

FIFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN

**A SHORT NOTE ON THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION IN
RAJASTHAN IN 1974-75, 1975-76 AND ANTICIPATED
DEVELOPMENT IN 1976-77**

RAJASTHAN

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A sum of Rs. 4,548.00 lacs has been approved tentatively during the Fifth Five Year Plan for expansion and consolidation of General Education in the State as per head-wise details given in the set table :

(VI) SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES EDUCATION

	<u>Rs. in lac</u>
(A) Primary and Middle	3,279.00
(B) Secondary	1,070.00
(C) Special Education	70.00
(D) Sports and Youth Welfare	82.00
(E) Arts and Culture	47.00
	<u>4,548.00</u>

A brief description of the programmes proposed during the Fifth Plan are narrated below :

A) Primary & Middle

(1) Expansion of facilities for 6-11 age - group :

Provision has been made for 2000 new schools, out of which 1000 schools were opened during 1973-74 under half-a-million job programme and have been accounted for in the first year of the annual plan of the state during 1974-75. Of the remaining 1000, thirty schools have been opened in the first two years of the Plan. It is proposed to increase the enrolment of 6-11 age-group to 27.4 lac forming 64.2 per cent of the population at the end of 1978-79. This would mean an enrolment of 5.80 lac additional children in this age-group. It is, however, proposed to appoint 2000 additional teachers during the Plan period, out of which 130 teachers have already been appointed. Provision for taking-over schools, school equipment, grant-in-aid to non-government institutions and construction of school buildings and incentives to children and matching shares for education-cess have also been kept in the Plan-period.

(2) Expansion of facilities for 11-14 age - group

It is proposed to bring 5.04 lac additional children to schools in 11-14 age-group, during the Fifth Plan period. The total enrolment would thus rise to 10.4 lacs or 44.3 per cent at the end of 1978-79. For this purpose, it is envisaged to upgrade 2000 new Primary schools to Upper Primary schools and to appoint 2420 new teachers. Out of this, 1500 schools have been upgraded during 1973-74 under half-a-million job programme. Thus, there remains only 500 new schools to be opened during the period of the Fifth Plan, of which 160 schools have already been upgraded. Similarly, 1700 additional teachers have also been appointed under half-a-million job programme, leaving a balance of 720 teachers for the Fifth Plan. The main emphasis would be to improve the existing teacher-pupil ratio considerably and the retention of children coming to schools. Provision has also been made for grant-in-aid to non-government schools, school equipment, science equipment, library facilities, lady teachers' quarters, summer courses for Middle school teachers, construction and repairs of school buildings and expansion of teachers' training education etc. under the Fifth Five Year Plan.

Provision has also been made for strengthening of administrative machinery. Keeping this fact in view, a sum of Rs. 130.00 lac has been kept for strengthening of planning and statistics unit, Range-level offices, inspectorates etc. To have more effective supervision, it is proposed to shift the headquarters of Deputy District Education Officers to the Sub-divisional headquarters. It is also proposed to strengthen the female-education set-up adequately.

(B) Secondary Education

An attempt has been made to give adequate attention for consolidation of Secondary education, which is considered as the vital link between elementary and higher education. The expansion of the institutions has been kept to a minimum, the target being upgradation of 200 Upper Primary schools to Secondary schools and 50 Secondary schools to Higher Secondary schools. Of these 177 Upper Primary schools have been upgraded to Secondary schools and 2 Secondary to Higher Secondary schools, so far. For consolidation of Secondary education, provision has been made for appointment of 800 additional teachers, introduction of science in 120 schools, commerce in 60 schools, agriculture in 30 schools

and other new subjects in 30 schools. ^{out} Of these we have added 240 teachers, introduced science, commerce, agriculture and other subjects in 11, 125, 2 and 18 schools respectively. Provision has been kept for meeting with the deficiencies of laboratory assistants and laboratory boys in the existing science-laboratories and a sum of Rs. 115.75 lacs has also been provided for improvement of schools. Rs. 96.00 lacs has also been made for construction of buildings and repairs.

It is proposed not to open any new teachers' training institutions for Secondary education, as the existing institutions are adequate. Provision has, however, been kept for improvement of existing institutions.

(C) Special Education

Provision for opening of deaf, dumb and blind schools, adult literacy including non-formal education for 15-25 age-group and audio-visual education has been made. During the year 1974-75, 300 non-formal education centres were opened in six districts, namely, Bikaner, Ajmer, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Kota. The age-group was 8-20 and about 6214 children were brought to the centres during this year. In 1975-76, while continuing with these centres for age-group 8-14, we propose to open 25 centres each in these six districts and start 50 centres each in three new districts. Likewise, for the age-group 15-25, if the Government of India is willing to finance opening of 200 centres in two districts, the State Government plans to open another 200 centres in two more districts. With matching grants from the Central Government, it is hoped to have one block of 100 centres in each district by the end of the Fifth Plan period.

When we started last year, we issued guidelines as regards the syllabus. We are now emphasizing to the 'instructors' of these non-formal education centres that our approach has to be most flexible, functional and something new. The Department has framed a guide-book for these instructors of centres both for age-groups 8-14 and 15-25. We propose to have this printed and distributed in a short while.

It has been noted that the entire thrust of our emphasis in enrolment and literacy has to be concentrated on girls, scheduled tribes and scheduled castes. It is with this intention that the High Power Committee on Education in Rajasthan, which submitted its report to the Government in July 1975, has emphasize

greatest stress ^{on the non-formal} ~~in the non-formal~~ education in bringing these persons to schools. It is hoped that about 2 lacs children in age-group 8-14 and 1.56 lacs in the age-group 15-25 will be brought into the fold of education through this process of non-formal education.

(D) Sports and Youth Welfare

Provision has also been made for scouting and guiding, youth hostels, improvement of games and sports and grant-in-aid to Rajasthan Sports Council.

The Scouts and Guide movement has been progressing well in Rajasthan. At present, this movement is

covering 1,18,039 children. Games are regularly held for both the children as well as teachers. To give impetus to the youth hostels movement, the Department has issued instructions to educational institutions to join this movement and also to open their doors to travellers from other parts of the country and the world. In the field of games & sports, the Sports School has been started in the premises of Sadul Public School, Bikaner from the 2nd of October, 1974. Last year there were 24 students while this year the number is 34. Through this School, it is hoped to catch young sportsmen and train them in various sports. Apart from this, a sum of Rs. 1.40 lacs was provided for 7 games complexes at Bikaner, Alwar, Kota, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur and Sri Ganganagar in the year 1974-75 and the scheme 'Round the Year 9 Coaching Centres' was also started last year in 9 institutions with each institution looking after one game. It is hoped that all these activities will not only bring laurels to the State in the form of trophies but also raise the standard of sports and create greater interest amongst the students. This year, the Department had sent 12 boys to the rock climbing Institute at Mt. Abu and this was followed up by sending six of them on a mountaineering expedition to Rohtang Pass and surrounding areas. It is proposed to expand this activity during 1976-77.

