



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

DRAFT THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN OF EDUCATION

FOR

CENTRAL AND CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

(Excluding Schemes of the University Grants Commission)

1960

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

DRAFT THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN OF EDUCATION

Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Progress During the Second Plan

The Second Five Year Plan of the erstwhile Ministry of Education and Scientific Research envisaged an outlay of Rs. 95 crores. With the bifurcation of the Ministry and subsequent reappraisal of the Plan in May, 1958, the outlay for schemes of the Ministry of Education was reduced to Rs. 43.76 crores. The transfer of some schemes from the Ministries of Rehabilitation and Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs has increased this to Rs. 46.16 crores. Out of this, Rs. 29.84 crores have been spent during the first four years of the Plan. For implementing the schemes during 1960-61, a budget provision of Rs. 15.12 crores has been made. As this amount is likely to be fully utilised, the anticipated expenditure during the Second Plan may be taken at Rs. 44.96 crores, i.e., 97.4 per cent of the outlay. The small shortfall is mainly due to the imposition of cuts in the outlay proposed for the Annual Plan.

2. The yearwise break-up of anticipated expenditure is given below:

<u>Year</u>		<u>Rs. in Crores</u>	<u>Percentage of the Total</u>
1956-57	...	4.25	9.5
1957-58	...	4.23	9.4
1958-59	...	8.95	19.9
1959-60	...	12.41	27.6
1960-61	...	15.11	33.6

3. The distribution of the outlay and anticipated expenditure, according to the main heads, is shown in the following table:

Head	Outlay	Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3
	(Rupees	in Crores)
Elementary and Basic Education	6.69	6.48
Secondary Education	2.96	2.56
University and Higher Education	25.07	24.38
Youth Welfare Activities	5.07	5.09
Promotion of Hindi & Sanskrit	0.55	0.49
Scholarships	2.98	3.69
Social Education	0.61	0.60
Audio Visual Education	0.27	0.26
Education of the Handicapped	0.50	0.22
Rehabilitation of Displaced Students and Institutions	1.14	1.02
Social Welfare	0.05	0.04
Other Schemes	0.27	0.13
Total	46.16	44.96

4. A brief account of the progress made in the implementation of some important schemes is given below:

Elementary Education

The Educational Survey undertaken by the Ministry with the co-operation of the States has been completed and its report published. The Survey has been very useful in the formulation of proposals for the introduction of universal and free education for children in the age group 6 - 11 in the Third Five Year Plan.

In the National Institute of Basic Education, work on several research projects has been completed. Short term training courses in the administration of Basic Education have been organised. The Institute has also published several brochures and bibliographies and collected and disseminated information on the progress of Basic Education in the country.

With a view to relieving educated unemployment and expansion of Primary Education, a new scheme was initiated during 1958-59. The response on the whole has been very encouraging. It is expected that the targets set out will be fully utilised. The problem of financing the commitments arising out of this scheme is dealt with in a subsequent paragraph.

The scheme for the Expansion of Girls' Education and Women Teachers has made very satisfactory progress. It is being implemented by all the States and has helped to some extent in the removing of disparity between the education of boys and girls.

Another important scheme initiated during the Second Five Year Plan relates to the expansion of Teachers' Training facilities for training of teachers required for providing universal and free primary education for children in the age group 6 - 11. Assistance has been provided on 100 per cent basis to State Governments for starting new institutions/expanding the existing ones. Several seminars have been organised by the Ministry for discussing problems of Teachers' Training, Introduction of Compulsory Primary Education, Orientation of Elementary Schools towards Basic Pattern and Planning Functional Low-Cost School Buildings.

Secondary Education

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission, the All-India Council for Secondary Education was set up in October, 1955, for reorganisation of Secondary Education. The Council held a number of Seminars, Workshops and

Training Courses and prepared Instructional (draft syllabuses, etc.) and Evaluation Material. A Committee to review the work done by the Council was set up in October/November, 1958 and on its recommendations, the executive functions have, with effect from 1st April, 1959, been entrusted to the office of the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education. The object of this reorganisation is to coordinate and reorientate the extension and "field services".

All the important activities, namely, Inservice training and reorientation of Secondary Education teachers of the 54 Training Centres, evaluation workshops and preparation of data and pooling of evaluation materials, organisation of Seminars, grants to Science Clubs, coordination of experimental projects in schools, etc., are being continued.

The Central Institute of English, Hyderabad has started functioning with effect from November, 1958. The Institute has been set up with the cooperation of the British Council with a view to improving standards of teaching English and carrying out necessary research for the purpose. The Institute is also organising training courses for lecturers of Training Colleges/Pre-University Classes, teachers of Training Schools and Inspectorate staff in the modern techniques of teaching English. An important programme for conducting research work has also been drawn up.

University Education

The Scheme "Introduction of Three-Year Degree Course" is being implemented with effect from 1958-59. In addition to Delhi University, which had introduced the scheme in 1943-44, 24 Universities covering over 500 colleges have introduced the scheme so far. The physical targets have thus been exceeded.

Under the scheme of Rural Higher Education, 11 Rural Institutes have been set up in 8 different States. These Institutes offer Diploma Courses in Rural Services and Civil and Rural Engineering and Certificate Course in Agriculture Science. Arrangements have been made for separate Examination Boards for holding the examinations for the Institutes. To enable the poor students to prosecute their studies stipends are also being sanctioned. At the Centre, the National Council for Rural Higher Education and its Standing Committee advise and coordinate the activities of the Rural Institutes.

A scheme for giving financial assistance to recognised institutions of higher learning has been prepared. Under the scheme an Advisory Committee has been set up with the following terms of reference:

- (a) to assist in the selection of institutions for grants; and
- (b) to advise on the schemes formulated by the institutions for assistance.

Youth Welfare Activities

The Lakshmibai College of Physical Education started functioning at Gwalior on August 19, 1957. The College provides three-year degree course in Physical Education at the under-graduate level. When fully developed it will also provide facilities for advanced studies and research. Plans and estimates for the construction of college buildings have been finalised and work on the first phase of the programme has started. Action is also being taken to affiliate the College to Vikram University.

For strengthening the Physical Training Institutes in the States, Visiting Committees were set up to make an 'on the spot study' for determining their financial requirements for developmental purposes. The reports submitted by the Committees have been accepted and steps are being taken to pay grants to the institutions concerned.

In July, 1958 the Government of India appointed an Ad Hoc Enquiry Committee on Sports and Games to examine the causes of the persisting low standards of Indian athletes and players in the Olympic and Asian Games and to suggest ways and means for improvement. The Committee has made some important recommendations on the basis of which the All India Council of Sports has drawn up a programme of development during the Second Five Year Plan. This programme includes the following additional schemes:

- (i) Establishment of Central Institute of Coaching;
- (ii) Provision of Play Fields and Equipment for the Educational Institutions; and
- (iii) Popularisation of Sports and Games in Rural Areas.

The details of these schemes have been finalised. It is expected that the Central Institute of Coaching will start functioning at Patiala by the end of the current year.

The National Headquarters of the Bharat Scouts and Guides is being assisted by the Ministry for the promotion of scouting and guiding in the country. Grants have been paid for the establishment of All-India Training Centre at Pachmarhi, meeting organisational expenditure on the National Headquarters, construction of National Headquarters building, holding of training camps, etc.

Under the Youth Welfare Programmes several important activities like Inter-University Youth Festivals, Youth Leadership and Dramatic Training Camps, Student Tours, etc., are being organised.

Over 6,700 Labour and Social Service Camps have been organised. The scheme for Campus Works Projects has also proved very popular and so far 517 projects have been sanctioned.

The National Discipline Scheme, which has the object of infusing in the younger generation a sense of discipline, good citizenship and comradeship has continued to expand. It is expected that by the end of Second Five Year Plan about 800 schools will be taken over. This will cover over 5 lakh children.

Development of Hindi and Sanskrit

The various schemes for the preparation of Encyclopaedias, Dictionaries, Manuals, etc., are progressing satisfactorily. The scope of scheme for grants to Hindi organisations has been widened. In order to augment the supply of trained Hindi teachers for non-Hindi speaking areas the Government of India have decided to bear 100 per cent expenditure on opening/strengthening of Hindi Teachers Training Colleges for these areas. It has also been decided to take over Akhil Bharatiya Hindi Vidyalaya, Agra and to run it as a Kendriya Hindi Shikshak Mahavidyalaya.

The Sanskrit Commission has recommended that the Central Government should extend their help and patronage to the more important and active private organisations/journals, etc. On the basis of this recommendation, a scheme has been formulated for giving grants. A Central Sanskrit Board has also been set up.

Scholarships

With effect from 1959-60 the scheme of Scholarships for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes has been decentralised and the work relating to the award of scholarships has been transferred to the State Governments/ Union Administrations. Central Government is placing the funds at the level of the relevant expenditure at the disposal of the authorities concerned.

As a result of the Commonwealth Educational Conference held at Oxford in July, 1958, a scheme called "Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships Scheme" has been instituted initially for a period of five years with effect from 1960-61.

Social Education

The National Fundamental Education Centre was set up in May, 1956 to serve as a National Centre for training, research and evaluation and to provide leadership in the field of Social Education. The training of District Social Education Organisers was taken up in 1958. The Centre has so far trained 67 Organisers from different States in four batches. The fifth batch is under training from 1st August, 1960. In the field of research and evaluation one research project has been completed and its report published.

A School of Librarianship has been set up at the Delhi University for providing training in librarianship to District and State Libraries and for organising other special courses. The Centre will also conduct research in librarianship and produce proto-type of teaching material for various schools in the country.

The Prize Competition for production of books for neo-literates is being held annually. So far 230 books and manuscripts have been awarded prizes in various Indian languages.

The National Book Trust, set up in 1957, for the preparation and production of good literature at low cost, has so far published 12 books. Besides, 29 manuscripts are in the press for publication and 128 books in various stages of preparation.

Audio-Visual Education

The National Institute of Audio-Visual Education has started functioning with effect from January, 1959. The Institute is providing regular training facilities to teachers in the field of Audio-Visual education which will help to raise a corps of trained personnel in the production and use of Audio-Visual aids. The Institute is also carrying out evaluation and research in the effectiveness of Audio-Visual education as applied in educational institutions.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Students and Institution

The following five schemes with a total Plan provision of Rs. 135.50 lakhs have been transferred from the Ministry of Rehabilitation.

- (i) Direct Aid to Displaced Persons,
- (ii) Educational Arrangements at Rajpura,
- (iii) Educational Arrangements at Faridabad,
- (iv) Grants to Deshbandhu College, Kalka ji, and
- (v) Grants to Panjab University.

Implementation of these schemes is proceeding according to schedule.

Schemes for the Third Five Year Plan

5. The schemes proposed for the Central Sector in the Third Five Year Plan have been formulated keeping in view the outlay likely to be available for the total Educational Plan in the country. The requirements of Central Sector are the minimum consistent with the responsibility of the Central Government to initiate and promote significant educational developments and to strengthen other sectors of education which are of vital national importance.

6. The expansion of education and the different sectors of population that are being covered are rapidly throwing up a variety of important educational problems. These need to be studied to promote desirable lines of action. While maintaining and accelerating the momentum of expansion it is essential that the desired improvements in educational administration and organisation and purposes of different stages of education should be carried forward in progressively increasing measure. The backlog of qualitative improvement is already assuming a dimension which unless progressively cleared would imperil future educational development. The role of education in promoting national solidarity and emotional integration has also to be

brought to the forefront. In the light of these considerations the Ministry's proposals for the Central Sector in the Third Five Year Plan have their main emphasis on research, pilot studies and training. The measures of improvement that are necessary in the schools and other educational institutions cannot be brought about unless they have the support of a strong research and training programme appropriately linked to the schools by an adequate organisation of extension and field services.

The following are the broad principles that have guided the formulation of the schemes for the Central Sectors:

- (i) Research, pilot projects, experimental activities and clearing house functions;
- (ii) National and regional Institutes;
- (iii) Training programmes in sectors of vital educational and national importance; and
- (iv) Schemes for assisting backward areas and sections of population.

With the limitation of resources it was inevitable that the scope of work that needs to be undertaken in certain directions has had to be curtailed, but should some supplementary resources be available, it would be possible to intensify the work to the desired extent.

7. Some of the schemes proposed will be executed directly by the Central agencies while others, including essential training programmes, pilot and experimental projects, will be executed by the Centre in association with or through the State agencies. It is assumed that for the schemes of the latter category the full cost will be borne by the Central Government.

8. The total outlay proposed for the Central Sector (excluding grants to the University Grants Commission) is Rs. 83.29 crores - Rs. 44.54 crores for Central

Schemes and Rs. 38.75 crores for Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The distribution of outlay according to the main heads is as follows:

Head	Outlay Proposed	
	For Third Plan	For 1961-62
1	2	3
	(Rupees	in Crores)
Elementary and Basic Education	16.95	3.37
Secondary Education	30.74	3.79
University and Higher Education	6.95	0.88
Physical Education and Youth Welfare Activities	11.20	1.85
Propagation and Development of Hindi and Sanskrit	4.27	0.80
Scholarships	5.59	0.40
Social Education	2.58	0.54
Audio Visual Education	0.50	0.09
Education of the Handicapped	1.90	0.28
Evaluation, Research and Publications	1.00	0.14
National Archives	0.72	0.06
Other Schemes	0.89	0.19
Total	83.29	12.39

In estimating the cost the following points have been kept in view:

- (a) The 'Committed' expenditure, as defined in the Planning Commission instructions, has been excluded;
- (b) In the case of the Scholarships Schemes only the additional cost which has to be incurred on the expansion of schemes by the award of additional scholarships or on new scholarship schemes has been included;

- (c) Schemes relating to Training-cum-Production Centres for Displaced Women and Financial Assistance to Displaced Students from East Pakistan and West Pakistan, which have been transferred from Ministry of Rehabilitation and which are to be continued for some time during the Third Five Year Plan have not been included, as expenditure on them has been treated as committed expenditure on the non-Plan Budget.

9. Some of the main schemes proposed for the Central Sector in the Third Plan are as follows:-

(i) Expansion and Development of National Institutes

It is proposed to reorganise the Central Institute of Education and other national institutes to equip them for developing an adequate programme of research and training of high educational personnel.

(ii) Experimental Training Institutions for Qualitative Improvement for Teachers Education at the Primary Stage.

It is proposed to select a few training institutions in every state and develop an adequate research and extension programme through them. With the expansion of Primary Education important problems of qualitative improvement have raised themselves and if these problems are to be tackled satisfactorily it is essential that there should be a link-up between research, training of teachers and institutions.

(iii) Schemes for Multipurpose Secondary Education

One of the most vital recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission related to development of Multi-purpose schools in the country. With the expansion of secondary education, multi-purpose education is an inescapable necessity. The concept of multi-purpose education implies provision of educational facilities which on the one hand would provide for the varying aptitudes and abilities of the students and on the other hand the new pattern of social and economic needs of the society. The Multi-

purpose schools that have so far been established in the country would not be able to discharge the functions for which they were designed unless the courses of instruction, the methods of teaching and the whole approach are reoriented in line with the basic concept of multi-purpose education. This essentially means teachers trained in the methods, techniques and purposes of multi-purpose education. The scheme, therefore, provides for the establishment of Regional Training Institutes. The State Governments were consulted in the matter and all of them have welcomed the idea and emphasised the need for the Centre to run these special Training Institutes. The programme of the training institutions, however, will remain incomplete and may have little impact on the actual conditions unless the teachers trained from these institutions are placed in schools where they can put to use and exemplify the new techniques and methods of multi-purpose education. Development of some model Multi-purpose schools thus gets intimately linked with the whole programme of reorienting the Secondary Education to the multipurpose pattern.

(iv) Extension Programme

For a qualitative improvement of Secondary Education as envisaged by the Secondary Education Commission it is of vital importance that research in improved methods should be carried to the schools through the Training Colleges by an adequate Extension Services programme. It is now an accepted principle that extension activity provides the only adequate means of carrying out into the schools the improvements designed by study and research. The extension services that the Ministry has organised during the past two years have brought to light the urgent need to extend their scope so that as many schools as possible may be covered by their activities. The extension services are organised in the various Training Colleges in the States but the overall coordination is done centrally. This gives the

added advantage, of no mean weight, that the Coordinators in the Extension Departments in the various States periodically meet together, exchange their experiences and develop future programmes with the support of the researches in the Central Institutes. The scheme proposed in the Plan contemplates the development of this activity further. It is also proposed that these extension services should in due course be even more closely linked with the reorganised Central Institutes.

