catering to the educational needs of that area.

The possibility will be explored to open one more regional centre at Ludhiana during the plan period. A sum of

Rs.40.00 lacs is proposed on adhoc basis under this scheme.

3.D.10.1 EXPANSION OF FACILITIES IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES

With the increase in population and the number of students at the school stage, there is bound to be rush for admission to the Colleges. To cope with the increasing number of students, more new colleges are required to be opened in the plan periods. During the 6th Five Year Plan, only one degree college was opened at S.A.S.Nagar(Mohali) in Ropar Distt. As per advice received from the Finance Department, this college may be continued under the Plan scheme for 5 years.

To provide better educational facilities in the Backward Bet, Border and Semi-hilly areas of the State and to remove regional imbalance in the provision of educational facilities, two new degree colleges are proposed to be opened during the 7th Five Year Plan at any two of the following places:-

1. Balachaur
(Hoshiarpur)

There is no Government or private college in a radius of about 20 Kms, from this backward and semi-hilly town.

The fact that only two Govt.colleges exist in Hoshiarpur district(one at Hoshiarpur and the other at Tanda Urmur) as compared to, for example, 9 Govt.Colleges in the Patiala district, clearly reveals the disparity in educational facilities in different areas of the State. There is, therefore, need to start a co-educational Govt.Colleges at Balachaur(Hoshiarpur)

Jalalabad
(Ferozepur)

There are two Govt.Colleges at Zira and Fazilka and 6 privately managed degree

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colleges in the border district of Ferozepur. Out of these, two private colleges are functioning at Abohar, 3 private colleges at Ferozepur City and one at Ferozepur Cantt. The facility of college education in the rural areas of this district is virtually non-existent. Jalalabad town is situated at a distance of about 20 kms from Ferozepur and 35 Kms from Abohar.

~~Faridkot~~
Rahon
(Jullundur)

There is no Govt. College in the entire Nawan Shahar sub-Division. The demand for a Govt. College at Rahon has been voiced by the residents of Rahon and neighbouring villages in bet Area. No college is available within a radius of 12 kms.

Jaitu
(Faridkot)

Jaitu region is also devoid of a Govt. or a recognised private College. About seventy villages with a population of more than one and a half lakh in the radius of 20 to 30 kms are deprived of the facility of college level education. Hence the need of a Govt. College at this place.

Phyllaur
Jullundur

There is no Government or private college in a radius of 20-25 kms from Phyllaur. A proposal to develop an Urban Estate at Ranjitgarh (Phyllaur) is already under way. Opening of a Govt. degree college at Phyllaur shall, therefore, meet the educational needs of the people of that area. // For the continuance of Govt. College at S.A.S. Nagar and the opening of ^{Two} new colleges, a sum of Rs. 100.00 lacs is proposed in the 7th Plan.

STARTING OF TWO HOME SCIENCE COLLEGES

The subject of Home Science is becoming increasingly popular amongst Indian Girls as the study of this subject adequately trains and equips the girls students with all aspects related to the proper and efficient management of the household. The girls are able to learn different techniques of cookery, stitching

knitting and Interior Decoration and this study helps them to become good housewives. This subject alone provides ample opportunities for jobs in various Departments viz Education, Horticulture and Tourism etc. and this is a sort of Job-Oriented Course.

At present, there is no Govt. or Private Home Science College in the State except for one in Punjab Agricultural University Ludhiana. This institution has only limited seats and is unable to accommodate the ever-increasing numbers of students desirous of seeking admission to this course. There is, therefore, urgent need to open at least two Home Science Colleges in the State. A sum of Rs.106.00 lacs is proposed for this purpose during the 7th Five Year Plan period.

b) Opening of Sports Wings in Govt. Colleges

Sports wings are provided only in nine Govt. Colleges of the State including 3 sports wings started during the sixth Five Year Plan period. There is always a demand for opening more sports wings in other colleges as well. With a view to promoting talent in sports and to produce sportsmen/women of national and International standard, it is proposed to provide 3 sports wings for boys and 10 such wings for girls during the 7th plan period, at a total cost of Rs.97.00 lacs.

A sum of Rs.100.00 lacs would be needed for the continuance of Govt. College at S.A.S.Nagar and opening of two degree colleges, and Rs.106.00 lacs for starting of 2 Home Science Colleges and Similarly a sum of Rs.97.00 lacs shall be required for the opening of 13 New Sports Wings. An amount of Rs.123.50 lacs is also required for the strengthening of sports facilities in Government Colleges. (A scheme involving a sum of Rs.97.00 lacs has been

to be reflected as a Centrally sponsored scheme on 50:50 basis and as such a sum of Rs. 48.50 lacs + 26.50 *Total Rs.75.00 lacs is proposed to be provided in the state-plan. Another sum of Rs. 265.00 lacs is proposed for the construction of 3 college buildings at S.A.S.Nagar (Mohali) Mandi Gobindgarh and Govt. Training College, Faridkot. As such, a total sum of Rs. 643.00 is proposed to be provided in the 7th Plan under this scheme.