PROGRESS FOR 1974-75, 1975-76 AND
ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT FOR 76-77

Outlay for 1974-75, 1975-76 and outlay fixed for 1976-77 and expenditure have been shown in the following table:

	OUTLAY			ANTICIPATED EXPENDITURE FOR	
	74-75	75-76	76-77	74-75	75-76
A-Primary & Middle	333.50	500.11	607.95	336.13	503.22
B-Secondary	40.27	76.43	162.05	35.47	89.82
C-Special Education	2.20	2.11	2.92	1.49	2.11
G-Sports & Youth Welfare (excluding N.C.C. & Rajasthan Sports Council).	2.08	4.48	3.55	4.47	3.71
I-Arts & Culture excluding Archaeology & Museums & Academies.	1.95	2.50	3.15	2.72	3.05
	380.00	585.63	779.62	380.25	501.91

In terms of physical targets, the following important additional facilities would be made available :

ITEMS	Fifth Plan	TARGETS		
		Achievement 74-75	75-76	Targets for 76-77
1. New Primary Schools	2000	1030	-	-
2. Additional Teachers	2000	-	130	180
3. Taking-over of Non-Govt. schools and unlawful schools by the Govt.	-	3	6	-
4. Grant-in-aid to Non-Govt. Primary Schools	-	25	-	-
5. Teachers Training	11 (Committed)	11	-	-
6. Raising of Primary Schools to Upper Primary Schools & addition of classes	2000	1611	50	-
7. Additional Teachers	2420	1700	-	150
8. Taking-over of new-Govt. Schools & unlawful schools by the Govt.	-	1	6	2
9. Upgrading of Upper Primary Schools to Secondary schools and addition of classes	200	10	167 + 2 (taken from non-Govt. schools)	2 (R.O.P.)
10. Additional teachers for Secondary/Higher Secondary Schools.	800	130	110	110
11. Upgrading of Secondary Schools to Hr. Secondary Schools.	50	2	-	-
12. Introduction of subjects				
1. Science	120	8	3	-
2. Commerce	50	78	47	-
3. Agriculture	30	2	2	-
4. Other new subjects	30	16	2	-
13. Vocational Programmes in Higher Secondary Schools	-	6	11	-

The estimates of the liability of the continuation of the half-a-million jobs programme and other programmes of the Fourth Plan, in the Fifth Plan, have been worked out. The spill-over liabilities of Upper Primary schools during the Fourth Plan requiring addition of classes VII and VIII during the Fifth Plan have also been calculated. The total requirement on account of the committed or spill-over liability of Elementary education sector, during the Fifth Plan, works out to Rs. 21.00 crores. Thus, the balance amount of Rs. 11.00 crores is available for programmes of expansion and qualitative improvement during the Fifth Plan.

The existing provision for Elementary education is far from being satisfactory. The facilities of Primary and Upper Primary schools and strengthening of supervisory machinery need to be improved substantively and other important programmes of qualitative improvement are necessary to be undertaken during the Fifth Plan, so that stagnation and wastage may be reduced and the rate of growth of enrolment may be accelerated.

During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the strategy is to provide educational facilities to millions of children who have either completely missed schooling or dropped in mid-stream. This would require a more flexible approach towards the organisation, content, duration, time and place of education. ~~Six~~, In a country like ours, with enormous educational needs, formal education through full-time institutional education alone, cannot itself be sufficient for the achievement of major educational objectives. Therefore, a beginning of the programme of non-formal education has been made since 1974-75 and more emphasis will be given to the programme during the rest of Fifth Five Year Plan period.

The High Power Committee on Education has recommended the introduction of the 10+2+3 pattern of education in the State from July 1976. This matter is now under consideration of the State Government. Under the new scheme, and even otherwise, greater and greater emphasis is being laid on Work-Experience in our school curriculum, the intention being obvious, to relate the education with productivity and to instill in students a sense of dignity for labour. Simultaneously, the State Government has started vocational courses at the Higher Secondary stage from 1974-75 in six educational institutions. The courses are : Auto-mechanic, Motor Winding, Radio & Transistor, Dress Designing & Tailoring, and Stenography & Type-writing. In the

year 1975-76 we have expanded this aspect to 11 more institutions and added two more vocations, namely, Furniture-making and Pump-mechanic. However, this is a starting point and a stage for the Department to find its way in this new field which will be ever-expanding, more particularly in the new 10+2+3 pattern.

It will, thus, be clear that we have identified our weak points, namely, education of girls, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It is for us now to treat this sector as our priority and, within the given resources, to see that we are able to up-lift this sector of society and ultimately the standard of education in the State. Tribal Sub-Plan for Education has also been drafted, and apart from the State Plan, it is hoped that a sum of Rs. 150 lacs above Central Assistance would be available for education in the tribal areas during the remaining period of Fifth Plan. We realise that the formal system of education has attracted as many people as it could and therefore, we have proposed to develop a large plan of non-formal education for a large number of children/persons who are presently deprived of the opportunity of education. We also realise that education today has to be meaningful and therefore we would like to see it oriented towards vocationalization. We have started in a modest way and hope to expand greatly by the close of the Plan period.