(v) National Discipline Scheme

A provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made as suggested by the Planning Commission.

(vi) National Scholarships Scheme for Outstanding Students

The scheme is designed to implement the concept that exceptionally gifted students should be treated as State wards and their talents should be developed as a national asset. The details of the scheme are given in the relevant memorandum.

(vii) Development of Hindi

The schemes proposed for the development of Hindi are designed to give effect to the Presidential directives in regard to the language of the Union and the provision made is the minimum essential for this purpose.

(viii) University and Higher Education

The main schemes in this sector relate to the establishment of Evening Colleges, continuation and development of Rural Institutes and establishment of a National Institute for Women.

10. Apart from the schemes included in the Plan, there are three important programmes on which a separate decision is to be taken. The Ministry of Education would urge their inclusion in the Central Sector (assistance to be given to the State Governments on full cost basis) unless some adequate arrangements can be made to

ensure for utilisation of the funds for specific purpose^s by the State Governments.

These programmes are:

- (a) Special Assistance to Backward States for Expansion of Primary Education (estimated cost Rs. 12 crores);
- (b) Special Provision for the Improvement of Salary Scales of Primary School Teachers (estimated cost Rs. 30 crores); and
- (c) Provision of Mid-day Meals to Poor Children in the Age-group 6 - 11 (estimated cost Rs. 18 crores).

11. The following points also need to be mentioned.

(i) As stated earlier (para 5) the Central Government is committed to give 100 percent assistance for three years for teachers appointed by the State Governments under the scheme for the Relief of the Educated Unemployed and Expansion of Primary Education. The total spill-over expenditure on this account which is to be met by the Centre is estimated to be Rs. 9.7 crores. It is urgently necessary that a decision is to be taken as to how this commitment is to be met.

(ii) The scheme for scholarships to students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes was handed over to the State Governments and the full cost of the scheme at the existing level of expenditure was to be met by the Centre. On the basis of the existing expenditure the amount of Rs. 2.25 crores is carried over as committed expenditure. A question has been raised in regard to the expansion of this scheme to provide for the increase that would take place in the number of students of these classes during the Third Five Year Plan and the sources from which the finances for such expansion would be provided. The Ministry would like to clarify that within its existing allocation it has no funds to finance any expansion of this scholarship scheme. It is assumed that the special grant at the

disposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes would be utilised by that Ministry for meeting any additional cost on this scheme over and above the level of committed.

12. Brief details of the schemes proposed for the Third Five Year Plan will be found in the Memorandum. The statement of Plan Outlay gives the scheme-wise break-up and its phasing.

MEMORANDA ON EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES
INCLUDED IN THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

A. ELEMENTARY AND BASIC EDUCATION

(a) Central Schemes

1. National Institute of Basic Education

The National Institute of Basic Education was set up in February, 1956 under the first Five Year Plan. Its main functions are:

- (i) To conduct research in problems of Basic Education at the national level;
- (ii) To act as a clearing house for all information concerning Basic Education;
- (iii) To impart advanced training to inspectors, administrators and other higher level personnel in the field of Basic Education; and
- (iv) To publish Basic Education literature.

By the end of the Second Plan, the Institute would have completed 13 research projects, and published a number of pamphlets - including the Buniyadi Talim, a quarterly magazine devoted to Basic Education. During the last two years it has also organised four training programmes for the field personnel.

During the Third Plan it is proposed to strengthen and develop the Institute further - especially on the research and publication side and to house it in a permanent building (along with that of the National Fundamental Education Centre) at Chhatarpur, near Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs. 7 lakhs. The total estimated expenditure during the Third Plan is Rs. 10 lakhs.

2. Seminars and Special Training Programmes

Seminars

In connection with the implementation of the Programme of Free and Compulsory Primary Education, a large number of practical problems concerning

planning publicity, teacher training, etc., will invariably arise. These seminars can be best solved by organisations which will provide the necessary forum for exchange of ideas and experiences which may be expected to lead to the formulation of agreed solutions to common problems and difficulties. It is also envisaged that during the Third Plan research work, educational experiments and evaluation of development programmes will be undertaken on an adequate scale through^{out} the country. Participation of persons in charge of such work in the proposed seminars will be to the advantage of all concerned. It is therefore, proposed to organise five seminars annually. The estimated cost for the scheme works out at Rs. 7.5 lakhs.

Special Training Programmes

During the First and Second Five Year Plans, the State Governments have planned and given effect to a large number of development programmes in different sectors of education. In course of these processes they had to face numerous problems of planning, organisation and implementation and had to evolve solutions for them as best as they could, but the significant experience of each State in all these matters was not sufficiently known to the other States grappling with similar difficulties and problems. It is, essential that this significant information should be made available to the persons dealing with these problems in different States. The object of this scheme is to advance this cause by encouraging the visits of important officials in the State^s to one another. Very often educational officers in one State are quite ignorant about the administrative practices of the other States in India. This scheme would also help such officers in broadening their outlook and knowledge in the field.

It is proposed that about 15 Officers from each State would visit other States during each year of the Plan. Each visit would be of 2 to 6 weeks duration. A provision of Rs. 2.5 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

3. Grants-in-Aid For Approved Research Projects

Research in Education, has not received enough attention in this country in the past. A scheme for giving grants-in-aid to approved research projects connected mainly with Secondary Education is being implemented in the Second Plan. It is proposed to include in the Third Plan a scheme for assisting research projects in Elementary and Basic Education on 100 per cent basis. The main object of the scheme is not to attempt solution to problems, but to create research mindedness in the educational faculties.

A sum of Rs. 15 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

4. Production of Literature for Children and Teachers

The scheme consists of the following sub-schemes as shown below:-

	<u>Proposed Outlay</u> (Rupees in lakhs)
(i) Continuation of the Annual Competition for Children's Books	5
(ii) Assistance to Children's Book Trust	15
(iii) Organisation of Sahitya Rachanalyas	3
(iv) Production of Children's Books on an All-India Basis	10
(v) Grants-in-aid to Voluntary organisations for Production of Literature for Children and Teachers.	5
Total	<u>38</u>

A brief description of these schemes is given below:

(i) Annual Competition for Children's Books

The Ministry of Education is organising annual competitions for children's literature since 1954, under which a number of prizes is awarded to ^{the} best books in all the Indian languages. This has stimulated the efforts to produce children's books to a considerable extent and has also helped in developing reading tastes among children. The physical

target during the Third Plan period is 5 prize competitions. The cost of the schemes (prizes and purchase of copies) will be Rs. 5 lakhs.

(ii) Assistance to Children's Book Trust

A private Trust for the production of children's books has been registered during the Second Five Year Plan period. As the proposal stands at present, the Government of India have no control over the Children's Book Trust. It has also not accepted the responsibility to assist the Trust through grants-in-aid. All that could be done during the Second Five Year Plan was to grant a loan of Rs. seven lakhs and grants-in-aid equivalent to the interest in the initial stages. A loan of Rs. four lakhs has already been advanced and a site and a part of the machinery have been purchased. But the Trust could make no satisfactory progress due mainly to the paucity of funds. It is, therefore, proposed to assist the Children's Book Trust to the tune of Rs. 15 lakhs. It is realised that it may not be possible for the Trust to return the money because books for children will have to be cheap and subsidised, if possible. It is, therefore, proposed to give this amount as a grant-in-aid and not as a loan.

(iii) Organisation of Sahitya Rachanalyas

This is a new scheme which is proposed to be included in the Third Plan. The main difficulty in producing good books for children in India arises from limited market that at present obtains for such books. In order to overcome this difficulty, the only way is to prepare children's books in such a way that the pictorial part of it can be printed for 50,000 or even a lakh of copies. The language part of it will then be superimposed separately for each language. If this can be done, the price of the books could be brought down and they could also be made cheaper. It is expected that an investment of about one lakh of rupees would be needed for each book under the scheme. The physical target, being 10 books, the total cost of the scheme would be Rs. 10 lakhs. A part of the amount invested in this scheme would be realised through sales.

(iv) Organisation of Sahitya Rachnalyas

During the Second Five Year Plan, a scheme for organising Sahitya Rachnalyas was implemented. The object of a Sahitya Rachnalya is to bring together authors, writers and publishers interested in producing books for children and to help them to prepare and produce better books. The scheme has been working very satisfactorily and it is proposed to continue it during the Third Five Year Plan. The cost of a Sahitya Rachnalya comes to about Rs. 10, 000. The physical target for the Third Plan being 30 Sahitya Rachnalyas, the total cost of the scheme would be Rs. 3 lakhs.

(v) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Production of Literature for Teachers and Children

During the Second Plan period, proposals have been received from individuals and voluntary organisations for assistance for the production of worthwhile literature for children and teachers. In view of the difficulties experienced by the voluntary organisations and good work done by them, it is proposed to encourage them for the production of literature of this type. It is, therefore, proposed to assist the voluntary organisations to the tune of 50 percent of the cost of production but not exceeding Rs. 5000 per publication to enable them to produce literature required for teachers and children. The physical target proposed for the Third Plan is the production of 100 books. The total cost of the scheme would, therefore, be Rs. 5 lakhs.

5. Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations

Under the First Five Year Plan, the Ministry had initiated a scheme of grants-in-aid for the improvement and development of voluntary organisations working in the field of Pre-primary and Elementary education (including Teacher-training). The scheme is continuing in the Second Plan. A new scheme was also initiated in the Second Plan for grants to voluntary organisations/State Governments for the establishment, improvement of Post-Basic schools to enable the students passing out of Senior Basic schools to continue their Secondary education along Basic lines. Since in so far as the

voluntary organisations are concerned, the pattern of financial assistance under the two schemes is the same, a single scheme has been proposed for the Third Plan with a total provision of Rs. 25 lakhs. This includes a spill-over expenditure of Rs. 11 lakhs.

The State Governments also no doubt have some schemes for grants to voluntary organisations but they are mostly confined to the institutions within the State, and the quantum of State assistance is rather limited. The Central scheme, however, aims at the improvement and development of certain outstanding institutions selected on the recommendations of the State Governments.

6. Programmes of Emotional Integration

There is a great need today to develop programmes of emotional integration in Primary schools in order to strengthen our idea of common nation-hood. It is, therefore, proposed to include a programme of emotional integration in the Third Five Year Plan which will be attempted in four directions:

- (a) Selecting a few experimental primary schools in all parts of the country where such programmes could be attempted by enthusiastic and competent teachers by giving them some small financial assistance for the purpose;
- (b) Strengthening the organisation of such programmes in the Teacher Training institutions in order to inculcate the idea in the minds of teachers;
- (c) Preparing books for children for implementing the programme at the Primary and Middle stages; and
- (d) Preparing books for teachers for implementation of programmes at the various stages.

It is proposed to convene a seminar of persons interested in the problem from all parts of India to consider the details of the scheme. The programme will include items such as preparing reading material for children of the age-group 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17, preparing and supplying books to teachers for organising activities which will strengthen the emotional integration and the idea of common nation-hood

in all children and preparing and supplying to schools gramophone records about the songs in the Indian languages and the equipment needed for the scheme.

A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made for the scheme.

7. Institute for Training of Educational Administrators

Unesco has decided to undertake a Major Project in Compulsory Primary Education in Asia with effect from 1st June, 1961. As a part of this programme, a number of regional training centres are proposed to be started in different countries of the region. India is proposing to request Unesco, at the next General Conference, to locate the Training Centre for Educational Administrators in India preferably at New Delhi. It is likely that this request may be granted.

This centre, if located in New Delhi, would cater for the training of educational administrators of 15 countries from Asia. About 80 percent of the expenditure of the centre would be paid for by the Unesco and the rest will have to come from the host country. The details for this will have to be negotiated with Unesco when the decision to locate the centre in India is finally taken. In the meanwhile, it is proposed to make a token provision of Rs. 25 lakhs in the Third Five Year Plan for the establishment of this Centre.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

8. Pilot Projects for the Improvement of Science Teaching in Elementary Schools

During the Second Five Year Plan, it was decided to conduct one pilot project in each State for the improvement of science teaching in Elementary schools. Under this Plan, a compact area of about 100 Primary schools was selected and placed in charge of a science consultant who was attached to a training institution or a Secondary school located in that area. He studies curricula for science in Primary schools, the existing methods of teaching and organises experiments calculated to improve the existing teaching methods.

There are at present six projects in operation and it is proposed to continue and develop them qualitatively during the Third Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 4 lakhs.

9. Improvement of Science Teaching in Elementary Schools

The object of the scheme which is divided into the following such schemes, is to improve teaching of science in Elementary Schools:

- (a) Preparation of Handbook for Teachers for the Teaching of Science at the Elementary Stage in Modern Indian Languages;
- (b) Grants-in-aid to Training Institutions for equipping them with Adequate Laboratories; and
- (c) Starting an Extension Service to Primary Schools in the neighbourhood from each Training Institution with the object of improving the teaching of science in elementary schools.

The first sub-scheme will be implemented at the Centre. It is proposed to set up a team of experts who will examine the problem in the light of all available data and prepare a handbook for the teachers of elementary schools for the teaching of science. The first draft would be prepared in English. Then it would be translated in regional languages with the help of State Governments who would be assisted for the purpose financially.

Under the second sub-scheme, it is proposed to give adequate grants-in-aid to State Governments and voluntary organisations for equipping of training institutions with adequate laboratories. One of the conditions for the grant-in-aid would be that a trained science graduate should be a member of the staff.

Under the third sub-scheme, each training institution will be provided with funds to carry on extension work in the proper teaching of science in neighbouring schools. Each training institutions may select about 12 training schools in the neighbourhood for this purpose and develop an effective programme for the teaching of science. The funds provided to the institutions for this purpose will include grants to Primary schools for equipment as well as grant for the extension service.

10. Pilot Project for Qualitative Improvement of Teachers Education at the Primary Stage

It is proposed to select 50 Training institutions in all parts of the country as experimental institutions for use at laboratories for experimental work and research in connection with curricula and teaching methods in Primary schools, as well as, in Training Institutions. A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made for the scheme.

All the recurring and non-recurring expenditure in this connection will be incurred by the State Government in the first instance and will be reimbursed to them on a 100 percent basis. In case of voluntary organisations, a suitable system of grants-in-aid would be devised.

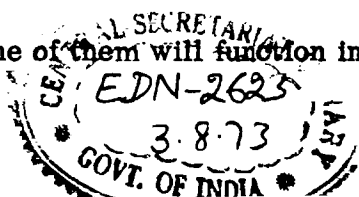
11. Project for Strengthening Training Institutions for Community Development Programmes

During the 2nd Plan, the Ministry of Community Development & Co-operation had, in co-operation with the Ford Foundation, initiated a scheme of orienting village teachers towards the community development programmes through peripatetic training teams. It has since been decided that this training programme may now be institutionalised and made a part of the regular programme of Teachers' training. This will be carried on jointly by the Ministries of Community Development & Co-operation and Education.

A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs will be required during the Third Plan to implement the part relating to the Ministry of Education. It may be mentioned that the Ford Foundation has given a grant-in-aid to cover the entire cost of this scheme.

12. Projects for Strengthening Training Institutions for Health Education

In the past the Unicef assistance was channeled only to health programme. Recently, however, Unicef has decided to offer assistance to Primary education in the under-developed countries in carrying out a plan of action in that field with a view to enabling children to make fuller use of their potentialities. Three such projects are proposed in this programme and one of them will function in India.



The project envisages the training of Primary school teachers in Health Education and Home Science. During the course of the Third Plan, 20 institutions will be equipped with additional facilities to provide training to teacher-educators in Home Science and Health Education - 10 for each of these subjects. These institutions will provide short courses to teachers of Training institutions.

The scheme will have to provide for (i) additional equipment including books to the centres so selected, (ii) allowances to members of the staff for the extra work they will have to do, and (iii) stipends to teacher educators brought in for training. The total expenditure on the scheme in the Third Five Year Plan will be Rs. 10 lakhs. It is hoped the whole of this amount will be reimbursed by the Unicef.