E.D.10.2 IMPROVEMENT IN EXISTING GOVT. COLLEGES

There is always a need for updating the courses of study and their restructuring. The scheme of restructuring courses has two aspects viz(1) To make the first degree course more relevant to the environments and to the developmental needs of the community (2) to link education with work/field/practical experience and productivity.

- i) Opening of Science & Technology Workshops and Innovation of Science apparatus and for Training of teachers and Laboratory Technicians etc.

As per scientific policy Resolution adopted by the Government of India in 1958 and further guidelines received from the planning Commission regarding advancement of science and technology, it is proposed to introduce a scheme for the input of Science and technology. Under this scheme, it is planned to setup Science Equipment repair workshops in colleges. These workshops :

will help in giving shape to the innovative scientific ideas of the lecturers in various science disciplines. The college Youth shall also be involved in such innovative programmes which will help them in better understanding of the world of Science and Technology.

This new scheme shall involve an expenditure of Rs.40.00 lacs during the 7th Plan period.

(ii) Adequate sports facilities like Gymnasium, swimming pool and other sports equipments do not exist in the Govt. Arts & Sports College, Jullundur with the result that the training programmes are not fully implemented and as such students are not able to come upto the desired standard. In addition, the play-fields are not fully developed and need immediate attention for their upkeep. To give shape to the sports College and to make it more functional, it is proposed to lay apart a sum of Rs.97.00 lacs in the 7th Plan.

(iii) STARTING OF NEW COURSES

It is proposed to introduce study of Commerce in 22 Govt. Colleges, Geography 6, Physical Education 6, B-Pharmacy 1, Diploma in Pharmacy at three places, Statistics in 3 and Home Science Courses in 9 Govt. Colleges. This will make a total of 50 New Courses proposed to be introduced during the 7th Plan period at a total cost of Rs.263.50 lacs.

(iv) It is also proposed to start science classes in ten Govt. Colleges where these classes do not exist at present. The total cost involved would be Rs.210.00 lacs during the 7th Plan period.

(v) Additional posts of lecturers on the basis of increase in enrolment.

The enrolment of students in Government Colleges rose from 27887 during the year 1979-80 to 32278 in the

year 1983-84. An increase of about 5000 students is likely during the 7th Plan period. In the humanities group, the maximum students allowed in a section by the universities is 80. Thus, even if all the anticipated 5000 additional students belong to the Humanities group, a minimum of 50 lecturers would be required to cope with the increase in enrolment. Accordingly, it is proposed to create 50 additional posts of lecturers for this item at a total cost of Rs.30.00 lacs.

v.) For strengthening of facilities in the Govt. Colleges viz provision of furniture, Equipments and Books etc. a sum of Rs.100.00 lacs has been proposed for the purpose.

vii) Additional supporting staff for Govt. Colleges (Library and Laboratories).

There is shortage of Laboratory staff, Library staff and Class IV employees, S.L.As & J.L.As etc. in the Govt. Colleges. To meet the shortage of the staff, it is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.63.00 lacs during the 7th Plan period. No additional staff has been given during the 6th Plan period for the colleges.

Therefore, there is a great need for these posts.

viii)

Construction programmes

Most of the colleges lack the basic facilities such as Class Rooms, Cycle stands, tubewells, auditorium, science Laboratories, Library Blocks and Boundary walls. A sum of Rs.310 lacs is proposed for these essential capital works.

As such, a sum of Rs. ¹¹¹³⁻⁵⁰ lacs has been proposed under the scheme 'Improvement in Existing Govt. Colleges' during the 7th Plan.

E.L10.3 Development of Colleges under the U.G.C. Sharing scheme.

The U.G.C. guidelines for the 6th Plan period having been received quite late (1982-83), the colleges could not benefit much from the U.G.C. sponsored projects.

However, a sum of Rs.35.25 lacs has so far been sanctioned by the U.G.C. for the Government Colleges of the State out of which a sum of Rs.19.03 lacs has been received by the colleges as Basic Assistance and the Development grant. The balance amount will be received shortly from the U.G.C.

It is proposed to provide a sum of Rs.70.00 lacs on adho basis.

E.D.0.4 Strengthening of college Admn (Ministerial staff for Colleges).

Backlog

On the basis of the norm fixed by the cadre committee and the demands received from the Govt. Colleges in view of the increase in students strength and introduction of new subjects, the Govt was approached for the sanction of the following staff during the year 1979-80:-

- i) Clerks 46
- ii) Steno-typists 4
- iii) Superintendents 8

This staff has not so far been sanctioned by Govt. inspite of repeated requests/recommendations. For the proper handling of office work in Govt. Colleges, the creation of the above mentioned additional ministerial staff and 10 posts each Librarians and care-takers in Govt. Colleges is absolutely essential and has, accordingly been proposed in 7th Plan at a total cost of Rs 47.25 lacs.

E.D.10.6 Introduction of plus two classes under the 10+2+3 system of Education.

Under 10+2 system of Education, General Education has been recommended upto class X and diversified courses, both academic and vocational have been recommended at +2 stage.