A SHORT NOTE ON THE PROGRESS OF HIGHER EDUCATION(GENERAL)
IN RAJASTHAN DURING 1974-75, 1975-76 AND ANTICIPATED
DEVELOPMENT IN 1976-77

The Plan Strategy for Higher education during the IV Plan was geared to expansion of opportunities for college education because these were meagre. During IV Plan Period the students enrolled in colleges increased from 57000 in March, 1969 to 92,000 in March, 1974. The strategy for the Fifth Plan is consolidation and qualitative improvement in the first three years of the Plan and suitable expansion of opportunities without a let fall in quality in the last two years of the Fifth Plan Period. A sum of Rs. 680 lacs has been provided tentatively during Fifth Plan for Higher education in the State and is to be deployed as below :-

1.	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	-	Rs. 44 lacs.
2.	University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur	-	Rs. 63 lacs
3.	University of Udaipur, Udaipur	-	Rs. 18 lacs
4.	Schemes implemented by the Directorate of College Education	--	Rs.555 lacs
			Total Rs.680 lacs

A brief description of the programmes proposed during the Fifth Plan are indicated below :-

1. Introduction of new subjects

A sum of Rs. 30 lacs was provided for starting new subjects in the existing colleges during the Plan Period and the following physical targets were approved :-

S.No.	Name of subject	No. of colleges	<u>Targets achieved</u>	
			1974-75	1975-76
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Science	5 colleges	1 Degree College M.Sc.Chem.	M.Sc.Bot.
2.	Home Science	3 colleges	1 College	-
3.	Commerce	5 colleges	-	-
4.	Arts	5 colleges	-	M.A. Econ.
5.	Drawing	5 colleges	-	-

A sum of Rs. 15 lacs was provided in 1975-76 for opening Post-graduate classes in 10 colleges, but this project has since been dropped and funds withdrawn. A sum of Rs. 6.20 lacs has been spent in 1974-75 and 1975-76 and another Rs. 4.40 lacs would be required for committed expenditure in 1976-77. Thus in the first three years a sum of Rs. 10.60 lacs will be utilised upto 1976-77 and the remaining Rs. 19.40 lacs will be utilised in achieving the targets in the last two years of the Fifth Plan Period.

2. Improvement of Existing Colleges

A sum of Rs. 315 lacs was provided in the entire plan period and the following targets have been stipulated :-

	Plan	Targets achieved		Anticipated (76-77)
		(74-75)	75-76	
(in lacs)				
1. Lecturers & higher posts during the period.	75	66	26	40
2. Non-gazetted supporting staff in colleges	262	32	83	25
3. Buildings	4 (new)	18.50	20.31	19
4. Science equipment, books and furniture .	-	9.15	15.62	16.95

Thus a sum of Rs. 66.58 lacs has been utilised in the first two years of the plan and a sum of Rs. 17 lacs would be required in 1976-77 to meet the committed liability bringing the total to Rs. 83.58 lacs. The remaining sum of Rs. 232 lacs will be available for the last two years of the plan.

3. Improvement of Library facilities

A sum of Rs. 22 lacs has been provided and the physical target was to construct 15 library blocks with U.G.C. assistance. No funds were provided for this purpose for taking up new projects during the years 1974-75 and 1975-76. Proposals for starting two blocks in 1976-77 have to be dropped because of non availability of funds. The remaining balance is proposed to be utilised in the last two years of the V plan

4. Hostels

A sum of Rs. 24 lacs has been provided as State share for construction of 15 hostels. A sum of Rs. 2.46 lacs has been utilised in 1974-75 and 1975-76 and a sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been provided in 1976-77. The balance is proposed to be utilised in the last two years of the Plan.

5. Grant to non-Government colleges

A sum of Rs. 50.50 lacs has been provided during the entire plan period for the physical target of taking over 10 colleges on the grant-in-aid list. A sum of Rs. 5 lacs has been utilised in the first two years under this head and a sum of Rs. 3 lacs has been provided in the year 1976-77. The balance amount is proposed to be utilised in the last two years of the Plan.

6. Opening of new Colleges

A sum of Rs. 50 lacs has been provided to start 7 new colleges during the Fifth Plan period. The policy is to strengthen and improve the existing colleges and therefore, no new colleges have been started with State funds in the first two years of the Plan.

7. Qualitative Improvement

(a) Examination Reform

As contemplated by the U.G.C., the present examination system is being reformed by the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, by introducing Semester System of Examination at the Post-Graduate level and Internal assessment to the extent of 30% marks allotted in the Scheme of Examination for Post-graduate as well as the Under-graduate Courses. Under this Scheme the colleges will have to maintain a proper record of each Scholar admitted in the colleges for Higher education. To implement this scheme a provision of Rs. 10,000 has been kept to provide necessary staff to the colleges for working of the Scheme.

(b) Orientation Course

The Ministry of Education and University Grants Commission have given importance to introduce Orientation Courses for the teachers and Educational Administrators working in the field of Higher education. The University Grants Commission provides liberal grants to the Universities and to some well-established Departments in the affiliated colleges to organise Summer Institutes for teachers in Science subjects as well as in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences. These programmes are intended to provide training and requisite information in different fields of specialisation so that the teachers can plan and do well in the profession. There is no such programme provided by the U.G.C. or any other agency for the Educational Administrators and the teachers who enter the Profession for the first time. The Government of Rajasthan, therefore, organise the training for Principals of colleges who are trained in General Administration as well as Financial Administration. These training programmes are organised in the Harish Chandra Mathur State Institute of Public Administration, Jaipur. We have so far organised four such courses. A similar programme of Pre-service and in-service training to teachers selected by the Rajasthan Public Service Commission is also contemplated now so that the teachers entering the profession know the technique of teaching, handling the students in the class-rooms, etc.

During the year 1976-77 only Rs. 77.99 lacs (Universities Rs. 30.10 lacs and colleges Rs. 47.89 lacs) has been provided by the Planning Department.

8. Sub-Plan for colleges in Tribal Areas

With a view to provide facilities for tribal areas the following main targets are proposed during the Fifth Plan period :

	<u>Banswara</u>	<u>Dungarpur</u>	<u>Pratapgarh</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Construction of Hostel buildings	5.00	3.00	3.00	11.00
2. Construction of library blocks	3.00	3.00	-	6.00
3. Introduction of short hand & typing classes.	0.53	0.53	0.53	1.59
4. Providing common room facilities	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.70
5. Supply of Text books to students of S.C./S.T.	0.12	0.45	0.03	0.60
6. National Service Scheme	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.65
7. Provision for improvement in existing colleges.	3.23	1.46	0.83	6.02
	<u>Total</u> 12.82	8.92	4.82	26.58

Out of the total allocation of Rs. 26.56 lacs Rs. 8.56 lacs will be shared by the University Grants Commission.