13. Pilot Project for Compulsory Primary Education

This scheme was taken up in the Second Five Year Plan, as a part of the programme under the scheme of Relief to Educated Unemployment and Expansion of Primary education. The main idea underlying the scheme is to select a few community development blocks and to make an intensive effort to introduce compulsory education in them. The scheme has been tried only in a few areas during the Second Five Year Plan; but wherever it has been tried, the response has been encouraging.

It is proposed to broaden this scheme and to continue it during the Third Five Year Plan. Seventy community development blocks in different parts of the country would be selected. In each block, a special officer with one or two research assistants and necessary subordinate staff would be appointed. An attempt will be made to develop education in that block comprehensively and intensively and in particular attempts should be made to reduce wastage and stagnation. A provision of Rs. 140 lakhs (@ Rs. 2 lakhs per block) has been proposed.

14. Assistance to State Governments for Production of Literature for Children and Teachers

During the Second Five Year Plan period, the scheme for the production of literature for teachers and children has been operated entirely as a Central scheme and all the work connected with it has been done at the Centre. It is obvious that such schemes cannot make real progress until the States are interested in them. It is, therefore, proposed to introduce in the Third Plan, a Centrally Sponsored scheme for this purpose. Under the scheme, a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2 lakhs will be given to each State on a 100 percent basis for the production of literature for children and teachers in regional languages. In so far as Hindi is concerned, the grant will be given to all the Hindi speaking States, but care will be taken to see that there is no duplication of work. A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs is also being reserved for work in Union Territories. The total expenditure on this scheme would, therefore, be Rs. 32 lakhs.

15. Special Programmes for Education of Girls

The object of this scheme is to assist the State Governments, on a hundred percent basis, to put across special programmes for the development of education of girls at the elementary stage. For this purpose, the State Government may select any one or more of the following schemes:-

- (i) Construction of quarters for women teachers in rural areas;
- (ii) Village allowances for women teachers working in rural or backward areas;
- (iii) Appointment of school-mothers;
- (iv) Grant of attendance scholarships (in kind), prizes, etc. to needy girls and the grant of clothing in deserving cases;
- (v) Attendance allowances to teachers on the basis of average attendance of girls;
- (vi) Provision of special amenities like sanitary blocks in co-educational schools;
- (vii) Educating public opinion on the need of sending girls to schools;

- (viii) Part-time education, where needed;
- (ix) Free tuition to all girls from rural areas and also to all urban girls whose parents have an income below a prescribed level; and
- (x) Construction of hostels and/or provision of free or subsidized transport.

It is open to the State Governments to take up any other scheme also with the previous approval of the Government of India. A provision of Rs. 11 crores has been made for the scheme.

B. SECONDARY EDUCATION

(a) Central Schemes

16. Promotion of Inter-State Understanding

The purpose of this scheme, which is being implemented in the Second Plan, is to inculcate in students a proper appreciation of the cultural and emotional unity of the country. The programme includes preparation and distribution of brochures to various regions in India, encouraging Pen-friendship movement in schools, publication of a book on the history of India with special reference to the cultural unity of the country, instituting essay competitions, encouraging classroom projects on the life, customs and cultural activities of peoples in other States and the institution of prizes to writers of books on the subject.

A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for the scheme.

17. Promotion of Gandhian Teachings

The scheme seeks to acquaint the students closely with the deeper and more far-reaching implications of Gandhiji's ideals and philosophy, especially as they relate to our educational ideologies. During the Second Plan, lectures on Gandhiji's teachings have been arranged in several States. Two books on his thoughts and experiments on Education have also been published and distributed. It is proposed to continue the scheme. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

18. Projects for Educational Research in Secondary Education

The object of this scheme is to provide assistance to States and Training institutions to carry out research on problems relating to Secondary education. During the Second Plan, 51 research projects have been sanctioned in favour of 39 institutions so far. Educational research is still at a low ebb in the country. A provision of Rs. 12 lakhs has, therefore, been made for continuing the scheme in the Third Plan.

19. The Central Institute of English, Hyderabad

This Institute was established in 1958 by the Government of India with the purpose of improving standards of teaching English in Secondary schools and the methods of teaching English at the Training Colleges. Over 250 lecturers of Arts and Training colleges, Inspectors and teachers of secondary schools have so far been trained by the Institute. It has also undertaken certain investigations into problems connected with the teaching of English at all levels.

It is proposed to develop the Institute further by expanding its activities and by taking up more research problems.

A provision of Rs. 45 lakhs has been made in ^{the} Third Plan, out of which Rs. 12 lakhs will be spent on the construction of a building for the institute.

20. National Awards

The scheme aims at raising the status and prestige of teachers through the award of prizes of Rs. 500 each to those teachers who have rendered outstanding service to the community in the field of Primary and Secondary education. The scheme originally started with 32 awards annually. The number has now been increased to 71.

A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs has been made for continuing the scheme during the Third Plan.

21. Development of the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education

In order to implement the various recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission for reorganising Secondary education, the Government of India

set up in 1955 the All India Council for Secondary Education with both executive and advisory functions. In April, 1959, the Council was re-constituted as an advisory body with the executive functions being given to the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education. The activities of the Directorate include the establishment and running of Extension Services Centres, in-service programmes, improvement of science teaching, studies in curriculum planning, encouragement of experimentation, examination reform and problems relating to Higher Secondary and Multipurpose schools.

In order to carry out the diversified activities of the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education effectively, the work of the Directorate will have to be sustained and considerably expanded during the Third Plan. This expansion will require a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs to meet the expenditure on the additional staff, the reorganisation of courses, seminars and workshops, expansion of the Examination Unit, publications and other developmental activities.

22. Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations

This scheme which was initiated in the First Plan provides financial assistance to those voluntary organisations which are active in the field of secondary education in a spirit of service.

A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is made for the continuance of this programme in the Third Five Year Plan.

23. Development of Central Institute of Education, Delhi

The Central Institute of Education, Delhi offers at present the B.Ed. and M.Ed. courses and a limited research programme. In the Third Plan it is proposed to re-organise the Institute into a high calibre National Centre of professional education, integrating with it the Central Bureau of Textbook Research and the Central Bureau of Educational and Vocational Guidance and other related activities. It will also undertake advanced research on educational problems, as well as the preparation of teacher education and educational leaders. This reorganisation and integration will bring about:

- (a) an expansion and re-organisation of its research functions;

- (b) an enlargement of its training functions so as to include the training of administrators - teacher educators, supervisors, inspectors, guidance personnel and research workers:
- (c) a widening of its extension services to include broader areas of work;
- (d) re-organisation of the Central Bureau of Text-book Research into a Bureau of Textbook Research and Curriculum Development; and
- (e) necessary internal adjustment to raise the Institute to the status of the nations' premier centre of educational research.

The Institute has at present the nucleus of Departments of Measurement, Evaluation and Statistics, Educational and Vocational Guidance, Text Book Research, and Educational Administration/Instruction and these will have to be considerably strengthened. In addition, Departments of Social and Physiological Foundations and Psychology will also be added and the Institute Library will be enriched to serve as a Central Library for research, training and field services. The Senior Basic School which serves as a demonstration school at present will be upgraded and developed into a Higher Secondary School. The development of the two Bureaux and the Institute is estimated to cost Rs. 65 lakhs.

24. Central Institute of Science

There is no provision at present either in the Degree colleges or in the Teachers Training Colleges to teach the content or the methodology of Science in the Secondary schools. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Central Institute of Science during the Third Five Year Plan. This Institute will be of a residential character, will have laboratories for different branches and will be staffed with a number of specialists. Courses of 3 - 4 month duration will be offered for lecturers of Training colleges and for senior masters of Science from the various High and Higher Secondary schools. Each course may take about 60 to 80 candidates and two such courses would be organised in a year. The Institute will also function as a research centre for developing a suitable curriculum for Science for the Middle and Secondary school stages and will

undertake the preparation of reading materials, such as, textbooks, reference books and information bulletins for classes VI and XI. The total cost of establishing the Institute is estimated at Rs. 30 lakhs.

25. Establishment of National Training Institutes for Multipurpose Schools

Of the many difficulties that have hampered the success of the Multipurpose school, the most serious has been the shortage of qualified teachers in the practical streams. It has, therefore, become imperative to take immediate steps to remove this shortcoming if the scheme is to be restored to a sound footing. There is no provision in the existing Training colleges to prepare teachers for these subjects. It is, therefore, proposed to establish Regional Colleges located at appropriate places and provide the best of facilities regarding accommodation, equipment, staff and training. These colleges will provide pre-service instruction to teachers of crafts and practical streams and also training for headmasters and guidance and supervisory personnel needed for the Multipurpose Schools. Each of the colleges will admit about 200 students drawn from the Multipurpose schools of the States. Each Training College will have a model multipurpose school attached to it to serve as demonstration and practising institution. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 500 lakhs.

26. Establishment of New Extension Centres

The Extension Services Project has been so successful as a dynamic agency of inservice training to Secondary school teachers that it is proposed to extend the scheme to at least 50 more Training Colleges in the Third Plan, ten centres being developed every year. The establishment of these 50 new Extension Service Centres, will, therefore, bring nearly 75 percent of the Training Colleges under the project, and will cover about 30 percent of the Secondary Schools in the country. A provision of Rs. 64 lakhs has been made for the purpose. Past experience has shown that for the vital functioning of the Extension Services it is necessary that they should be

intimately linked with research in improved practices and provide opportunities of pooling and sharing common experiences that are developed in different centres. It is, therefore, felt that for the growth of this very important project it is essential to keep and develop the scheme in the Central sector.

27. Examination Reform

One of the major reforms initiated during the last three years of the Second Plan in the field of Secondary education is the one relating to examinations. The promotion of this reform will require a considerable expansion of the existing Central Examination Unit in the Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education and the establishment of State Evaluation Units. The former is taken care of under Scheme No. 21. Some of the States have already set up Research Bureaux. In order to ensure adequate uniformity of approach and standards, it is felt that the scheme should also be implemented in its early stages under the direct control and guidance of the Centre. It is, therefore, proposed to set up 16 Evaluation Units and provide them with necessary equipment. Assistance will also be given to Union Territories for implementing the scheme. A provision of Rs. 150 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

28. Establishment of Secondary Schools with English Medium for the Children of Central Government Servants.

As recommended by the Second Pay Commission, it is proposed to establish residential Secondary schools which will offer instruction in the English medium or the language of the Union for the children of Central Government servants. The cost of this scheme is estimated to be Rs. 25 lakhs which includes expenditure on buildings, equipment and recurring costs.

29. Central Board of Secondary Education

It is proposed to establish a Central Board of Secondary Education at Delhi to conduct examinations for the secondary schools in the Union Territory

of Delhi and such other institutions in the country as may be affiliated to it. It is expected that in due course it will replace the Foreign Examination Bodies which at present award certificates to some of the schools in India. The Board will have an all-India character with its diplomas and certificates recognised by all the Universities. At the initial stage it may be necessary to give a grant-in-aid to the Board to start its work till such time as it becomes self-sufficient.

A token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

30. Provision of Educational and Vocational Guidance and Establishment of State Bureaux

It is estimated that at the end of the Third Plan there will be about 360 Multipurpose schools offering 3 or more courses, excluding Humanities. Of these, 35 Multipurpose schools already have a full time counsellor, and 200 others will be taken care of by the National Training Institutes. This leaves about 125 Multipurpose schools for which full-time counsellors will have to be provided. The scheme, therefore, provides for the appointment of a full-time counsellor in these 125 schools, part-time teacher-counsellors in the remaining 1290 Multipurpose schools, for the appointment of a field-counsellor for the supervision of the schools, for the guidance programme in every 15 Multipurpose schools and career-masters in each of the remaining 16,350 High/Higher secondary schools. The counsellors and teacher-counsellors would need at least six months' training, while the career-masters three weeks' training. It is also proposed to establish and strengthen State Guidance Bureaux and their units. The total expenditure on the scheme will be Rs. 155 lakhs during the Third Plan.

31. Establishment of Model Multipurpose Schools

The working of the Multipurpose schools so far has revealed various shortcomings which have to be overcome in the Third Plan in order to place the

scheme, which has been accepted as educationally sound, on a stable basis. It is, therefore, felt that it would help in the consolidation and improvement of the scheme if some of the existing institutions are strengthened and some others are established as new model Multipurpose schools. These exemplary institutions will offer the maximum variety of courses, will be accommodated, equipped and staffed in the way necessary for the development of Multipurpose schools. The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 1, 400 lakhs.

32. Special Programme for Education of Girls

The object of this scheme is to assist the State Governments, on a hundred percent basis, to put across special programmes for the development of the education of girls at the secondary stage. For this purpose, the State Governments may select any one or more of the following schemes:-

- (i) Full freeship to girls in rural areas and to those in urban areas whose parents have an income below the prescribed level;
- (ii) Provision of hostels or, in the alternative, free or subsidised transport;
- (iii) Scholarships stipends, etc., and
- (iv) Special amenities for girls in schools.

It is open to the State Governments to take up any other schemes along with the previous approval of the Government of India.

A provision of Rs. 5 crores has been made for the scheme.

C. UNIVERSITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION

(a) Central Schemes

33. Assistance to Recognised All-India Non-University Institutions

The scheme was introduced in the Second Plan for giving financial assistance to recognised institutions of higher learning of 10 years' standing

which are doing pioneering work in the field of education and research and have facilities for post-matric education or those taking up research in a project of All-India importance. It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Third Plan with an increased coverage. A provision of Rs. 55 lakhs has accordingly been made for the scheme.

34. Rural Institutes

During the Second Plan 11 Rural Institutes have been set up with Central assistance on a matching basis. These Institutes are located in eight States. It is proposed to cover the remaining States in the Third and Fourth Five Year Plans. It is proposed to start three new Institutes in the Third Plan. In addition the following courses will be started in the existing Institutes:

(a) Sanitary Inspectors' Course

This course, which is at present being offered in two Institutes, will be started in four more Institutes.

(b) Diploma in Civil & Rural Engineering

This is at present being run in six Institutes. In order to meet the growing demand, the course will be started in the remaining four Institutes.

(c) Post-Diploma Course

In order to provide facilities for further studies to Diploma holders it is proposed to start post-Diploma course in three Institutes.

(d) Teachers Training Course

One year Diploma in certain courses would be started in four Institutes for providing teachers for Multipurpose and Post-Basic Schools.

(e) Diploma in Agricultural Science

At present this course is of two-years duration and is being offered by five Institutes. It is proposed to upgrade it into three-years' course and start it in five more Institutes.

(f) Diploma in Rural Services

The number of optional subjects in this course would be increased by starting Village Industries and Home Science Courses.

The other activities proposed under the scheme are:-

- (i) Organisation of Research;
- (ii) Provision of Hostel Accommodation for 1600 students;
- (iii) Construction of Staff Quarters for 250 Teachers;
- (iv) Strengthening of Libraries;
- (v) Award of Stipends;
- (vi) Production of Text Books;
- (vii) Organisation of Seminars and Workshops.

The total estimated cost of the scheme is Rs. 250 lakhs.

35. Correspondence Courses, Evening Colleges and External Examinations

To relieve rush on universities and to provide sufficient opportunities for Higher education for all those who cannot afford to go to colleges and those who would fail to obtain admission in the universities, it is proposed to open, during the Third Plan, 80 Evening Colleges and introduce correspondence courses and External Examinations. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 200 lakhs.

36. Research Projects in Higher Education and Research Publications

There is need for conducting research on Higher education in such fields as educational standards, admission tests, examination reform, curricular development, methods of teaching, student indiscipline etc. Though most of these come within the jurisdiction of U. G. C., certain institutions, particularly non-University bodies and professional institutions, however competent they may be, cannot get assistance for the purpose from the Commission. Moreover, it is necessary for the Ministry to initiate and stimulate research into important problems

from time to time. It is also proposed to give grants for publication of research work. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is proposed for the scheme.