The Kothari Commission was opposed to the mad rush to the Universities. According to the Commission's report, uncontrolled admission to the universities was responsible for the deterioration of quality of higher education on the one hand and creating un-employment among graduates on the other. The Commission, has, therefore, categorically recommended that recognition of higher education and its vocationalisation a reessential if education has to play positive role in National Development and be an instrument of social change. So far as infrastructural facilities are concerned, it is felt that as compared to schools, colleges have atleast a sufficient number of class-rooms and laboratories for basic science courses and a well equipped library.

The 1st class of +2 stage will start functioning in 36 Govt. Colleges with effect from 1.4.86. Keeping in view the prescribed curriculum for 10+2+3 system, at least 2 additional post of lecturers (Engineering & Arts), shall have to be provided in each college. Accordingly an estimated sum of Rs.58.00 lacs is proposed for the creation of 72 additional posts of lecturers under the scheme.

I.D.11.1 GRANT-IN-AID TO PRIVATELY MANAGED COLLEGES ON ACCOUNT OF 10+2 SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.

In case this system is also introduced in all the 120 privately managed aided colleges an estimated sum of Rs.190.00 lacs may be needed in the shape of 95% grant-in-aid to these colleges on account of additional posts of lecturers which may have to be provided by the Management on the pattern of Government Colleges.

E.D.12.1 HOSTELS IN GOVERNMENT COLLEGES

The desirability of adequate hostel accommodation in colleges cannot be over emphasised. In some cases, the existing hostel accommodation is not adequate even for the girls students in women colleges and in some co-educational institutions. Besides, it is necessary to provide a full-time post of Hostel Superintendent atleast for each Girls College hostel to ensure effective supervision. The total existing requirement of Hostel Superintendent is 25, out of which 6 posts were created during the 6th Plan.

It is proposed to create 10 posts of Hostel Superintendent for girls hostels during the 7th Plan. It is further proposed to pay Rs.200/-per month to the lecturers who will be asked to look after the boys hostels where full time posts of Hostel Superintendent do not exist. The total cost involved under the scheme would be Rs.16.00 lacs.

It is also proposed to construct 3 new Hostels at Jullundur (Sports College), Hoshiarpur and Faridkot (College of Education), to provide additional hostel accommodation for girls in three colleges at Patiala (College of Physical Education and Women College) and at Ludhiana (Women College). It is further proposed to strengthen the existing hostels by providing

items such as coats, utensils, fans and drinking water facilities and other essential articles of furniture. The total estimated cost under the scheme would be Rs.66.00 lacs.

E.D. 13.1 STATE MERIT SCHOLARSHIP SCHEME

Under this scheme, scholarships are awarded to the poor brilliant students for acquiring University Education. 474 scholarships are awarded under this scheme.

During the 7th Plan period, a sum of Rs.30.00 lacs has been proposed for the purpose.

E.D. 14.1 SEMINARS AND REFRESHER COURSES

In the present socio-economic milieu the job of the teachers cannot remain confined to delivering a set of lectures in the list-less manner or to impart routing information or mere coverage of : - syllabus. The teacher has to be a charter for change and has to bring about necessary changes in the system of Education to make it responsive to the needs of the society. As such, he has to be exposed to the outside influences, exchanges of views and ideas through the media of ^{Seminars} workshops, conferences and orientation courses not only in his own subject but also concerning teaching technology, human psychology, environmental studies, national history and culture. It is, accordingly proposed to provide a sum of Rs.5.00 lacs during the 7th Five Year Plan for;

1. Orientation courses for newly recruited lecturers/ Librarians/Hostel Superintendents.
2. For management and Administrative training for Class I Officers.
3. For sending lecturers/principals to participate in the academic Seminar, workshops and working groups to equip them with latest developments and trends in their subjects.

E.I.15.1 Establishment and Strengthening of District Libraries.

Libraries play a vital role in imparting knowledge to the students, the teachers and the public in general as well. Unfortunately, the library movement has remained neglected in our State. It is, therefore, proposed to lay special emphasis to strengthen the library movement in the State during the Seventh Plan.

3 District Libraries, at Ferozepur, Faridkot and Amritsar have been opened with 3 extension counters at G.N.D. District Library, Jullundur during the 6th Five Year Plan bringing the total number of District Libraries in the State to 11. It is now planned to set up libraries at 5 Sub-Divisional towns having a population of more than 50,000, at a total cost of Rs.17.00 lacs.

Besides, there is an urgent need to strengthen the existing libraries by providing them funds for the purchase of latest publications, furniture and other equipments. These requirements will involve an expenditure of Rs.100.00 lacs. Raja Ram Mohan Rai Library Foundation, Calcutta provides matching grant for the supply of books on 50:50 basis. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lacs have been proposed to secure an equal amount from the foundation during the 7th Five Year Plan for this purpose.

A sum of Rs.10.00 lacs has been proposed for the construction of one District Library building in the State. Thus a total sum of Rs.137.00 lacs has been proposed under this scheme.

The total amount proposed to be provided in the 7th Plan period, comes to Rs.2841.25 lacs including Rs.708.00 lacs as Capital outlay.

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