9. Out of a total allocation of Rs. 555 lacs for the Fifth Plan Period for Higher education only a sum of Rs. 127.60 lacs will have been made available in the first three years. Thus there will remain a balance of Rs. 327.40 lacs. It will not be possible to utilise this entire amount in the last two years of the Plan. However, a sum of Rs. 247.00 lacs can be utilised if the amount as per details given below is approved and allocated :-

	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>78-79</u>
1. Construction of new buildings and extension of in existing college buildings	40.00	40.00
2. Upgradation of 5 colleges to Post-graduate level and introduction of new subjects in various colleges.	10.00	20.00
3. Aid to Autonomous colleges	5.00	5.00
4. Improvement of Physical facilities i.e., books, laboratory equipment, furniture play grounds etc. and providing teaching and non-teaching staff.	20.00	30.00
5. Opening of new colleges	4.50	12.50
6. Student Welfare activities	7.50	7.50
7. Taking 10 unaided colleges on grant-in-aid list.	20.00	25.00
	<u>Total</u> 107.00	<u>140.00</u>

A comparative data of expansion and expenditure figures is given in Annexure I and II.

Details	At the beginning of IV Plan March, 1969.		At the end of IV Plan March, 1974.		Fifth Plan Period					
					1974-75		1975-76		1976-77 (Estimated)	
Enrolment	47000 (B) 13000 (G)	57000	77000 (B) 15000 (G)	92000	81000 (B) 17000 (G)	98000	80000 (B) 15000 (G)	95000	82000 (B) 16000 (G)	98000
Teachers :*										
(a) Govt. Colleges	1242 (B) 170 (G)	1372	1801 (B) 179 (G)	1980	1866 (B) 180 (G)	2046	1889 (B) 182 (G)	2071	1924 (B) 190 (G)	2114
(b) Aided Colleges			587 (B) 127 (G)	714	607 (B) 136 (G)	743	667 (B) 109 (G)	776	(B)	800
Total:				2694		2789		2847		2914
3. Institutions:										
(a) P G Colleges	Govt. 8 Aided 9	17	Govt. 10 Aided 10	20	Govt. 10 Aided 10	20	Govt. 10 Aided 10	20	-	-
(b) Degree Colleges	Govt., Aided & Un-aided.	85	Govt., Aided & Un-aided	98	Govt., Aided and Un-aided	100	Govt., Aided and Un-aided	104	-	-
4. Other Staff (Govt. only)		1737		2064		2096		2179		2204
5. Universities		3+1 (BITS)		3+1 (BITS)		3+1 (BITS)		3+1 (BITS)		-

* Excluding Universities/ B I T S.

ANNEXURE - II
(Rupees in Lacs)

Details of Project	Total expenditure in IV Plan 1969-74.	Expenditure in the First two years of the Fifth Plan.		Outlay for the year 1976-77	REMARKS.
		1974-75	1975-76		
1. Buildings:					
(a) Library	7.00	-	2.46	3.00	
(b) Hostels	9.50	-	-	-	
(c) Colleges	48.50	18.50	17.85	16.00	
2. Students Welfare Activities					
(a) Cycle Shed	6.00	0.80	-	1.00	
(b) Water Cooler	2.00	0.40	0.49	0.75	
(c) Common room facility	-	0.80	0.80	1.00	
3. Academic:					
(a) Opening of New subjects	62.00	1.70	19.50 *	4.39	* includes provision for Upgradation of 10 P G Colleges.
(b) Improvement of existing Colleges					
(i) Staff/Books/Furniture	126.40	9.15	15.62	16.95	
(c) New Colleges	49.50	-	-	-	
(d) N.S.S.	8.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	
(e) Aided Colleges	30.00	2.14	2.15	3.00	
(f) Universities	85.00	12.00	19.39	30.10	
T O T A L :	434.70	47.29	80.06	77.99	

A note on an appraisal of various administrative and academic steps taken by the University during the last six months.

1. A number of steps have been taken to bring about reforms in the conduct of examinations and declaration of results. Steps have also been taken to decentralize the University working. Various steps for promotion of academic standard discipline and students welfare have also been taken. The admission policy of the University has been reviewed substantially so as to put a check over unbridled admissions. The measures are explained in brief as follows :-

A. Examination Reforms :

(i) Commencing from the examinations of 1976 the question papers for the First Year T.D.C. examinations will be set from the question banks prepared by the workshops conducted by the Examination Reforms Cell.

(ii) Internalization of practical examinations:

Commencing from the examinations of 1975 the practical examinations of under graduate and post-graduate classes and viva-voce examination for the Post-graduate classes have been conducted entirely by a set of internal examiners i.e. examiners internal to the institution.

Commencing from the session 1975-76 the system of continuous assessment has been introduced for practical examinations at the under graduate as well as post graduate levels where- under 30% marks have been ear-marked for a number of sessional tests during the period. 30% marks have been kept for day-to-day work and the remaining 40% marks have been reserved for final test to be conducted by the internal examiners only, at the end of the session.

(iii) Internalization of theory examinations :

Commencing from the First Year T.D.C. examinations of 1976 and first semester of M.A., M.Sc., and M.Com. examinations 1976. 30% marks have been ear-marked for sessional theory work/tests. Each paper shall henceforth comprise of 70% marks only.

(iv) Semester Scheme of examination :

Commencing from the session 1975-76 the regular candidates of all the colleges shall compulsorily follow the semester course of study where- under there shall be an examination at the end of each of the two semesters.

(v) Regulating conduct of examination :

Commencing from the examinations of 1976, separate examinations will be held for the regular and Non-Collegiate candidates of the under graduate as well as post-graduate classes.

This will reduce the extra load of mass conduct of examinations and shall bring efficiency in the same.

(vi) Abolition of Supplementary examinations for the Ist and IInd Year T.D.C. Examinations :

Commencing from the examinations of 1975, no supplementary examination will be conducted in August for the Ist and II Year T.D.C. examinations in the faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Science and Commerce. The candidates declared eligible for supplementary at the I and II Year examinations shall be given option either to opt to appear at the supplementary examination (to be conducted as a special case for such candidates only in Sept., 1975) or to go to the next higher class and appear in the failing supplementary subject at the time of next main examination besides the examination of higher class.

(vii) Liberalization of promotion rules :

Commencing from examinations of 1975 the candidate failing in not more than 50% papers at M.A., M.Sc., M.Com., Previous examination (Annual scheme) shall be allowed to appear at the M.A., M.Sc., M.Com. Final examination besides appearing in the failing papers of previous alongwith the Main examination.