37. Educational Conferences and Exchange of Delegates

It has been found from experience that every possible encouragement needs to be given to the conferences of educationists in different fields, to hold seminars, workshops, etc., for exchange of educational ideas and to develop educational leadership. It is also sometimes felt necessary to sponsor delegations abroad to attend important international conferences, etc., on education and to invite foreign delegations to study the educational experiments in India. Besides, there is growing demand from various countries for exchange of professors with India and it is necessary to encourage such exchanges in view of the growing importance of India internationally and to promote better relations and understanding with friendly countries. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

38. Multi-lingual Translation and Cheap Publication of University Text-books.

While it has been accepted that the regional languages will ultimately take the place of English in the universities as media of instruction, it is necessary that adequate preparations should be made before the switchover takes place. It has been felt that while some universities seem to be in haste to make the change-over, without proper preparation, others are not making sufficient progress towards preparation for the change-over. It is, therefore, important to provide leadership and to co-ordinate the programme for the switch-over.

With this end in view, it is proposed to set up a Central Multi-lingual Translation Bureau to undertake a initiative in this matter and encourage (and assist to the extent possible) translation and publication of university text books in various regional languages other than Hindi which is being done in the Ministry of Education.

It is also proposed to bring out text and reference books in English in the country at low cost by arrangement with foreign publishers. A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs is made for the scheme.

39. National Institute for Higher Education and Training of Women

At present due to social barriers and lack of educational opportunities, few women have had the chance to develop their latent powers of leadership in different spheres. There is thus a great dearth of trained women at all levels, particularly at the top level. The National Committee on Women's Education, endorsed that a few National Institutes for Women's Education should be set up in the country by the Government of India to train women who will specialise in various walks of life. It was, however, felt that these institutes should function at the Post-Secondary or the University Stage and should concentrate on a few selected and important fields, in view of the limited finances available and the paucity of suitable personnel. A committee under the chairmanship of Shrimati Indira Gandhi has been set up to work out the details of this proposal. A provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been included in the Third Plan for this purpose.

40. School of Asian Studies

In view of the growing importance of India in Asian Affairs, there is undoubtedly a need for organising adequate facilities for the study of Asian Languages for fostering better relations and for the development of mutual appreciation of Asian cultures. To meet this objective, it is proposed to establish a School of Asian Studies which besides training 50 students annually in Asian languages, would take up translation work also. A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs has been provided for the purpose.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme

41. Loans for the Construction of College Hostels

In order to improve the living conditions for students, to develop proper academic atmosphere in educational institutions and to reduce overcrowding

in the existing college hostels, a scheme for giving loans to the State Governments for the construction of College hostels was started during the Second Plan. It is proposed to continue the scheme during the Third Plan and a provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

D. PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION

The programme under this head fall in the following categories:

- (i) Physical Education;
- (ii) Games and Sports;
- (iii) Youth Welfare;
- (iv) Child Welfare Programmes;
- (v) Scouting and Guiding;
- (vi) National Discipline Scheme; and
- (vii) Labour & Social Service Camps and Campus Works Projects.

A brief description of the schemes included under each category is given below:-

(a) Central Schemes

(i) Physical Education

42. Development of Lakshmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior

The College started functioning in August, 1957 and provides a three-year degree course in Physical Education. It was expected that the buildings for the college would be completed during the Second Five Year Plan but due to certain procedural difficulties it would not be possible to achieve this target. In addition to the completion of the buildings, the College will be further developed. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made on the scheme.

43. Grant-in-aid to Private Physical Education Training Institutions

The scheme was started in the Second Five Year Plan with a view to giving non-recurring grants to Physical Education Training Institutions for the

purpose of construction of gymnasia, development of play fields, purchase of library books and equipment. The grant is sanctioned on the recommendations of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Government of India which makes on the spot assessment of the institution's needs for development and improvement. In order to maintain the tempo of the scheme and the results likely to be achieved at the end of the Second Plan, it is proposed to continue it in the Third Plan. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

44. Promotion of Research in Special Branches of Physical Education including Yoga

With the object of providing an integrated and well-planned programmes of Physical Education, including Yoga, for the youth, a number of schemes, namely, Promotion of Research in Physical Education, Promotion of Yoga, Award of Scholarships for Study and Research, Preparation of Popular Literature on Physical Education and Recreation, were introduced during the Second Plan. It is proposed to continue them in the Third Plan with a provision of Rs. 20 lakhs.

45. Seminars on Physical Education

This scheme provides for conducting All India seminars followed by State Seminars to provide an opportunity to the experts to meet occasionally, exchange views and ideas and share their experiences. Under this scheme, three all-India seminars have already been organised during the Second Five Year Plan. The scheme is now proposed to be continued in the Third Plan with a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs.

(ii) Games and Sports

46. National Institute of Sports and National Coaching Scheme

It has been decided to establish a National Institute of Sports during the Second Plan. The Institute is expected to start functioning at Patiala by the end of the current year. It is also proposed to inaugurate at the Institute

a National Coaching Scheme which will absorb the present Rajkumari Sports Coaching Scheme. Under the scheme, a large number of coaches will be deputed to various States, universities and educational institutions to impart training in the various games and sports. A provision of Rs. 75 lakhs will be required for both the schemes.

47. Grants to National Sports Federations

National Sports Federations Working in different States serve as a key to the promotion of sports and games in the country. Their finances are very poor and the Government of India have been paying grants to them for holding National championships, sending teams abroad, inviting teams from foreign countries, purchase of sports equipment, holding coaching camps and for meeting the salaries of paid Assistant Secretaries. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been included to maintain the present scale of financial assistance as also to increase the number of paid Assistant Secretaries.

48. Construction of Stadia and Sports Village

On the recommendations of the Ad-Hoc Enquiry Committee the Government of India have already paid grants amounting to Rs. 12 lakhs and are likely to pay another Rs. 4 lakhs by the end of the Second Plan for the construction of Stadia in Uttar Pradesh, Mysore, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Assam and West Bengal. It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Third Plan so that the remaining States may also be covered.

It has been decided to have an Olympic Village in Delhi in order to be able to stage big international meets. The total cost of the scheme will be Rs. 2 crores. A beginning has been made for the acquisition of land measuring 216 acres. In the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to develop the area and provide necessary fencing.

The total provision for the scheme is Rs. 50 lakhs.

(iii) Youth Welfare

49. Youth Programmes - Youth Festivals, Camps, National Youth Centre, etc.

A number of schemes for the welfare of the youth have been successfully implemented in the Second Plan. There are: Inter-University Youth Festivals, Youth Leadership and Dramatic Training Camps and Students' Tours. All these schemes are proposed to be continued during the Third Plan. In addition a National Youth Centre will be established in Delhi to offer facilities for recreational and cultural activities. A total provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

(iv) Child Welfare Programmes

50. Bal Bhavan

Bal Bhavan was established in 1955 under the management of an autonomous Board to offer opportunities to children for education through recreational, cultural and physical activities and for promoting contacts amongst children of all classes and communities. A building for the Bhavan is under construction and the first phase of it is likely to be completed during the Second Plan. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made in the Third Five Year Plan for the completion of the building.

51. National Childrens' Museum

It is proposed to set up a National Childrens' Museum to house and exhibit dolls, paintings, pictures, toys and other objects of interest to children. A plot of land has already been acquired for the purpose. A provision of Rs. 20 lakhs has been made in the Third Five Year Plan for the construction of building and for meeting other necessary expenditure.

52. (v) Scouting and Guiding

During the Second Plan, the following schemes have been in operation

in the field of Scouting and Guiding:

- (a) Establishment of All-India Bharat Scouts and Guiding Training Centre at Pachmarhi;
- (b) Assistance to the National Headquarters for Organisational Expenses;
- (c) Assistance for Participation in National and Inter-National Conferences, Jamborees and Jubilees etc., and
- (d) Training Camps for Scouts and Guides.

In order to strengthen the movement and to make up for the late beginning of the scheme in the Second Five Year Plan, it is proposed to initiate the following additional schemes during the Third Plan at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs:

- (a) Construction of Buildings of the National Headquarters and the State Headquarters;
- (b) Scouts Hostel in Delhi;
- (c) Expansion of the movement in Rural Areas; and
- (d) Provision for Experiments, Conferences and Research.

53. (vi) National Discipline Scheme

The scheme was first introduced in 1954 with the object of infusing into the younger generation the spirit of discipline, patriotism, good citizenship and to revive and reorient Indian culture and traditions through physical, mental and cultural training, as also to turn out first class administrators, organisers and leaders in all walks of life. By the end of the Second Plan a total number of 5, 44, 000 children would have been trained against a target of 2, 40, 000 children.

In view of the results so far achieved, it is necessary to continue to expand the activities among the Youth which will promote both discipline and conditional integration. In the Third Five Year Plan it is, therefore, proposed to extend the scheme to cover all the students belonging to age-group 11 - 16. For this purpose it is necessary to train suitably qualified young N. D. S. Instructors

and also impart in-service training to physical education teachers and run short-term courses for teachers other than Physical education teachers receiving training in Teachers' Training colleges and other institutions. It is also desired to include the programme of National Discipline Scheme in the syllabi of Physical Education Colleges and other concerned institutions. In order to increase the training facilities, it is proposed to establish Training institutions, one each in Western, Northern, Eastern and Southern regions.

During the Third Plan training will be imparted to 11, 250 in-service Physical Training Instructors, 11, 250 teachers and 5, 200 new recruits. With this training programme it will be possible to cover 200 lakhs of children. The total provision made for the scheme is Rs. 500 lakhs.

(vii) Labour and Social Service Camps and Campus Works Projects

54. Labour and Social Service Camps

The labour and social service camps are mainly conducted by Bharat Sewak Samaj and the N. C. C. Directorate of the Ministry of Defence. Other voluntary organisations working in the States are also given assistance for the purpose. The scheme will be continued in the Third Plan and a provision of Rs. 70 lakhs has accordingly been made in the Plan. This includes a sum of Rs. 21 lakhs which will have to be paid to the N. C. C. Directorate on account of the Camps organised by them during the Second Plan and the payments in respect of which cannot be made in the Second Plan due to certain procedural and accounting difficulties.

55. Campus Works Projects

Under the scheme educational institutions are given grants subject to certain ceilings for the construction of Recreation Hall-cum-Auditorium, Open Air Theatres, Swimming Pools, etc. A sum of Rs. 140 lakhs has been provided during the Third Five Year Plan to continue this useful scheme. This includes 'spill over' of about Rs. 40 lakhs from the Second Five Year Plan.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

Physical Education

56. National Physical Efficiency Drive

The scheme provides for the introduction of graded physical fitness tests on an all-India basis separately for men and women in the age-group upto 18 and 18 plus. The scheme was introduced in February, 1960 through the agency of the State Governments. During the current year it is proposed to set up a Testing Centre in each educational institution of the level of High and Higher Secondary School and above, in Sports Clubs, Gymnasia, Akharas, etc., where adequate facilities are available for conducting tests. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made for continuing the scheme during the Third Plan.

57. Grant for Implementing the Improved Syllabus for Physical Education

The scheme was taken up during the Second Plan with a view to encouraging popularisation of the syllabuses of physical education for boys and girls. It provides for the publication and large scale distribution of syllabuses, preparation of illustrated hand-books, conducting regional training courses for teachers, etc. It is being carried over the Third Five Year Plan. In addition, a revised syllabus of health education for the schools and Teachers' Training institutions, as well as, a programme for the promotion of recreation are expected to be taken up during the Third Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs (Rs. 5 lakhs for each scheme) has been suggested for this purpose.

Youth Welfare

58. Youth Programmes - Youth Hostels, Holiday Camps and Youth Clubs

These programmes have not received adequate attention during the Second Plan. In order to promote the welfare of the youth it is proposed to construct a number of youth hostels in the different states, to set up youth welfare boards and committees in different universities, to assist Inter-Collegiate Youth Festivals, Youth Leadership and Dramatic Camps, non-student Youth Clubs and Centres, to construct camp sites and holiday camps and to establish Children's Museums in the States. A total provision of Rs. 35 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

E. PROPAGATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF HINDI AND SANSKRIT

Hindi

(a) Central Schemes

59 Production of Literature for Enrichment of Hindi

(a) Translation of Standard Works into Hindi

As an important step in the discharge of responsibilities cast on the Union Government by Article 351 of the Constitution of India and for furtherance of the effective use of scientific and technical terminology evolved by the Ministry of Education it has been decided to initiate a project of translation and preparation of standard text-books and reference books on Sciences, Technology and Humanities through universities and academic agencies. The main objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) Translation of Standard books into Hindi;
- (ii) Preparation, adaptation and re-orientation from the Indian stand-point and eventual publication of Standard works in Hindi by using the terminology evolved by the Ministry of Education; and
- (iii) Preparation of original books.

The special features of the scheme are:

- (i) The Government of India will bear the total cost of the preparation and production of the proposed books;
- (ii) The sale proceeds of the books will be ploughed back to the agency concerned for further preparation and production of such books;
- (iii) The terminology evolved by the Ministry of Education shall be used in these books.

The work under the scheme was started in the Second Five Year Plan and a list of about 300 books was drawn up in consultation with various Experts, Committees, etc., for translation into Hindi. Some of the books have been allotted to the State Governments and universities region-wise. At some State capitals, Co-ordination Committees have been formed which will be responsible for the actual distribution of these books to various universities and academic agencies, etc. A small amount of expenditure is expected to be incurred in the Second Plan.

It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Third Plan period and the present target is that at least 50 books should be brought out every year. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made for the scheme.

(b) Preparation of Dictionaries, Encyclopaedia, Therasus, Polygot Readers, etc.

The Government of India have also finalised a project for the production of popular books in cheap editions. The object of this project is to provide an incentive for the production of sufficient volume of popular works and cheaply priced literature for the general public as well as for the children in schools. This scheme includes translation of well-known world classics, standard Hindi works edited and reprinted in Hindi, original works specially commissioned on the lines of Mathematics for the Millions, Everyday Science and How and Why Series, One Volume Encyclopaedia, etc. Hindi publishers will be associated with the scheme. The scheme is expected to cost Rs. 25 lakhs at the rate of 25 publications per year.

The 10 Volume Encyclopaedia and one Standard English Hindi Dictionary already commissioned by the Ministry are expected to be completed within the Third Five Year Plan period. In addition, during this period it is proposed to undertake an elaborate project for the preparation of Standard Hindi Dictionary on the lines of Webster International Dictionary of English language.

A number of new projects for the development and propagation of Hindi have also been taken in hand. These include an investigation into the current vocabulary of arts and crafts in the country, publishing revised editions of important Hindi works now out of print; preparation of terminological indexes of some of the most representative works of Hindi literature, production of omnibus volumes of the works of outstanding Hindi writers and all works representing certain periods or aspects of Hindi literature. The major Hindi universities and some of the leading institutes of higher learning have been closely associated with the Ministry in the implementation of the scheme. These schemes were started in the Second Five Year Plan but are expected to be completed in the Third Five Year Plan. A small amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been proposed for the entire scheme.

(c) Production of Cheap Editions of Popular Books

It is proposed to bring out cheap editions of popular books in Hindi. A provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

60. Grants for Promotion and Propagation of Hindi

(a) Grants to Non-Hindi Speaking States for Propagation of Hindi.

In the First and Second Five Year Plans, the Ministry of Education has been giving grants to the non-Hindi speaking States on sharing basis in connection with the propagation and development of Hindi. Under the scheme grants are given to the non-Hindi speaking States for their own approved projects for the propagation and popularisation of Hindi in their respective areas. This project includes organisation of Hindi classes for State Government servants, conducting of examinations, publishing or aiding publication of literature in Hindi, equipping public libraries with Hindi books, opening Hindi reading rooms, providing training facilities for Hindi teachers etc.

It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Third Plan and for this purpose a provision of Rs. 25 lakhs has been made.

(b) Grants to Hindi Organisations

The Ministry of Education is assisting voluntary organisations engaged in the work of propagation of Hindi. The grants are given both for specific projects entrusted to the organisations by the Ministry and for general purposes. The Ministry of Education have also decided to consider applications for financial assistance from individual authors who have written meritorious works which would go to enrich scientific and technical literature in Hindi but which they are unable to publish because the works by their nature are not likely to be commercially profitable ventures and which, therefore, do not attract the ordinary publishers. The Ministry hopes that with the prospect of such financial assistance competent scholars will be encouraged to produce scientific and technical literature of high order in Hindi in ever increasing measure. A sum of Rs. 25 lakhs has been proposed for continuing the scheme in the Third Five Year Plan.