B. Clustering of Colleges:

Commencing from the session 1975-76 all the colleges affiliated with this University for the under graduate classes in the faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Science and Commerce have been grouped so as to form five clusters as follows :-

S.No.	Seat of Cluster Centre	No. of colleges	Approx No. of students
1.	Govt.College, Ajmer	23	14,154
2.	R.R.College, Alwar	9	10,365
3.	Dungar College, Bikaner	33	14,617
4.	Govt. College, Kota	10	8,151
5.	Univ. Campus, Jaipur	14	14,497

To start with the work relating to the conduct of examinations and such matters as are entrusted by the university to cluster office from time to time shall be dealt within these clusters. The appointment of Deans of Clusters have been finalised and the Cluster office are being set up.

C. Measures of Promotion of Academic Standard:

The provision of minimum percentage of marks namely 45% prescribed for admission to the University College/Department has been rigidly adhered to from the session 1975-76.

Directives have been issued to all the colleges not to ordinarily admit the candidates who have failed at 1975 examinations. Restrictions have been imposed on unbridled migration of candidates from one institution to another without any cogent reason. A circular has been issued as a guideline for promotion of academic activity and standards (Annexure-I)

D. Attendance:

The special relaxation from the requirement of minimum attendance granted in the earlier years because of the provision of a foot note in the relevant ordinance has been withdrawn. It shall now be necessary for each regular candidate appearing at the University examination to put in the required minimum attendance as per provisions of the ordinance.

E. Enforcement of Discipline :

- (i) The candidates of some colleges had staged walk-out, in some papers during the examinations of 1975. The University has taken a firm stand not to conduct any re-examination in any of these papers.
- (ii) Stringent measures have been taken by the University this year to scrutinize the lists of - all the candidates admitted to the University College/Department to ensure that no candidate who is a "Professional agitator" or has involved in serious indiscipline in the past or against whom any serious criminal case is pending, is admitted to the University colleges/departments. No candidate is admitted to the course unless he has produced all the documents needed including character and transfer certificate and the documents have thoroughly been scrutinized.
- (iii) Ragging has been banned and any student taking recourse to it is liable to be punished through departmental action or by reporting the matter to the Police depending on the nature of the offence.

PROGRESS OF NSS IN RAJASTHAN DURING 1974-75

1. The aim of National Service Scheme is service to the Community while studying in a College. This scheme was started as a pilot project during the Fourth Plan by selecting college students on a voluntary and selective basis. The scheme envisages participation of the students in the first two years of their college in various facets of social service which help the community and also inculcate among the students a deep sense of social consciousness and dignity of labour.
2. Under the existing pattern, the Government of India provided assistance to Universities/ Colleges through the State Government at the rate of Rs.70/- per student enrolled in the programme. The State Government, in turn contribute a sum of Rs.50/- as their share of assistance per student per year. The Universities/ Colleges thus obtain a total assistance of Rs.120/- for every student enrolled in the NSS programme. A sum of Rs.120/- was envisaged a per capita grant to be utilised for Special Camping as well as normal regular NSS programme.
3. The activities under the NSS may be grouped into two- (i) Special Camping Programmes during vacations and (ii) Other normal and regular activities during term time for all students enrolled under NSS.
4. For the year 1974-75, the NSS strength for Rajasthan was fixed at 2000 for Normal Regular NSS activities and 1980 for Special Camping Programme. On account of constraint of financial resources, the State Government provided Rs.1,80,000/- and the Central Government released Rs.2,52,000/- to cover 3600 students during this year. Against this, only 3294 students were involved and there was a short fall of 306 students. A Special Campaign for "Youth against Dirt and Disease" was organised and 2375 students participated in these camps. The Directorate also organised Orientation Course at Seva Mandir, Vidya Bhawan Rural Institute, Udaipur, for NSS Coordinators.
5. During the year 1975-76, funds have been allocated to cover 3600 students but the enrolment reported so far is 2000, but efforts are continuing to achieve the target. Already 52 camps have been organised by the Universities and the Colleges. This scheme is being streamlined so as to involve more students under this scheme. The University of Rajasthan is now organising an Orientation Course for NSS Coordinators with the assistance of the Delhi School of Social Work.
6. The Union Government has provisionally allotted 6000 students under regular NSS and 3000 for Special Camping Programme for the year 1976-77 but owing to the paucity of funds, the strength under NSS has been tentatively fixed at 3600.
7. It may be pointed out that the girl students are taking keen interest in NSS activities including the Special Camping Programme against 'Dirt and Disease' and campaign for afforestation. During 1974-75, 504 girl students were enrolled under regular NSS programme and 242 girl students were active campers. For the year 1975-76, 176 girls have already attended the Special camps and more camps are going to be held during the Winter Break. A special camp for girls is going to be held in December 1975.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

	Number of students allocated by the Union-Government.		Number of students allocated by the state Government.	Number of students enrolled in		Budget allocation		Total
	(a) Regular Programme	(b) Special Camping Programme.		Regular Programme.	Special Camping Programme	Central	State	
1974-75	9000	1920	3600	3294	2375	2,52,000/-	1,80,000/-	4,32,000/-
1975-76	5900	2370	3600	* 2000	2000	2,52,000/-	1,80,000/-	4,32,000/-
1976-77 (Anticipated)	6000	3000	3600	-	-	2,52,000/-	1,80,000/- (Anticipated)	4,32,000/-

* Enrolment figures are awaited from the Universities/ B.I.T.S. Pilani.

:: TECHNICAL EDUCATION ::

Financial outlays under Fifth Plan :

	Total Plan provision in lacs of Rupees.	Outlay during		
		74-75	75-76	76-77
277 - Social and Community Services - Technical Education :	84.00	12.58	8.8	10.54
287 - Labour and Labour Welfare-Craftsman Training Scheme:	72.00	13.88	7.60	7.53

2. Physical Achievements :

Polytechnic -
1974-75

Re-organisation of existing courses -

With a view to provide practical orientation to the diploma courses, two subjects have been identified and introduced in every course in each semester, where intensive practical work has been provided. These subjects include, testing, maintenance and overhauling of common industrial equipment and / or field work.

Development of demonstrative models and/or preparation of utility articles has been introduced in all workshops after completion of basic operations.

Additional equipment is being purchased for the laboratories and workshops for meeting the above requirements.

Development of Sandwich Courses :

Sandwich diploma course in Chemical engineering was introduced at Kota (20 seats) and in Mining Engineering at Udaipur(20 seats).

One year post diploma course in Machine Tool Technology was developed at Ajmer.

Part-time Diploma Courses :

Part-time diploma courses were introduced for industrial workers and in-service people at Bikaner Polytechnic (Civil-15 seats) and Alwar Polytechnic (Electrical- 15 seats).