(c) Free Gift of Hindi Books

A scheme of supplying free gifts of Hindi books to schools in non-Hindi speaking States was initiated during the Second Plan period and books worth approximately Rs. 3.4 lakhs have been distributed to various libraries of the schools in the non-Hindi speaking States, during the past four years. It is proposed to continue the scheme in the Third Plan period and to expand it further so that it will cover all the school libraries and other educational institutions in non-Hindi speaking States. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been proposed in the Third Five Year Plan.

61. Training of Teachers in Hindi and Production of Teaching Material

The proper training of Hindi teachers appointed in schools is equally necessary for their efficient functioning. With a view to providing adequate training facilities for the teachers, the Ministry of Education decided to give 100 per cent grant to the State Governments who are interested in setting up special and properly equipped training colleges for Hindi teachers in non-Hindi speaking States. During the Second Five Year Plan a number of States have expressed their desire to have such colleges. It is expected that during the Third Plan period, the scheme will be taken up by the State Governments concerned in right earnest.

The Government of India have also decided to run a Centrally aided Hindi Teachers' Training College at Agra. Closely allied with the question of training of Hindi teachers is the production of teaching material to help the teachers in their work. Special emphasis will be laid on the production of this material for teaching of Hindi and teachers would be made familiar with the latest techniques which have been developed for teaching languages to persons other than their native speakers. This scheme has not yet been taken in hand during the Second Plan. But the Ministry of Education have been assisting private organisations for the purchase of teaching materials. A sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been provided for implementation of the scheme in the Third Five Year Plan.

62. Revision of Pay Scales of Hindi Teachers

It is proposed to improve the pay scales of Hindi Teachers during the Third Plan to bring them at par with those of other teachers in recognised schools. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

63. Appointment of Hindi Teachers

During the Second Five Year Plan, assistance is being provided to non-Hindi speaking States for appointment of Hindi teachers in Secondary schools. It is proposed to continue this scheme in the Third Five Year Plan. For this purpose an amount of Rs. 65 lakhs has been suggested.

Sanskrit

(a) Central Schemes

64. Revival of Sanskrit

During the Second Five Year Plan, on the recommendations of the Sanskrit Commission, a Central Sanskrit Board has been established to advise the Government of India in regard to propagation and development of Sanskrit. Grants are being given to voluntary organisations for the propagation and development of Sanskrit and production of literature. A Scholarship Scheme for Encouraging Research in Sanskrit has already been publicised and it is proposed to award 100 scholarships per year. It is proposed to continue these schemes during the Third Plan.

In addition, it is proposed to implement the following new schemes:

- (i) Grants to State Governments;
- (ii) Modernising the Sanskrit Pathshalas;
- (iii) Development of Gurukulas;
- (iv) Preparation of Dictionaries;
- (v) Providing Facilities for the Teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary schools;
- (vi) Establishment of Central Sanskrit Institute for Training Sanskrit Teachers; and
- (vii) Implementing other Recommendations of the Commission.

A provision of Rs. 127 lakhs has been made for all these programmes under this scheme.

F. S CHOLARSHIPS

(a) Central Schemes

65. Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Scheme

The Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Scheme arises out of the Commonwealth Education Conference held in Oxford in July 1959. In dealing with scholarships, the report of the Conference noted that:

"The majority of the awards under the Plan should be made to men and women of high intellectual promise who may be expected to make a significant contribution to life in their own countries on their return from studies overseas."

The scheme involves the participation of all Commonwealth countries and has thus a supranational, as opposed to the national character including foreign and Commonwealth relations. It is, therefore, being included in the Central sector.

India will avail of the Scholarships/Fellowships offered to her by various Commonwealth countries and on her part will offer a total of 200 Scholarships/Fellowships during the first three years of Third Plan to the nationals of other Commonwealth countries for studies in India. The entire expenditure including transportation both ways, maintenance etc., will be borne by the Government of India. Applications for 1961-62 Scholarships/Fellowships have been invited from Commonwealth countries concerned throughout the Indian Missions Abroad.

The distribution of Scholarships/Fellowships over different years will be as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Scholarships/ Fellowships</u>
1961-62	100
1962-63	50
1963-64	50
1964-65	-
1965-66	-
Total	<u>200</u>

Of the total number of 200 awards, 20 will be Fellowships and 180 Scholarships. Each award will be of two year's duration.

Under the scheme a scholar is entitled to maintenance allowance of Rs. 250 per month, while a Fellow to Rs. 450. In addition, they are entitled to tuition and examination fees, expenses on books, apparatus and study tours as also medical treatment, holiday/youth welfare camps which on an average works out to Rs. 75 per month. Besides, scholars will be given second-class sea passage/tourist air passage, both ways while fellows will be entitled to first class sea passage/tourist class air passage. The average one way cost of passage per scholar and fellow works out to Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. On the above basis the total estimated cost during the Third Plan period will be as follows:

Year	Estimated Expenditure			Foreign Exchange
	Renewal	Fresh	Total	
1961-62		4,63,000	4,63,000	1,18,000
1962-63	4,14,000	2,41,500	4,48,500 6,55,500	69,000
1963-64	3,98,000	2,41,500	5,44,000 6,39,500	81,000
1964-65	3,22,500	-	3,22,500	26,000
1965-66	95,500	-	95,500	6,000
Total	12,30,000	9,46,000	21,76,000	3,00,000

66. Fully Paid Overseas Scholarships

The scheme is meant for the unemployed young and brilliant persons in the age-group 20-25. The objectives of the scheme are:

- (i) to meet the shortage of trained personnel to man the development schemes of the Government, Universities, Colleges and comparable institutions of higher education in the field of Humanities; and
- (ii) to improve the standards of teaching and research in these institutions

As the scheme aims at raising the standard of teaching and research in the country and selection will be made on all-India basis it has been included in the Central Sector. The scheme could be implemented for one year only in the Second Five Year Plan because of restrictions on foreign exchange. Only one scholar was selected whose course of studies is likely to be completed by the end of Second Plan period. It is proposed to revive the scheme in the Third Plan with 20 scholarships (4 each year). The duration of each scholarship will be one to three years. Under the scheme a scholar is entitled to maintenance allowance, tuition and examination fees, expenses on books and study tours. In addition sea passage both ways and necessary rail travel are provided. At an average of Rs. 750 per month for the former and Rs. 1,500 for one way passage in respect of the latter, the cost on account of the 20 scholars will be as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>			<u>Foreign Exchange Required</u>
	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Fresh</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1961-62	-	24,000	24,000	18,000
1962-63	36,000	24,000	60,000	54,000
1963-64	72,000	24,000	96,000	90,000
1964-65	96,000	24,000	1,20,000	1,14,000
1965-66	96,000	24,000	1,20,000	1,14,000
Total	3,00,000	1,20,000	4,20,000	3,90,000

67. Indo-German Industrial Cooperation Schemes - Fellowships to German Nationals

The Indo-German Industrial Cooperation Scheme arose out of agreement between the Governments of India and West Germany made in 1952-53. The offer of Fellowships to German nationals is a token reciprocal gesture for the large offer of facilities made available to Indian nationals in the field of industrial/technical training. As the scheme aims at promoting mutual relations between the two Governments, it is necessary to include it in the Central sector.

Last offer from the Government of West Germany was received in 1956-57 but it has not been renewed in alternative years subsequently. Accordingly only one set of awards comprising 4 German Nationals was made in the Second Plan. They are likely to complete their courses of study by the end of the Second Plan period. A formal offer of facilities is expected during Third Plan from the West German Government.

During the Third Plan period it is proposed to award a total of 15 fellowships to German Nationals. The fellowships will be of two years' duration. They will be awarded in alternate years as per details given below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Fellowships</u>
1961-62	5
1962-63	-
1963-64	5
1964-65	-
1965-66	5
Total	<u>15</u>

Under the scheme, Fellows are entitled to maintenance allowance of Rs. 500 per month which covers board and lodging, tuition and examination fees, etc., In addition cost of second (or equivalent class passage by sea/air and second class rail fare in the country of domicile and first class rail fare in India both ways will be paid. The average cost per fellow for one way passage is estimated at Rs. 1,200. The cost of total 15 Fellowships to be provided in the Third Five Year Plan is indicated below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>			<u>Foreign Exchange Required</u>
	<u>Renewal</u>	<u>Fresh</u>	<u>Total</u>	
1961-62	-	28,500	28,500	6,000
1962-63	30,000	-	30,000	-
1963-64	13,500	28,500	42,000	6,000
1964-65	30,000	-	30,000	-
1965-66	13,500	28,500	42,000	6,000
Total	87,000	85,500	1,72,500	18,000

68. National Scholarships Scheme for Outstanding Students
(Post Matric Education)

A Scheme for the grant of merit Scholarships for post-Matriculation studies in India was included in the Second Five Year Plan. Under this Scheme 200 awards were to be made every year on the basis of the results of the School-leaving examinations, except during the first year when 400 awards were made, 200 on the basis of school leaving and 200 on the basis of Intermediate examinations. This scheme was started to ensure that no brilliant student was prevented on grounds of poverty alone from pursuing higher education.

It was felt during the operation of the Scheme that the number of scholarships awarded every year, viz., 200 was utterly inadequate for the needs of the country; a large expansion was essential if the aim to help brilliant students to pursue higher education was to be achieved even modestly. The lacuna in the scheme was that the awards were made only at the school-leaving stage and those who did not achieve merit at this stage but later at the conclusion of Intermediate or B.A. stages had to go without recognition and help at the hands of Government.

On the basis of the experience gained and shortcomings observed in the operation of the scheme during the Second Plan and on the basis of a directive from the Cabinet, it is proposed to award 7,500 scholarships during the Third Plan period (1,500 each year) to students of outstanding merit at the conclusion of the School-leaving/Intermediate/B.A. stages. The scheme has now been totally revised and replaces the existing Scheme of Merit Scholarships for Post-Matriculation studies in India with the difference that the number of awards will be on a large^r scale and students for the award will be selected at each stage of University education and

not only at the School leaving stage as is the procedure under the existing Scheme. The rate of Scholarships at various stages has also been increased to provide for stay in hostels, etc.

Under the Scheme the rate of scholarships inclusive of fees will be as follows:

(i)	I.Sc./I.A./Pre-University course and First Year of Three-Year Degree Course	Rs. 150 p.m.
(ii)	B.A./B.Sc. and Second and Third Years of the Three-Year Degree Course	Rs. 150 p.m.
(iii)	M.A./M.Sc./Ph.D.	Rs. 200 p.m.
(iv)	Professional Courses Including Advanced Studies in Professional Courses	Rs. 200 p.m.

In addition to the monthly Scholarship each scholarship-holder will be given an educational and travelling allowance to cover his/her other expenses, such as stationery books, travel, etc. at the following rates:

(i)	At Intermediate Stage	..	Rs. 100 per year
(ii)	At the Degree Stage	..	Rs. 150 per year
(iii)	At Post-Graduate Stage	..	Rs. 200 per year
(iv)	For Professional Courses including Advanced Studies in Professional Courses		Rs. 200 per year

A new feature of the Scheme will be provision of a Counselling Service to help, guide and watch the progress of scholars under the Scheme.

It is further proposed that the scholars who pursue their studies in institutions outside the State of their domicile should be given the award at 25 per cent higher than the ordinary rate in the case of monthly scholarships and 50 per cent higher in the case of education travels, etc. allowances, etc.

It will also be necessary to organise appropriate programmes to enable scholarship holders during the vacations or other appropriate time to find the kind of experiences which will be conducive to the growth of their capabilities.

It is estimated that there will be 906 scholars who had been awarded the scholarships under the scheme during the Second Plan period and who will require to be carried forward during the Third Plan period. The break-up of 1500 Scholarships to be awarded each year over various stages will be as under:

(i)	Post Matric Stage	1,000
(ii)	Post Intermediate Stage	300
(iii)	Post-Graduate Stage	<u>200</u>
		<u>1,500</u>

On the above basis the total cost during the Third Plan period is indicated below:

Year	Estimated Expenditure		
	Fresh	Renewal	Total
1961-62	30,05,000	-	30,05,000
1962-63	30,05,000	30,05,000	60,10,000
1963-64	30,05,000	57,35,000	87,40,000
1964-65	30,05,000	84,65,000	1,14,70,000
1965-66	30,05,000	1,10,65,000	1,40,70,000
Total	<u>1,50,25,000</u>	<u>2,82,70,000</u>	<u>4,32,95,000</u>

To this may be added.

(i)	Expenditure on Councelling Service ..	Rs. 9,00,000
(ii)	Awards for Scholarships Outside the State of Domicile ..	Rs.20,00,000
(iii)	Special National Programmes ..	Rs. 5,00,000
	Total	<u>Rs 34,00,000</u>

Grant Total .. Rs. 4,66,95,000 (4,32,95,000 + 34,00,000)

69. Scholarships for Higher Studies in Hindi for persons
Non-Hindi Speaking Areas

The Government of India are charged with the responsibility for the propagation of Hindi particularly in non-Hindi speaking areas. The scheme is designed to make available to State Governments suitable personnel for teaching profession or for other jobs requiring the knowledge of Hindi. Hindi being the language of the Union, it is necessary to implement the scheme with greater effort in the Third Five Year Plan, and therefore, it is proposed to expand the coverage of the existing scheme.

Since implementation of the scheme requires an all-India effort at the national level it is necessary to include it in the Central sector. During the Third Plan a total of 550 additional scholarships (110 every year) will be awarded. The scholarships awarded in the Second Plan will be carried over in the normal budget as Committed Expenditure.

The value of the scholarships varies from course to course and is different for Hindi speaking and non-Hindi speaking areas. The rates are shown below:

	<u>Rates for Study in the Parent State</u>	<u>Rates for Study in Hindi speaking State</u>
Intermediate, Pre-University Course and First Year of the Three Year Degree Course	Rs. 50 p. m.	Rs. 80 p. m.
B.A., B.A.(Hons.), Second and Third year of the Three- Year Degree Course	Rs. 75 p. m.	Rs. 105 p. m.
M.A.(Hindi)	Rs. 100 p. m.	Rs. 125 p. m.

The total of 110 scholarships is divided among the three courses indicated above in the ratio of 55:27:28. Candidates studying outside the parent State will also be given travel allowance. The total expenditure involved during the Third Five Year Plan will be Rs. 15 lakhs. The cost is on account of the new scholarships will proposed to be awarded and the existing expenditure on the present scheme be a committed charge on the normal budget.

70. Special Scholarships Scheme for Meritorious Wards of Primary/Secondary School Teachers for Post-Matric Studies

It is the constant endeavour of the Government of India to improve the status and conditions of Primary and Secondary school teachers but paucity of funds prevents really effective measures to be adopted. The provision of certain amenities which would be of indirect assistance have, therefore, to be considered. Education is already free at the Primary stage but not so ordinarily at the Middle and Secondary stages. In respect of the latter, negotiations are in progress with the State Governments to provide some assistance to the children of teachers. In the field of higher education, there is a need for providing suitable assistance because of meagre resources of teachers to support their wards. It is, therefore, proposed to award scholarships to meritorious children of Primary and Secondary school teachers for higher education including technical and professional education. A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs is proposed for the scheme.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary and equivalent schools was about 11 lakhs in 1957-58. It is not possible to estimate the number of children who will get first division marks in the High School Examination. However, since it is proposed to award scholarship to every child who gets first division marks, it is felt that Rs. 50 lakhs provision will be on the low side. With this amount only about 2,000 awards can be made during the Plan period.

G. SOCIAL EDUCATION

(a) Central Schemes

71. Development of National Fundamental Education Centre

The National Fundamental Education Centre was established by the Government of India in 1956 to serve as a National Centre for training, research and evaluation and to provide leadership in the field of Social education. Its functions are to train the key personnel of Social education to carry out research and evaluation, to conduct experiments in the production of prototype material and equipment and to act as a clearing house of ideas and information pertaining to Social education. The Centre has so far trained 67 District Social Education Organisers from different States in four batches. The fifth batch is under training from 1st August, 1960. In the field of research and evaluation, one research project has been completed and the report published. Four or five other items of research are on hand.

During the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to train about 300 personnel and to carry on research on about 20-30 problems in the field of Social education. Some teaching aids will also be prepared. For this purpose a provision of Rs. 22 lakhs has been suggested. This includes Rs. 7 lakhs for the construction of a hostel for the Centre.