General :

A Cell for manpower assessment, practical training of graduates and diploma-holders was established in the Directorate of Technical Education.

A Curriculum Development Cell was established in the Board of Tech. Education.

1975-76

Process of reorganisation of courses continued. Part-time diploma courses for industrial workers were introduced at Ajmer Polytechnic (Electrical - 15 seats).

Quality improvement programmes of staff were strengthened. The areas of specialisation of individual teachers have been identified and they are being sponsored for industrial training and other refresher courses accordingly.

Practical training of graduate engineers and diploma holders is being linked with employment making full use of Apprentices Act. Process of curriculum development is being geared up to meet the specific and specialised requirements of field / industry.

1976-77

Part-time diploma courses for industrial workers are being introduced at Jaipur (Civil - 15 seats, Electrical - 15 seats); Jodhpur (Civil - 15 seats) and Udaipur (Electrical - 15 seats).

Engineering Colleges : Engineering Colleges receive grants for development from U.G.C. or Government of India. State is making a small contribution to M.B.M. Engg. College, Jodhpur for meeting State share of developmental expenditure and to Malviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur for development of land.

Craftsman Training Scheme (I.T.Is):-

1974-75

Funds were provided for modernisation of equipment. 80 seats were added under diversified trades (Motor Mechanic, Refrigeration and Printing).

A training cell was established for looking after the training and employment of I.T.I. certificate holders.

Apprenticeship training scheme was strengthened by the appointment of field staff.

1975-76

16 seats were added in Compositor trade.

The apprenticeship programme was considerably expanded. The training places located went up from 1469 to 2000 and actual number of trade apprentices from 645 to 1200. Basic training and related instruction are being organised in I.T.Is in night shifts. Efforts are being made to link apprenticeship training with employment.

1976-77

A new I.T.I. is being established at Banswara for serving the tribal region of the State.

Apprenticeship programme is being strengthened by the appointment of requisite field staff for survey and supervision and instructional staff for basic training.

A Note on the activities of the Directorate of Technical Education for the Secretaries Conference proposed to be held at Delhi.

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1. Engineering Colleges :

There are three engineering colleges located at Jodhpur, Jaipur and Pilani. All the three institutions are autonomous. The intake of these institutions is as follows :-

- (1) M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur -150 Seats : Civil, Electrical, Mech. and Mining.
- (2) Malviya Regional Engg. College, Jaipur. -120 Seats : Civil, Electrical, Mech. and Metallurgy.
- (3) Birla Institute of Technology & Science Pilani. -210 Seats : Civil, Electrical, Mech., Chemical and Electronics.

Apart from the above three engineering colleges, the University of Udaipur is conducting a degree course in Agricultural Engineering, with an intake of 30 seats.

The State Government has made the following provision in the State Plan for payment as grant-in-aid to the Engineering Colleges at Jodhpur and Jaipur :-

- (1) M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur : Rs. 15 lacs.
- (2) Malviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur : Rs. 8 lacs.

The provision for M.B.M. Engineering College is to cover the State share of the developmental expenditure. The provision for Malviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur is for development of land. The actual outlay during 1974-75 and 1975-76, and proposed outlay during 1976-77 is as follows :

	Actuals.		Proposed.
	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77.
(1) M.B.M. Engg. College:	Rs. 2 lacs	Rs. 2 lacs	Rs. 2 lacs
(2) M.R.E. College, Jaipur:	Rs. 1.5 "	Rs. 1 lac	Rs. 1 lac.

2. Polytechnics :

There are six Government Polytechnics in the State located at Ajmer, Alwar, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur.

Udaipur Polytechnic has since been transferred to the University of Udaipur. Apart from these six Polytechnics, there is a private institution at Udaipur run by Vidhya Bhawan Rural Institute. The intakes of different Polytechnics of the State are as follows :-

Ajmer	: (Civil, Elect., Mech., and Automobiles)	- 135 Seats.
Alwar	: (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical)	- 105 "
Bikaner	: (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical)	- 105 "
Jodhpur	: (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical)	- 150 "
Kota	: (Civil, Electrical and Mechanical)	- 155 "
	: (Chemical and Instrumentation)	
Udaipur	: (Electrical, Mechanical and Mining)	- 80 "

		730 Seats.
		=====

The total Fifth Five Year Plan outlay for Polytechnics is Rs. 61 lacs. Out of which the actual expenditure during 1974-75 was Rs. 12.58 lacs, the proposed outlay during 1975-76 is Rs. 8.80 lacs and the proposed outlay during 1976-77 is Rs. 10.54 lacs.

The main activities during 1974-75 under the Plan were reorganization of existing courses, introduction of sandwich courses in Chemical Engineering at Kota and Mining Engineering at Udaipur. Apart from this part-time diploma course for industrial workers and in-service people was introduced at Alwar (Electrical). The post diploma course in Machine Tool Technology was introduced at Ajmer. A technical training and Manpower Assessment Cell was established in the Directorate of Technical Education and a Curriculum Development Cell was established under the Board of Technical Education for looking after the practical training of graduate engineers and diploma-holders and for development of new curricula in accordance with the needs of engineering departments and industry.

The actual expenditure on different schemes under Polytechnics during 1974-75 was Rs. 9.08 lacs only.

The programmes initiated during 1974-75 were continued during 1975-76 and part-time diploma course was started at Ajmer (Electrical).

Faculty development programmes were also taken up during 1975-76. The total plan provision of polytechnics during 1975-76 is Rs. 5.30 lacs only.

The Plan provision for Polytechnics during 1976-77 is Rs. 7.58 lacs only. It is proposed to continue the existing programmes and to introduce additional part-time diploma courses at Jaipur (Civil and Electrical), at Jodhpur (Civil) and at Udaipur (Electrical).

3. Craftsman Training Scheme :

There are 15 I.T.Is. in the State. The total capacity in these institutes at present is 3096 seats spread over 26 trades.

The total plan provision for Craftsman Training Scheme including Apprenticeship Training Scheme is Rs. 72 lacs only. The actual expenditure during 1974-75 was Rs. 11.53 lacs and the provision during 1975-76 is Rs. 7.60 lacs only. The proposed provision during 1976-77 is Rs. 12.18 lacs.

During 1974-75 80 seats were added in diversified trades (Motor Mechanic, Refrigeration and Printing). Apart from this, the attention was mostly given to consolidation of existing facilities.