72. Institute of Library Science

In order to provide suitable training to District Librarians in the States, the Institute of Library Science was set up in Delhi University in 1959. The Institute provides one year diploma course in Library Science. During the Second Plan one batch has already completed its training and the other batch is undergoing training.

During the Third Five Year Plan, it is intended to train about 300 District and other Public Librarians in the Institute. The Institute will also take up about 20 items of research and will produce literature for library training classes in the country. A provision of Rs. 15 lakhs has been made in the Third Plan to provide (i) buildings for the Institute, (ii) to afford assistance to existing library training schools to develop their courses, and (iii) to produce teaching materials for the library training classes.

73. National Book Trust

The National Book Trust was set up on 1st August, 1957 by the Central Government for the production of popular literature at low cost. The Trust has published 12 books so far. Besides, 29 manuscripts are in the press for publication, 128 books are in various stages of preparation and another 61 books have been approved for publication.

The Trust will continue and expand its activities during the Third Plan. A provision of Rs. 30.00 lakhs is suggested for this purpose.

74. Workers' Social Education Institute

Workers constitute a very important section of the community and, therefore, Social education among industrial workers which has hitherto escaped the attention of Government merits sense of urgency. In the Second Five Year Plan, a pilot Institute is being set up at Indore.

It is intended to set up one new Institute during the Third Five Year Plan. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made for the development of existing Institute and for the establishment of new one.

75. Production of Literature for Neo-literates

The main objective of the scheme is to promote and stimulate the growth of literature for various types of readers especially neo-literates. During the Second Plan the following sub-schemes are being implemented:

- (i) Scheme for the Award of Prizes to Suitable Books in various Languages for Neo-literates;
- (ii) Organisation of Sahitya Rachanalayas;
- (iii) Production of Social Education Literature in Hindi;
- (iv) Publication of Model Books for Neo-literates; and
- (v) UNESCO Prize Scheme of Books for New Reading Public.

These schemes will be continued in the Third Plan. The publications already undertaken will be completed. Some Model Books on cheaper rates will also be brought out. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

76. Research and Publication in the Field of Social Education and Library Science

There is a dearth of literature both for the general public as well as workers and especially for instructors in the training centres in the field of Social education and librarian. It is intended to bring out the needed literature and other assistance for research projects under this scheme.

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Ministry has sponsored three publications through voluntary organisations and has itself brought out two pamphlets. In the field of research, the Ministry sponsored research on the literature for neo-literates and syllabi for Adult schools.

During the Third Five Year Plan, it is proposed to undertake production of about 5 pamphlets for workers, and to carry on research for the syllabus of Secondary and Higher Secondary Adult Schools. Besides this, research on 5 other items will also be carried on. It is estimated that Rs. 25,000 will be spent on production of pamphlets at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per pamphlet per year, Rs. 1,50,000 on research for the syllabus of Secondary and Higher Secondary Adult Schools and Rs. 25,000 on research on 5 other items at the rate of Rs. 5,000 per item per year. The total cost of the scheme would, therefore, be Rs. 2 lakhs.

77. Assistance in Voluntary Organisation for Social Education

The scheme provides for assistance to Voluntary Organisation working in the field of Social education. The scheme has proved very useful as it has been instrumental in promoting different kinds of activities falling within the comprehensive programme of Social education.

During the Third Five Year Plan, it is intended to assist about 70 institutions with a provision of Rs. 39 lakhs. The sum also includes commitments carried over from the Second Plan.

78. Development of Delhi Public Library

The library, which is being run as a Central Project with the status of autonomous organisation has at present 18 Deposit Stations and 15 Mobile Service Stations in both rural and urban areas. Its Children Department caters to the needs of about 8,000 children. It is intended to set up 46 Branch Libraries which will cover the entire population of Delhi Territory. The project would help in demonstrating the feasibility and usefulness of the library development scheme suggested by the Advisory Committee on Libraries. The additional expenditure will be Rs. 100 lakhs.

79. Seminars for Social Education and Library Service Development

Seminars in the field of libraries and Social education have proved very effective in the promotion of various Social education activities. It will be necessary to organise seminars to educate public opinion, as well as, workers, in the programme of library development. It is intended to conduct 30 seminars - 6 every year - at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs.

80. Experimental Projects in Social Education such as Correspondence Education, etc.

It is intended to promote correspondence schools in the country and to take up the initiative in promoting certain specific correspondence courses. In view of the great hunger of the people for education and the fact that whole-time educational institutions cannot satisfy this hunger, it is necessary to experiment with such institutions. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been included for the scheme.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

81. Pilot Project for Social Education in Urban Areas

There are great potentialities for Social education work in urban and industrial areas. Accordingly, a scheme has been devised under which Co-ordinating Councils will be set up in big cities to bring together different agencies working in the field of Social education and to systemise and enhance their work in the field.

It is proposed to set up 7 Co-ordinating Council^s during the Third Five year Plan. A provision of Rs. 27 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

H. AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION

(a) Central Schemes

82. Development of National Institute of Audio-Visual Education

The National Institute of Audio-Visual Education was set up in 1959. By the end of the Second Plan, the Institute would have completed eight short term training courses, published a number of pamphlets and produced some low cost visual aids.

During the Third Plan it is proposed to expand its activities in the matter of training, production, research and evaluation. The existing building will be expanded and a hostel for trainees constructed. A provision for Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for the expansion and development of the Institute.

The main schemes proposed to be undertaken by the Institute are:

(i) Organisation of Training Courses

It is proposed to organise 15 training courses of 3 months' duration and 5 training courses of 10 months' duration for the benefit of 700 personnel.

(ii) Exchange and Dubbing of Films

Under the scheme it is proposed to exchange the negatives of the films produced by Ministry of Information and Broadcasting with foreign countries as also with private foreign film producers. The negatives will be dubbed in Hindi and in other regional languages and prints will be supplied to the State Governments at nominal prices. In all 60 negatives will be procured at a cost of Rs. 75,000. Another sum of Rs. 25,000 will be required for payment of royalty to private producers, raising the total provision to Rs. one lakh.

(iii) Production of Filmstrips and Gramophone Records in Cooperation with the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

Preliminary arrangements regarding the popularisation of filmstrips and gramophone records among the educational institutions are being made in the Second Five Year Plan. In the Third Plan it is proposed to set up a Production Unit to produce filmstrips and gramophone records with the help of All India Radio. In all 60 gramophone records and 60 filmstrips are proposed to be produced at the cost of Rs. 1.5 lakhs, inclusive of Rs. one lakh as foreign exchange for procuring equipment and raw films.

(iv) Organisation of Conferences/Meetings for the Development of Audio-Visual Education

Under the scheme it is proposed to organise conferences, conventions meetings, etc., for the exchange of ideas on the development of Audio-Visual Education in India. A provision of Rs. 10,000 is necessary for this purpose.

(v) Production of Periodicals of Audio-Visual Education and Special Brochures

The quarterly journal on Audio-Visual Education is becoming increasingly popular among the teachers and educational authorities as it provides a basis for information and exchange of ideas with regard to audio-visual aids. During the Third Five Year Plan it is proposed not only to continue this Journal but also to publish and distribute a large number of brochures written by competent writers and technical specialists. The scheme is likely to cost Rs. 0.50 lakhs during the Third Plan period.

(vi) Development of the Central Film Library

The Central Film Library at present has a collection of 4,000 films and 2,000 filmstrips and a membership of 2,000 institutions. But unfortunately the library lacks modern amenities for storing, handling and maintenance. It is, therefore,

necessary to equip it with modern equipment, including film racks, film-strip cabinets, film rewinders, etc. In addition, it is also proposed to increase the stock of film and filmstrips to meet the increasing demand for Audio-Visual aids from the educational institutions. A sum of Rs. 2.40 lakhs has been provided for this purpose. This includes Rs. one lakh as foreign exchange for the procurement of equipment, etc. from abroad.

(vii) Establishment of the Unit for Production of Teaching and Training Aids and Organisation of Exhibitions

It is proposed to start an Exhibition Cell to take up the preparation of Audio-Visual aids and exhibits depicting various aspects of different fields of education. It is also proposed to organise mobile exhibitions and send them down to the States to enable the educational institutions to remain in touch with the latest development in the field of Audio-Visual Education. A provision of Rs. one lakh has been included for the purpose.

(viii) Publication of Statewise Catalogue and a Union Catalogue of Films and Filmstrips

The scheme provides for the preparation of a Union Catalogue of films at the national level and State-wise catalogues at the State Governments' level. A provision of Rs. 0.50 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

83. Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations in the field of Audio-Visual Education

Scarcity of good instructional films has been keenly felt in India. Even the private producers are unwilling to produce good films without any encouragement being given by the Central Government. At the same time educational institutions need to be provided with different kinds of Audio-Visual aids to improve their standards of teaching. The scheme will, therefore, provide assistance to private producers and to non-Government educational institutions for development of Audio-Visual education. A provision of Rs. 3 lakhs has been made for the purpose.

I. EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED

(a) Central Schemes

84. Development of the Model School for Blind Children

A Model School for the Blind was opened in 1959. At present the school has only the Kindergarten and Primary sections of the School with an enrolment of 25 children. It is eventually expected to become a fullfledged Secondary school for 100 blind children with a Teachers' Training Department for 20 teacher trainees attached to it. The School is located in a hired building. A new building will, therefore, have to be constructed. A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs has been made for the development of the School.

85. Expansion of the Workshop for the Manufacture of Braille Appliances

The Workshop manufactures simple braille appliances like braille frames, pocket frames, styluses, etc. It is intended to develop it to manufacture more complicated appliances like braille writing machines, mathematical appliances, etc.

A provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has been made during the Third Plan period. This includes Rs. 1.5 lakhs for the construction of a building and Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of machinery.

86. Development of the Women's Section Attached to the Training Centre for the Adult Blind

The Section was set up to impart vocational training to adult blind women with a view to helping them towards total or partial economic independence. It is proposed to raise the training capacity of the Section from 35 to 100 in the Third Five Year Plan.

The estimated cost of Rs. 8 lakhs during the Third Plan period includes Rs. 3 lakhs for the construction of a new building.

87. Scholarships for the Blind, Deaf, Orthopaedically Handicapped and Mentally Deficient

Under the scheme it is proposed to encourage as many handicapped persons as possible to receive education or training in ordinary institutions (except in the case of mentally deficient children who must go to special institutions) through the medium of scholarships. During the Second Plan 600 scholarships have been awarded. Since most of the State Governments have no or very limited schemes of scholarships for the handicapped, it is imperative that the Government of India should continue to give the lead in this field. During the Third Plan period it is proposed to increase the number of scholarships considerably. A provision of Rs. 63 lakhs has been on this purpose.

88. Expansion of the Central Braille Press

The main purpose of the Central Braille Press is to produce Braille literature in Indian languages. The press is at present able to meet only a small fraction of the demand for braille literature. It has so far been able to produce books in a few regional languages. All the regional languages have to be covered. For this purpose, it is proposed to import more printing machines and to employ more staff. The cost of expanding the Braille Press during the Third Plan is estimated at Rs. 9 lakhs, which includes Rs. 4 lakhs for the purchase of machinery.

89. Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Handicapped

Only a small fraction of the handicapped population of school-going age is at present attending special institutions. This is mainly due to the fact that the number of these institutions is very small. In order to accelerate the pace of development in this field and to provide essential teaching equipment and other

facilities to the existing institutions . It is proposed to give grants to Voluntary Organisations working for the education of the handicapped. It is proposed to provide Rs. 10 lakhs for such grants to be given during the Third Plan.

90. Development of the Sheltered Workshop for the Blind

The Sheltered Workshop is an adjunct to the Training Centre for the Adult Blind at Dehra Dun. It is proposed that by the end of the Third Plan period, the Sheltered Workshop should have accommodation for at least 50 workers, as against 9 workers at present. The estimated cost of Rs. 8 lakhs during the Third Plan period, includes Rs. 3 lakhs for the construction of buildings.

91. Random Sample Surveys of the Handicapped

The need for statistics about the size of the handicapped population and information about their educational and socio-economic needs has long been felt. The collection of such statistics has not even been taken by the Census authorities. Two such surveys have already been completed in Delhi and Bombay and two other are in progress in Kanpur and Nagpur. During the Third Plan it is proposed to cover more areas. The project is likely to cost Rs. 2 lakhs.

92. Grant-in-aid to All-India Welfare Organisations

During the Second Plan, the Ministry has been giving grants to certain All-India Organisations working in the fields of Social and Child Welfare and the Welfare of the Handicapped. Funds for this scheme were however, found out of the normal budget of the Ministry. It is now proposed to include it in the Plan. with a provision of Rs. 15 lakhs. Since grants are to be given to All-India organisations, it is necessary that this scheme should be included in the Central sector of the Plan.

93. Establishment of a School for Mentally Retarded Children

There are at present only about half a dozen institutions for the mentally retarded children in the country, with a total enrolment not exceeding 800. These are totally inadequate to cater to the needs of several lakhs of such children. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Central School during the Third Five Year Plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 5 lakhs, including Rs. 2 lakhs for the construction of a building. The School, besides providing educational facilities for a certain number of mentally retarded children will demonstrate and develop new methods of teaching.

94. Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for the Establishment of Regional Institutions for the Education, Training, Rehabilitation, etc. of the Handicapped

There is at present an urgent need for the establishment of regional institutions of various types for the blind, the deaf, the orthopaedically handicapped and the mentally deficient. During the Second Plan such institutions were originally proposed to be set up by the Government of India. Later on, however, it was decided to promote voluntary effort in this field by giving them suitable financial assistance.

Since this is a new field of endeavour in which the State Government have also not found it possible to do much, it is important that the Government of India should give the lead and assist in the development of regional institutions. A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made in the Third Five Year Plan.

95. Teachers' Training Programmes for Teachers of Institutions for the Handicapped

The present arrangements for the training of special teachers for the handicapped are utterly inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to undertake training programmes for various categories of teachers for the handicapped. The cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 4 lakhs.

96. Establishment of a National Braille Library

There is at present no braille circulating library in the country. It is proposed to establish one as part of the National Centre for the Blind at Dehra Dun. Since this is to be a new national service, it is necessary that it should be included in the Central Sector.

The cost of establishing the proposed library is estimated at Rs. 5 lakhs including a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs for the construction of buildings and the purchase of equipment.

97. Establishment of a Training Centre for the Adult Deaf and Establishment of Audio-logical Centre.

There is at present no institution in the country for imparting technical training to the adult deaf. The establishment of this institution was included in the Second Plan but on account of various difficulties it was not set up. The cost of establishing this institution during the Third Plan period is estimated at Rs. 9 lakhs, which includes a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs for the construction of buildings.

98. After-Care Organisation for the Handicapped

Although educational and training institutions for the handicapped for nearly 70 years, no concerted effort has been made to place handicapped persons in suitable employment. Under the scheme, it is intended to give initial financial assistance to handicapped persons to enable them to establish themselves in independent vocations, through a well established organisation. The cost is estimated at Rs. 2 lakhs.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

99. Establishment of Employment Offices for the Physically Handicapped

At the end of the Second Plan period, there will be two Employment Offices located at Bombay and Madras. In order to expand the placement facilities to benefit a larger number of handicapped persons it is proposed to establish in Third Five Year Plan one such office in each State.

A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs has been made for this scheme during the Third Five Year Plan. Being of experimental nature, it is necessary to include the scheme in Central sector.

J. EVALUATION, RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

(a) Central Schemes

100. Evaluation Organisation for Educational Development Programmes

The Scheme will have two parts. One part of it will be to set up a machinery at the Centre to: (a) develop scientific and objective techniques for the assessment of the schemes of educational development; (b) present a co-ordinated view of the educational programmes; (c) assess the significance and impact of various educational programmes; (d) locate problems and deficiencies; (e) develop intensive case studies of selected aspects; and (f) pool significant organisational experience, particularly that relating to efficient use of resources. A Central committee for the purpose will be formed comprising officials of the Ministry of Education, representatives of the States and eminent non-official educationists. For different evaluation studies, separate teams will be set up. The number and composition of these teams will be determined by the nature of the programme under evaluation. The report of the study team would be discussed in the draft with the States concerned before it is finalised and submitted to the Evaluation Committee.

The other part of the scheme will be to set up an appropriate organisations in the States to supplement the work done at the Centre. The Evaluation Units in the States will consist of an officer of a rank equivalent to a Deputy Director of Education with the small staff of two or three Statisticians and ministerial staff.

A provision of Rs. 30 lakhs has been made for the scheme in the Third Plan.

101. Educational and Research Publications

The sub-schemes included under this programme are briefly described below:-

(i) Publication of Educational Research in India

This consists of the following four schemes:

(a) Publication of Research in Indian Universities;

- (b) Publication of Research in Indian Schools of Social Work;
- (c) Grants-in-aid for Publication of Educational Research; and
- (d) Publication of a Series "Researches and Investigations" by the Publications Section, Ministry of Education.

Under (a) it is proposed to publish the abstracts of all dissertations and theses done for M. Ed. and Ph. D. examinations in all Indian Universities. With effect from June, 1961 it is proposed to introduce a system in all universities under which such abstracts will be automatically prepared by the candidates for submission along with their theses or dissertations. During each year of the Third Plan period one volume of such abstracts of dissertations and theses done each year is proposed to be brought out. In addition abstracts of the theses and dissertations done so far and to be done upto June, 1961 will also be prepared. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 77, 500.

Under (b) abstracts of dissertations done by the students of the Schools of Social Work are proposed to be published through the agency of the Association of the Schools of Social Work in India. It is proposed to introduce a system from January, 1961, under which each student will be required to submit an abstract of 400 to 500 words along with his dissertation to his examiner who, after approval, will forward the abstract to the Association for publishing. The Association will publish one volume of abstracts of about 500 dissertations each year. The central grant to the Association for the purpose will be about Rs. 5, 000 per annum per annual publication. It is also proposed to publish abstracts of dissertations that have been accumulated so far or will have been up to January, 1961. A provision of Rs. 55, 000 has been made for the scheme.

Under (c) grants will be given for the publication of good pieces of research, to training colleges, research institutions and individuals. The amount of grant will be limited to 50 per cent of the cost of production, or Rs. 2, 000 whichever is less for each publication. Since research publications are not commercially

paying, it is very difficult to get a publisher for such research work. Hence the urgent need for such a provision. A sum of Rs. 50,000 is proposed for the scheme for the Third Plan period.

Under part (d) it is proposed to publish a series, entitled 'Researches and Investigations' by the Ministry of Education itself. Approved projects of research will be considered for publication in this series. The cost will include payment of remuneration to the author for the copyright and production of the book. A sum of Rs. 17,500 is proposed as the total Third Plan provision for this scheme.

(ii) Publication of Year Books for Education

The Ministry of Education has already decided to publish a Year Book of Education. The first one will cover "Review of Education in India 1947-48 to 1960-61". Each Year Book is proposed to cover a special subject. Planning and supervision would be done by a Chief Editor under the general supervision and guidance of an Editorial Board. While the broad pattern of the Year Books will be on the lines of that brought out in U.K. under the joint auspices of the Institute of Education, London, and Teachers' College, Columbia, the proposed Year Books will contain contributions from authoritative persons - eminent educationists, administrators, etc. The project is estimated to cost Rs. One lakh for the entire Plan period. Since the publication will be a priced one nearly half the cost is expected to be recovered from the sale proceeds.

(iii) Financial Assistance to Non-Official Educational Journals

The standard of educational journals published in India both in English and in modern Indian languages is appallingly low owing to various factors, the chief among which is that most of them are not in a position to pay for the contributions received for their journals. In order to improve the standard of educational journalism in the country it is proposed to give grants to non-official

educational journals during the Third Five Year Plan period. A sum of Rs. 50, 000 is proposed to be provided for this scheme during the Third Plan period.

(iv) Expansion of the Publicational Activities of the Ministry of Education

Under this scheme it is proposed to bring out a Hindi edition of "The Education Quarterly" in addition to bringing out educational publications under six well defined series, namely,

- (a) Progress of Education in India;
- (b) Proceedings of Advisory Bodies;
- (c) Studies in Education and Psychology;
- (d) Studies in Educational Administration;
- (e) Researches & Investigations; and
- (f) General Publications.

A provision of Rs. 50, 000 has been suggested for this scheme.

(v) Organising and Publishing Special Studies and Investigations into Selected Problems

Under this it is proposed to engage officers of the Government of India, the State Education departments or even competent non-officials to undertake special studies and investigations into selected educational problems. The period allowed for study may vary from 2 to 6 months. During this period the person shall be on special duty and will be given his salary and also expenditure connected with travelling and stenographic and clerical assistance. It is estimated that the cost of one such study would come to Rs. 10, 000 inclusive of the cost of printing and production. Four such studies are proposed to be made per annum or 20 studies during the whole Plan period. A total amount of Rs. 2 lakhs would thus be required for the entire Plan period for this scheme.

(vi) Production of Educational Books in Hindi and Other Indian Languages

At present there is a great dearth of educational books in Hindi and other Indian languages. It is, therefore, proposed during the Third Plan period to make an intensive effort to produce necessary literature for teachers, educational administrators and the members of the public who are interested in education, but who do not know English. Particularly, such publications will be of immense use to the Primary teachers. A seminar is proposed to be convened for discussing this problem and in the light of its recommendation it is proposed to select a series of carefully planned programme of 100 publications. Out of these 20 titles in English will be produced by the Ministry of Education and then got translated into each of the other Indian languages. The estimated cost of the project for the Third Plan is Rs. 4 lakhs.

The total provision for all the scheme is Rs. 10 lakhs.

102. Publication of a Social Welfare Annual

At present there is no annual publication which gives all the statistical and necessary data about the development of Social Welfare work in India. This is a very great handicap to planning and development of social welfare services. It is, therefore, proposed to publish, on behalf of the Ministry of Education, a Social Welfare Annual every year. This will contain all the data about the social welfare^{work} and institutions in India and will be planned broadly on the lines of Education in India.

For this purpose a special unit will have to be set up at the Ministry of Education for collecting the necessary data and statistics and for compiling and publishing the annual. Similarly, the existing statistical and planning units in the Education Departments in the States will have to be strengthened in order to enable them to collect this additional information. Grants-in-aid on a 100 per cent basis, for a period of five years will be provided to State Governments for this purpose.

A provision of Rs. 10 lakhs is suggested for the scheme.

103. National Educational Surveys and Investigations -
Scheme R. III

It is proposed to conduct National Surveys or Investigations which are essential for arriving at a correct decision in policy making. The Ministry of Education will decide from time to time the Surveys and Investigations that are necessary. The Ministry of Education will plan the Surveys and Investigations and these would be conducted through the State Bureaux of Education and other suitable agencies functioning in the States. The necessary funds for this purpose will be placed by the Central Government at the disposal of the State Governments. Steps will also be taken by the Central Government to publish results of these Surveys and Investigations as soon as possible.

The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 10 lakhs.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes

104. Establishment of State Research Bureaux

It is proposed to establish one Educational Research Bureau in each State to (i) undertake research studies on practical problems in the field of education with special reference to the problems of educational administration; (ii) plan experiments specially in the field of Elementary education and to give effect to those experimental projects; and (iii) undertake evaluation on scientific lines of the experimental projects mentioned above and also of the development programmes in education implemented under the Five Year Plans.

The Bureau will be in charge of a Director in the grade of at least a Deputy Director of Education in the State. He will be assisted by a number of Research Officers. The size of the Bureau would depend on the nature and extent of the project to be undertaken in each State. A beginning may, however, be made with four Research Officers as a minimum. These Officers may be given the grade of lecturers in a Teacher Training College or Class II Service under the

State Education Department. In addition, it would be necessary to have one or two Statistical Assistants with suitable qualifications and some stenographic and ministerial assistance.

A provision of Rs. 40 lakhs has been made for the scheme.

K. NATIONAL ARCHIVES

(a) Central Schemes

105. Construction of an Annexe to the National Archives of India Building

A scheme for the construction of an Annexe to the National Archives of India Building was included in the Second Plan. Although it was expected that the construction of the stack wing would be completed in the Second Five Year Plan, it has not been possible to start the work due to procedural difficulties. It is proposed to complete the construction of both the wings during the Third Plan. A provision of Rs. 62 lakhs has been made for this purpose.

106. Publication of Educational Records and Other Material including "Development of Central Administration" and "Economic Data" 1858-1947.

The task of preparing edited text of selected educational documents from the year 1860-1947 was entrusted to the Department in 1958. To begin with, however, the period 1860-87 only was taken up. It is proposed to extend the period upto 1921 during the Third Five Year Plan. The records relating to this period may fill 13 volumes, out of which one has already been published and the second is ready for press. Simultaneously, the publication of records 'Central Administration' and 'Economic Data' (1858-1947), which is very necessary so as to bring within the reach of the student scholars as much material as possible on the modern Indian History within the shortest time is also proposed to be taken up.

A sum of Rs. 2 lakhs has been provided for this scheme in the Third Five Year Plan.

107. Acquisition of Microfilms and of Private Archives and Rare Books

The Department has at present only 600 reels of microfilm copies of historical records of Indian interest. In order to supplement its stock the Department proposes to obtain microfilm copies of very valuable records relating to India which are lying in leading repositories in U.K., U.S.A., France, Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Italy, etc. Also it is proposed to acquire published works and private archives reflecting the history of the country from the 17th to 19th century. A token provision of Rs. 2 lakhs has been made for the purpose during the Third Plan period.

108. Training in Archival Science

The Government of India have already provided for 5 scholarships to deserving trainees and a requisite number of stipends to government employees undergoing training in the archival science. With a view to expanding the programme additional scholarships costing Rs. 1 lakh only are proposed to be awarded from the 4th year of the Third Five Year Plan.

109. Grants-in-aid to Non-official Institutions Engaged in Preservation of Records and Historical Documents

Under the scheme, it is proposed to give financial assistance to private owners of historical record, in order to enable them to organise, arrange and preserve their records suitably. A token provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed during the Third Plan. A part of this amount will also be spent on financing, location survey and listing of such records.

L. MISCELLANEOUS SCHEMES

(a) Central Schemes

110. Assistance to Voluntary Organisation for Constructing Buildings for the Establishment of Industrial Training Centres for Women

In the changing economy of today it has become increasingly necessary for women to take up suitable employment and earn a living. For this purpose training facilities, now available to women in those fields in which employment opportunities are open to them or can be developed, are quite inadequate and as such Government has to take action for providing sufficient number of training centres in vocations suitable to women who have at least elementary education.

The Ministry of Labour from experience have found that women for various valid reasons are unwilling to join the existing training institutes/centres which are co-educational in character. They have, therefore, decided that separate centres should be established for women and have accordingly proposed to include in the Third Plan a scheme by which financial assistance on an approved pattern will be given. The assistance will cover establishment charges and cost of equipment for each centre on a 100 per cent basis and will be shared by the Centre and the State on a 60 per cent and 40 per cent basis respectively. They propose to establish two such Centres in each State.

The Ministry of Labour's scheme however makes no provision for the land and the building. The success of this scheme, however, will to a large extent depend on making some provision at least for building purposes, as voluntary organisations established in this field are few and will not be in a position to provide even the minimum accommodation considered as necessary. It is, therefore, proposed to supplement the scheme by providing necessary financial assistance from the Ministry of Education to selected voluntary organisations for constructing buildings on a matching basis. The establishment of the Centres, will, therefore, be a joint venture as both Ministri

are concerned with educational and training programmes.

A provision of Rs. 58.80 lakhs has been proposed for the Third Plan.

111. Central Educational Museum

In collaboration with the Central Institute of Education and as supplement to its activities, it is proposed to organise a Central Educational Museum. The objective of this Museum would be to bring together all the necessary material relating to the progress of education in India and the study of Indian educational programmes. It will house

- (a) maps and charts;
- (b) objects of educational significance;
- (c) selected and significant books dealing with Indian Education;
- (d) teaching aids, etc.

It will be of great use for students of education, both Indian and foreign, and will serve as an important cultural centre in education. The total cost of the scheme is expected to be Rs. 20 lakhs.

(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme

112. Establishment of State Councils of Education

At present, the Ministry of Education has set up a number of Advisory Bodies on Educational Problems. Of these, the oldest is the Central Advisory Board of Education established in 1935. In order to make its work more effective, it is necessary to establish its counterparts in the States also. It is, therefore, proposed to request the State Governments to establish State Councils of Education. They will bring together the best talent in the State - both official and non-official - for the consideration of the educational problems of the States. These bodies will function

for the States in practically the same relation as the Central Advisory Board of Education functions in the Ministry of Education.

These Councils will act as "clearing houses" of information and as forums for discussion of educational problems. They will also be in charge of evaluation of programmes from time to time.

The expenditure on these Councils will not be large and will include the cost of T.A. and D.A. of members, a small secretariat and contingent expenses. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 66,000 on an average would be required for each State for this purpose during the Third Five Year Plan and this is proposed to be provided to them under a centrally sponsored scheme on a 100 per cent basis. The total estimated cost of the scheme would be Rs. 100 lakhs.

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed

for

Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Se- cond Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Forei- gn Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U . P E E S I N L A K H S)														
A. Elementary and Basic Education														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
1.	National Institute of Basic Education	C	10.00	..	10.00	7.00	..	3.25	4.40	0.60	0.75	1.00	..	..
2.	Seminars and Special Training Programmes	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
3.	Grant-in-Aid for Approved Research Projects in Elementary and Basic Education	C	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	2.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	2.50	..	..
4.	Production of Literature for Children and Teachers	C	38.00	..	38.00	..	..	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	..	..
5.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations Working in the Field of Elementary Education (including Basic Education)	C	25.00	11.00	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
6.	Programmes of Emotional Integration	N	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	..
7.	Institute for Training of Educational Administrators (UNESCO Project)	N	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>143.00</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>143.00</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>29.35</i>	<i>31.50</i>	<i>27.70</i>	<i>27.35</i>	<i>27.10</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>														
8.	Pilot Projects for the Improvement of Science Teaching in Elementary Schools	C	4.00	..	4.00	..	..	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	..	..
9.	Improvement of Science Teaching in the Elementary Schools	N	96.00	..	96.00	..	..	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.20	..	..
10.	Pilot Project for Qualitative Improvement of Teachers' Education at the Primary Stage	N	150.00	..	150.00	95.00	..	28.50	57.00	36.00	14.00	14.50	..	..
11.	Project for Strengthening Training Institutions for Community Development Programmes	N	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	3.00	1.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	..	..
12.	Projects for Strengthening Training Institutions for Health Education	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
13.	Pilot Project for Compulsory Primary Education	C	140.00	..	140.00	..	..	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	..	..
14.	Assistance to State Governments for Production of Literature for Children and Teachers in the Regional Languages	N	32.00	..	32.00	..	..	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	..	..
15.	Special Programmes for Girls' Education at Elementary Stage	C	1100.00	..	1100.00	..	..	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	220.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>1552.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1552.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>307.90</i>	<i>334.65</i>	<i>317.65</i>	<i>295.65</i>	<i>296.15</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Elementary and Basic Education)			1695.00	11.00	1695.00	102.00	..	337.25	366.15	345.35	323.00	323.25	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
B. Secondary Education														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
16.	Promotion of Inter-State Understanding	C	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
17.	Promotion of Gandhian Teachings	C	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	0.50	0.80	1.00	1.20	1.50	..	..
18.	Projects for Educational Research in Secondary Education	C	12.00	..	12.00	..	..	1.50	2.00	2.50	2.75	3.25	..	..
19.	Development of Central Institute of English, Hyderabad	C	45.00	..	45.00	10.00	5.00	8.00	11.00	11.00	7.00	8.00	..	..
20.	National Awards	C	3.00	..	3.00	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	..	..
21.	Development of Directorate of the Extension Programmes for Secondary Education	C	60.00	..	60.00	..	..	10.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	..	..
22.	Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations Working in the Field of Secondary Education	C	50.00	..	50.00	..	..	5.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
23.	Development of Central Institute of Education, Delhi	N	65.00	..	65.00	20.00	10.00	8.00	11.00	13.00	15.00	18.00	..	..
24.	Establishment of Central Institute of Science	N	30.00	..	30.00	10.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	10.00	5.00	..	..
25.	Establishment of National Training Institutes for Teachers of Multi-purpose Schools	N	500.00	..	500.00	80.00	120.00	20.00	190.00	90.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
26.	Establishment of New Extension Centres	N	64.00	..	64.00	..	10.00	7.60	10.20	12.80	15.40	18.00	..	..
27.	Examination Reform	N	150.00	..	150.00	..	25.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	..	..
28.	Establishment of Secondary Schools with English Medium for the Children of Central Government Employees	N	25.00	..	25.00	14.00	..	3.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	..	..
29.	Central Board of Secondary Education	N	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	2.00	2.00	..	..	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>1019.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>1019.00</i>	<i>134.00</i>	<i>173.00</i>	<i>89.20</i>	<i>283.10</i>	<i>199.40</i>	<i>218.45</i>	<i>228.85</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>														
30.	Provision of Educational and Vocational Guidance Programmes in the States and Establishment of State Bureaux	C	155.00	..	155.00	..	..	15.00	20.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	..	..
31.	Establishment of Model Multi-purpose Schools	C	1400.00	..	1400.00	525.00	..	175.00	245.00	325.00	365.00	290.00	..	..
32.	Special Programmes for Girls' Education at Secondary Stage	N	500.00	..	500.00	..	..	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>2055.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2055.00</i>	<i>525.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>290.00</i>	<i>365.00</i>	<i>460.00</i>	<i>505.00</i>	<i>435.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Secondary Education)			3074.00	..	3074.00	659.00	173.00	379.20	648.10	659.40	723.45	663.85	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-1966			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
C. University And Higher Education														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
33.	Assistance to Recognised All-India Non-University Institutions of Higher Learning	C	55.00	..	55.00	..	..	8.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	..	..
34.	Rural Institutes	C	250.00	..	250.00	103.00	..	42.00	72.00	70.00	38.00	28.00	..	..
35.	Correspondence Courses, Evening Colleges and External Examinations	N	200.00	..	200.00	..	..	13.85	25.65	41.35	54.15	65.00	..	..
36.	Research Projects in Higher Education and Research Publications	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	..	..
37.	Educational Conferences and Exchange of Delegates	N	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
38.	Multi-lingual Translation and Cheap Publication of University Text-Books	N	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	..	..
39.	National Institute for Higher Education and Training for Women	N	100.00	..	100.00	..	..	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	..	..
40.	School of Asian Studies	N	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	1.40	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>645.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>645.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>80.25</i>	<i>130.55</i>	<i>151.25</i>	<i>137.05</i>	<i>145.90</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>														
41.	Loans for Construction of College Hostels	C	50.00	..	50.00	..	..	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>50.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>50.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (University and Higher Education)			695.00	..	695.00	103.00	..	88.25	140.55	161.25	147.05	157.90	..	..