A Training Cell was established at the Headquarters for looking after the training and employment of I.T.I. certificate holders after completion of their course in the I.T.Is.

During 1975-76 sixteen seats were added in compositor trade. The process of reorganization and consolidation of existing facilities continued.

It is proposed to establish an I.T.I. at Banswara with 92 seats during 1976-77 to provide training facilities to the tribal region of the State. The process of reorganization of the existing courses and strengthening of physical facilities will continue on a limited scale.

The apprenticeship programme has been considerably expanded during 1975-76 increasing the training places located from 1469 to 2000 and the actual number of apprentices from 645 to 1241 during August and September, 1975. The basic training and related instruction facilities for the trade apprentices are being strengthened within the limitations of available resources.

4. Recommendations :

- (i) Science and Technology is growing fast. Industry is fast catching up with the growing technology leading to increasing specialisation and sophisticating.

Large material inputs are needed in technical institutions to maintain them at a desirable level of competence. States are unable to provide that due to limited availability of resources. It is recommended that programmes for quality improvement, development and consolidation of technical education should find liberal assistance in the form of Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

- (ii) There is wide spread unemployment under all categories of educated personnel including technical personnel. At the same time jobs remain unfilled in most of the organisations for substantial periods because right type of personnel with desired skills, training or experience are not available.

The gap can be bridged if the industries and development departments of the Government select available candidates and then put them on pre-service training. Such training programmes could be prepared by the technical institutions in collaboration with establishments to meet their specific requirements. Such programmes will also provide a feed back for reorganisation of other normal programmes.

- (iii) 1% of the developmental expenditure of all government departments, public sector undertakings and private industrial and commercial establishments should be utilised for sponsoring in-service training and quality improvement programmes of different categories of personnel employed by them. This will result in better management and productivity at all levels.

- (iv) Technical institutions should be encouraged to undertake productive activity on commercial lines and to plough back the returns in developmental expenditure. This will lead to reorientation in the thinking, working and attitudes of staff and students and could also make some resources available for development.

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Fifth Five Year Plan

A short note on the Progress of Sanskrit Education in Rajasthan during 1944-45, 45-46 and anticipated development upto 1976-77.

A sum of Rs. 35 Lakh has been approved tentatively in the Fifth Five Year Plan for expansion consolidation and Propagation of Sanskrit Education in the State. the Scheme wise details are given below:-

<u>Name of Scheme.</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Strengthening of Acharya and Bhadrin Collages. (A-University)	4.25
2. Supplementation in staff of Acharya Collages and Praveshika Schools. (B-Secondary).	10.00
3. Opening of new Subjects. (A-University and B. Secondary).	1.50
4. Grants in aid to new Sanskrit Institutions under Private Management. (A-University & B-Secondary).	4.20
5. Supplementation in Administrative staff. (C-General).	4.00
6. Constructions, Addition, Alteration and Repairs of Buildings.	<u>7.55</u>
	<u>Total:- 35.00</u>

A brief description of the Programmes Proposed during the Fifth Plan are narrated below:-

The various institutions have ever been in short of funds during the last 4 years five year plans. In the first two plans there were no funds provided for the Sanskrit Education. It was only in the third and fourth plan, a very small outlay could be provided in which Sanskrit Education could not be expanded at large and the needs of staff, furniture and equipments, construction of buildings lagged behind and still the Institutions are ill-staffed and ill equipped. Hence for reformation, with regard to supplementation of staff as per conditions of Board of Secondary Education and

University as well as Providing furniture and equipments, construction

and repair of buildings is still needed badly.

The Government and Department have ever been striving for progress of Sanskrit Education qualitatively instead of progress quantitatively,

1974-75

A sum of Rs. 3.20 lakh was approved during the year 1974-75, for out of the total outlay, 1.40/capital and 1.80 for Revenue. During the annual plan, a sum of Rs. 0.28 Lakh were provided for University Education, According to which Lecturers and Senior Teachers, A.T.II grade, Librarian, P.T.I. and Ministerial staff were provided for supplementation of staff. Three Institutions were benefited with opening of Typing and Shorthand Class^{es} and Pre-Ayurved during the year. During the annual plan, eight institutions in the four Distts. were benefited for university education and 34 institutions were benefited in Schools Education. Eleven Institutions were taken in to grant in aid list alongwith strengthening of administration setup. Thirteen buildings were repaired during the year. The number of students in comparison to last years were increased from 28510 to 32306 in all stages of Education with increase of Seven institutions in number out of which one institutions ~~is~~ up graded Praveshika to upadhyaya standard in the tribal^a area ~~that is~~ in the Distt. of Banswara.

1975-76

A sum of Rs. 3.44 has been approved for outlay during the year, out of which 2.95 is committ^d and 0.49 has been provided for new schemes. Details of Schemes are given below:-

<u>Continuing Schemes</u>	
<u>Name of Scheme.</u>	<u>Rs. in Lakhs</u>
1. Supplementation of staff (A-University).	0.70
2. Supplementation of Staff (E-Secondary).	1.92
3. Opening of new subjects.	0.14
4. Grant in aid	0.48
5. Strengthening of administration setup.	0.18
6. Constructions, Additions a at trations and repairs of buildings.	0.02

Total: 3.44

- 3 -
0.05

During the year Rs. ~~2.54~~ ^{0.05} lakh has been provided for non recurring & 0.02 for buildings. This is a magre amount by which, not a single institution can be benifited as regards ~~furniture~~, repairs [&] buildin. Any-how, three colleges and two schools are to be benifited under the scheme a-fresh as well as the institutions in the contina-ing ~~the~~ schemes mentioned in the annual plan 1974-75. ~~Through Committed Expenses.~~

1976-77

Anticipated Development for 1976-77 .
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During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the strategy is to provide Educational facilities to students of Sanskrit Education to attract them towards the Knowledge of cultural heritage. This would require a very open hearted approach towards the maintenance of libraries buildings as well as supplementation of staff, providing scholarship to students and research programmes.

Since Sanskrit Institutions are lacking in staff, furniture, equipments and buildings, ^{an} enormous Budget has ^{to} been provided for this. Anticipated outlay for the year 76-77 is Rs. 7.23 lakh. out of which 5.10 shall be utilised for spillover and 1.82 capital outlay. The rest of the amount Rs. 0.68 remains for new items. The proposals for the same are follows.