D. Physical Education

(a) Central Schemes

42.	Development of Lakshmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior	C	50.00	20.00	50.00	..	2.00	12.00	15.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	..	..
43.	Grant-in-Aid to Private Physical Education Training Institutions	C	30.00	..	30.00	..	..	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	..	..
44.	Promotion of Research in Special Branches of Physical Education including Yoga	C	20.00	..	20.00	..	1.00	4.00	4.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
45.	Seminars on Physical Education	C	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	..	..
46.	National Institute of Sports and National Coaching Scheme	C	75.00	..	75.00	15.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	..	..
47.	Grants to National Sports Federations	C	25.00	..	25.00	..	7.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	4.00	..	..
48.	Construction of Stadia and Sports Village	C	50.00	..	50.00	50.00	2.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
49.	Youth Programmes—Youth Festivals, Camps, National Youth Centre, etc.	C	40.00	..	40.00	..	..	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New(N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
D. Physical Education—(contd.)														
<i>(a) Central Schemes—(contd.)</i>														
50.	Bal Bhavan	C	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	4.00	4.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..
51.	National Children's Museum	N	20.00	..	20.00	15.00	..	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	..	..
52.	Scouting and Guiding	C	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	..
53.	National Discipline Scheme	C	500.00	30.00	500.00	..	..	60.00	80.00	100.00	120.00	140.00	..	..
54.	Labour and Social Service Camps	C	70.00	21.00	70.00	..	..	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	..	..
55.	Campus Work Projects	C	140.00	40.00	140.00	..	..	28.00	33.00	28.00	28.00	23.00	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>1055.00</i>	<i>111.00</i>	<i>1055.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>173.00</i>	<i>203.50</i>	<i>212.00</i>	<i>227.50</i>	<i>239.00</i>	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>														
56.	National Physical Efficiency Drive	C	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
57.	Grants for Implementing the Improved Syllabus for Physical Education	C	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	2.00	3.50	4.00	2.50	3.00	..	..
58.	Youth Programmes—Youth Hostels, Holiday Camps and Youth Clubs,	C	35.00	..	35.00	..	..	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>65.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Physical Education)			1120.00	111.00	1120.00	80.00	17.00	185.00	217.00	226.00	240.00	252.00	..	..
E. Propagation and Development of Hindi and Sanskrit														
Hindi														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
59.	Production of Literature for Enrichment of Hindi—													
	(i) Translation of Standard Works into Hindi .	C	50.00	..	50.00	..	3.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
	(ii) Preparation of Dictionaries, Encyclopaedia, Therasus, Polyglot Readers, etc.	C	50.00	..	50.00	..	..	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
	(iii) Production of Cheap Editions of Popular Books	N	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
60.	Grants for Promotion and Propagation of Hindi—													
	(i) Grants to Non-Hindi Speaking States for Propagation of Hindi	C	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
	(ii) Grants to Hindi Organisations	C	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
	(iii) Free Gift of Hindi Books	C	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
E. Propagation and Development of Hindi and Sanskrit—(contd.)														
Hindi—(contd.)														
<i>(a) Central Schemes—(contd.)</i>														
61.	Training of Teachers in Hindi and Production of Teaching Material	C	40.00	..	40.00	..	..	5.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	..	..
62.	Revision of Pay Scales of Hindi Teachers	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>235.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>235.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>44.00</i>	<i>46.00</i>	<i>47.00</i>	<i>49.00</i>	<i>49.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>														
63.	Appointment of Hindi Teachers	C	65.00	..	65.00	..	..	10.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>65.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>65.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Hindi)			300.00	..	300.00	..	3.00	54.00	58.00	60.00	64.00	64.00	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sanskrit														
<i>Central Schemes</i>														
64.	Revival of Sanskrit—													
(i)	Grants to Voluntary Sanskrit Organisations	C	25.00	..	25.00	..	..	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
(ii)	Encouraging Production of Sanskrit Literature	C	12.50	..	12.50	..	..	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	..	..
(iii)	Scholarships Scheme for Encouraging Research in Sanskrit	C	8.50	..	8.50	..	..	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	..	..
(iv)	Grants to State Governments	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
(v)	Modernising Sanskrit Pathshalas	N	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
(vi)	Development of Gurukulas	N	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
(vii)	Preparation of Dictionaries	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
(viii)	Providing Facilities for the Teaching of Sanskrit in Secondary Schools	N	4.00	..	4.00	..	..	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	..	..
(ix)	Establishment of Central Sanskrit Institute for Training Sanskrit Teachers	N	20.00	..	20.00	..	..	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	..
(x)	Implementing Other Recommendations of the Sanskrit Commission	N	7.00	..	7.00	..	..	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	..	..
Total (Sanskrit)			127.00	..	127.00	..	..	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	25.40	..	..
Total (Hindi and Sanskrit)			427.00	..	427.00	..	3.00	79.40	83.40	85.40	89.40	89.40	..	..
F. Scholarships														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
65.	Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Scheme	N	21.76	..	21.76	..	3.00	4.63	6.55	6.40	3.22	0.96	..	..
66.	Fully Paid Overseas Scholarships Scheme	N	4.20	..	4.20	..	3.90	0.24	0.60	0.96	1.20	1.20	1.80	1.80

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Se- cond Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Forei- gn Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
F. Scholarships—(contd.)														
<i>(a) Central Schemes—(contd.)</i>														
67.	Indo-German Industrial Cooperation Scheme—Fellowship to German Nationals	N	1.73	..	1.73	..	0.18	0.29	0.30	0.42	0.30	0.42	0.30	..
68.	National Scholarships Scheme for Outstanding Students (Post-Matric Education)	N	466.95	31.00	466.95	..	..	30.05	68.60	95.90	123.20	149.20	396.00	..
69.	Scholarships for Higher Studies in Hindi for Persons from Non-Hindi Speaking Areas	C	15.00	12.00	15.00	..	..	1.00	2.25	3.05	4.10	4.60	12.00	..
70.	Special Scholarships Scheme for Meritorious Wards of Primary/Secondary School Teachers for Post-Matric Studies	N	50.00	..	50.00	..	..	3.50	7.00	10.00	13.00	16.50	42.40	..
Total (Scholarships)			559.64	43.00	559.64	..	7.08	39.71	85.30	116.73	145.02	172.88	452.50	1.80
G. Social Education														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
71.	Development of National Fundamental Education Centre	C	22.00	..	22.00	7.00	..	6.50	6.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
72.	Institute of Library Science	C	15.00	..	15.00	6.00	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
73.	National Book Trust	C	30.00	..	30.00	5.00	..	8.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	..	..
74.	Workers' Social Education Institute	C	5.00	..	5.00	1.00	..	1.30	1.30	0.80	0.80	0.80	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
75.	Production of Literature for Neo-Literates	C	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	3.00	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	..	..
76.	Research and Publication in the Field of Social Education and Library Science	C	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	..	..
77.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Social Education	C	39.00	..	39.00	..	..	15.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	..	..
78.	Development of Library Service in Delhi	N	100.00	..	100.00	40.00	..	10.00	15.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	..	..
79.	Seminars for Social Education and Library Service Development	N	3.00	..	3.00	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	..	..
80.	Experimental Projects in Social Education	N	5.00	..	5.00	..	..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>231.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>231.00</i>	<i>59.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>48.80</i>	<i>42.55</i>	<i>46.55</i>	<i>46.55</i>	<i>46.55</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>														
81.	Pilot Projects for Social Education in Urban Areas	C	27.00	..	27.00	13.50	..	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>27.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Social Education)			258.00	..	258.00	72.50	..	54.20	47.95	51.95	51.95	51.95	..	..
H. Audio-Visual Education														
<i>Central Schemes</i>														
82.	Development of National Institute of Audio-Visual Education	C	47.00	..	47.00	10.00	4.50	8.60	9.60	10.60	10.60	7.60	..	..
83.	Assistance to Voluntary Educational Organisations in the Field of Audio-Visual Education	C	3.00	..	3.00	..	..	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	..	..
Total (Audio-Visual Education)			50.00	..	50.00	10.00	4.50	9.20	10.20	11.20	11.20	8.20	..	..
I. Education of the Handicapped														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
84.	Model School for the Blind Children	C	10.00	..	10.00	4.00	..	1.00	2.25	3.25	2.25	1.25	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New (N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-1966			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Ex- change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S)														
I. Education of the Handicapped—(contd.)														
<i>(a) Central Schemes—(contd.)</i>														
85.	Expansion of the Workshop for the Manufacture of Braille Appliances	C	4.00	..	4.00	2.00	0.50	0.30	1.30	1.40	0.50	0.50	..	..
86.	Development of Womens' Section of the Training Centre for Adult Blind	C	8.00	..	8.00	3.00	..	0.75	2.25	2.50	1.00	1.50	..	..
87.	Scholarships for the Blind, Deaf, Orthopaedically Handicapped and Mentally Deficient	C	63.00	..	63.00	..	..	10.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	..	..
88.	Expansion of Central Braille Press	C	9.00	..	9.00	4.00	3.00	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75	2.50	..	..
89.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Handicapped	C	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	3.00	..	..
90.	Development of the Sheltered Workshop for the Blind	C	8.00	..	8.00	3.00	..	0.75	2.25	2.50	1.00	1.50	..	..
91.	Random Sample Survey of the Handicapped	C	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.50	..	..
92.	Grant-in-Aid to All-India Welfare Organisations	N	15.00	..	15.00	..	..	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	..	..
93.	Establishment of a School for Mentally Retarded Children	N	5.00	..	5.00	2.00	..	1.50	1.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
94.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Establishment of Regional Institutions for the Education, Training, Rehabilitation, etc., of the Handicapped	N	30.00	..	30.00	..	..	3.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	..	..
95.	Teachers' Training Programmes for Teachers of Institutions for Handicapped	N	4.00	..	4.00	..	..	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	..	..
96.	Establishment of a National Braille Library	N	5.00	..	5.00	3.00	0.50	1.50	2.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..
97.	Establishment of a Training Centre for Adult Deaf and Establishment of Audio-logical Centre	N	9.00	..	9.00	4.00	0.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	1.25	1.25	..	..
98.	After-care Organisation for the Handicapped	N	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>184.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>184.00</i>	<i>25.00</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>27.30</i>	<i>35.70</i>	<i>41.30</i>	<i>38.95</i>	<i>40.75</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>														
99.	Establishment of Employment Offices for the Physically Handicapped	C	6.00	..	6.00	..	..	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.50	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>6.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Education of the Handicapped)			190.00	..	190.00	25.00	4.50	28.05	36.70	42.55	40.45	42.25	..	..
J. Evaluation, Research and Publications														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
100.	Evaluation Organisation for Educational Development Programmes	N	30.00	..	30.00	..	..	5.85	5.93	6.00	6.07	6.15	..	..
101.	Educational and Research Publications	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	1.59	1.99	2.23	2.11	2.08	..	..
102.	Publication of Social Welfare Annual	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
103.	National Educational Surveys and Investigations	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..

Statement of Plan Outlay Proposed for Educational Development Programmes

List of Schemes for Inclusion in Third Plan—(Contd.)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Continuing (C)/ New(N)	Total Estimated Cost	Spill-over from Second Plan	Proposed Outlay 1961-66			Phasing of Proposed Outlay					Balance After Third Plan	
					Total	Capital	Foreign Exchange	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	Total	Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
(R U P E E S I N L A K H S ..)														
J. Evaluation, Research and Publications—(contd.)														
<i>Total (a)</i>			60.00	..	60.00	..	..	11.44	11.92	12.23	12.18	12.23	..	..
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme</i>														
104.	Establishment of State Research Bureaux	N	40.00	..	40.00	..	..	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			40.00	..	40.00	..	..	3.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	14.00	..	..
Total (Evaluation, Research and Publications)			100.00	..	100.00	..	..	14.44	16.92	20.23	22.18	26.23	..	..
K. National Archives														
<i>Central Schemes</i>														
105.	Construction of an Annexe to the National Archives of India Building	C	62.00	..	62.00	62.00	7.36	5.00	15.00	25.00	10.00	7.00	..	..
106.	Publication of Educational Records and Other Material including "Development of Central Administration" and "Economic Data" 1858-1947	C	2.00	..	2.00	..	..	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.70	0.70	..	..
107.	Acquisition of Microfilm and of Private Archives and Rare Books	C	2.00	..	2.00	..	1.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	..	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
108.	Training in Archival Science	N	1.00	..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	0.50	0.50	..	..
109.	Grant-in-Aid to Non-Official Organisations Engaged in Preservation of Records and Historical Documents	N	5.00	..	5.00	..	1.50	..	0.75	1.25	1.50	1.50	..	..
Total (National Archieves)			72.00	..	72.00	62.00	10.16	5.60	16.35	26.85	13.10	10.10	..	..
L. Miscellaneous Schemes														
<i>(a) Central Schemes</i>														
110.	Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Constructing Buildings for the Establishment of Industrial Training Centres for Women		58.80	..	58.80	..	..	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	..	..	..
111.	Central Educational Museums		20.00	..	20.00	..	..	2.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	..	..
<i>Total (a)</i>			<i>78.80</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>78.80</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>16.70</i>	<i>20.70</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.70</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
<i>(b) Centrally Sponsored Schemes</i>														
112.	Establishment of State Councils of Education	N	10.00	..	10.00	..	..	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	..	..
<i>Total (b)</i>			<i>10.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>
Total (Miscellaneous Schemes)			88.80	..	88.80	..	..	18.70	22.70	20.70	20.70	6.00	..	..
Grand Total			8329.44	165.00	8329.44	1113.50	219.24	1239.00	1691.32	1767.61	1827.50	1804.01	452.50	1.80