<u>Name of scheme</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs.</u>
1. Supplementation of Staff in Colleges. (A-University)	0.14
2. Supplementation of Staff in Schools. (B Secondary).	0.45
3. Opening of new subjects	0.11
4. Strengthening of administration setup	0.05
Total:-	<u>0.75</u>

In view of limited resources, although bigger amount is required for the reformation of the Sanskrit Education, We have. Preposed schemes only suited to the limits of funds.

Right from 74-75 to 76-77 amount of Rs. 13.53 is anticipated to have been utilised, but according to the needs of deptt., the remaning amount has to be utilised by revision of whole programmes. The Priorties and realistic action can be taken as follows:-

1. Supplementation of staff in colleges and Schools and Revision of Pay Scale. 8.00 Lakhs.
2. Grant in aid 2.50 "
3. Research Programme 0.50 "
4. Libraries. 0.50 "
5. Buildings 4.00 "
6. Scholarships 1.00 "
- 7- A particular attention is to be given to the following Schemes:-

Opening of new institutions in tribal areas which would required 3.50 lakh. In tribal area two institutions are proposed to be opened a fresh one in ^{and} Dungarpur Districts to be upgraded.

8. In Sanskrit Education, there is a specific Programme for opening of girls institutions at least ^{one} institutions in a year should be phased in rest of the plan ^{period} which will require Rs. 1.00 Lakh.

9. ^{and} There is a grade need for Publicity Programme for expensive propagation of Sanskrit Education which will require Rs. 0.50 lakh.

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SANSKRIT EDUCATION AT GLANCE
1974-75 1975-76 1976-77 (Anticipated)

No. of Institutions.	161	168	171
No of Students	28510	32306	37000
Budget Plan	3.10	3.44	7.00
Non Plan	49.76	59.62	68.29

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND MUSEUMS

GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

J A I P U R

(Progress Report for years 1974-76)

During the budget years 1974-75 and 1975-76 (upto November, 1975) the Department of Archaeology & Museums, Rajasthan, attended to the development of various activities by way of conducting high level investigations and research work in various branches of archaeology. Besides, technical and academic works of great value, the museum organisation and the conservation of ancient monuments continued its progress on scientific pattern.

Exploration and Excavation :-

The principal project undertaken by the department, during the ~~xxxx~~ period under review, included excavation work at Jodhpurā (district Jaipur) and distant about 100 Kms., from Jaipur. The excavations brought to light the presence of significant cultural traits which will henceforth be helpful in understanding certain crucial problems of Indian Archaeology.

The most revealing evidence from Jodhpurā is the adoption of iron smelting and blacksmithy as far back as about 1000 B.C. The discovery of two furnaces for iron smelting and forging of iron objects towards early phase of Painted Grey Ware period is very significant. The hearths which are of the open type and provided with bellows indicate advanced technique of iron metallurgy. These are quite unique finds in the realm of Indian Archaeology.

The Jodhpurā excavations have also provided, definite evidence of mud brick walls from the Ochre Coloured pottery (O.C.P.) levels. This period at Jodhpura is marked by several floor levels. These floors were reinforced with pot sherds hemmed horizontally into them and had a series of postholes. In one of the floors fire patches, indicating of fire places have also been noticed. Though no complete house plan could be determined three walls of a room have been exposed. This is quite significant.

The O.C.P. found at Jodhpura is in various shapes and designs; associated with them are a few terracotta cakes of O.C.P., One terracotta bead, stone beads and bone spikes.

The Black and Red Ware here forms a distinct phase between the O.C.P. and Painted Grey Ware culture as also noticed at Noh (Bharatpur). Terracotta figurines belonging to the Mauryan, Shunga and Kushan periods have also been discovered during the excavations.

Still more, a number of archaeological sites have also been discovered by the department along the bank of the river Sabi in the vicinity of Jodhpura, itself. All these activities and discoveries have gone a long way in putting this part of Jaipur district on the Proto-Historic Map of India.

Art & Architecture Survey :-

In addition to this, an extensive village to village survey of Bundi, Tonk, Swai Madhopur, Kota, Jalor and Jaisalmer has brought to light certain elegant specimens of early and late-mediaeval art and architecture of Rajasthan.

Of the wall paintings, those found in Bundi, Karwar, Dugari, Toda Rai Singh, Uniara and Nagar were done in fresco technique, while those at Sawai Madhopur, Siwar and Bonli are mainly in Secco technique. The main themes in these murals are based on musical melodies, seasons, portraits, court scenes, processions, hunting, love stories and religion etc.

Beside this, a good number of coins and sculptures were ~~xx~~ rescued by the officers of the department for preservation in the museums. For implementation of Registration of Antiquities scheme, seven Registration Officers have been appointed, out of which 5 have already taken over charge at different centres of Rajasthan.

Jain Galleries :-

On the occasion of 2500 Mahavir Nirvana year celebrations, special Jain galleries were organised at Govt. Museums of Jodhpur, Bharatpur, Ajmer and Bikaner.

the reorganisation programme on scientific lines. In most of the museums, the show cases and reserve collections were also attended to from time to time. Hundreds of museum antiquities in different museums were photographed and cards prepared for scientific cataloguing. This work will be given a great impetus in the years to come.

Preservation of Monuments :-

Conservation works were done at the following monuments in Rajasthan :-

1. Amber Palaces, Jaipur.
2. Museum Building , Amber, Jaipur
3. Cenotaphs of Raja Bharmal, Amber.
4. Maharani's Cenotaphs, Jaipur.
5. Gaitor's cenotaphs, Jaipur.
6. Nahargarh Fort, Jaipur.
7. Mughal Gate Way, Viratnagar, Jaipur.
8. Jaswant Thara, Jodhpur.
9. Devals at Mandore, Jodhpur.
10. Sun Temple, Varman, *Sirohi*
11. Fort and Museum building, Ajmer.
12. Hawa Mahal, Jaipur.

The famous Patwa Havelis inside the town of Jaisalmer ~~were~~ were declared as ^Pprotected Monuments for the sake of preservation.

Archaeological Gardens :-

The gardens in side the palaces at Amber, and Jaleb Chowk received special attention. They were fully renovated on archaeological principals and fountains were added. The gardens and lawns attached to the observatory at Jaipur, the Devals at Mandore and Chaman Bagichi at Bharatpur were also maintained.

Archaeological Chemistry :-

1. Wall Paintings :- A portion of the wall (9' X 9 ') inside the Mughal Gate, Viratnagar (Jaipur) was chemically cleaned and preserved. Painted plaster at the domes of this Mughal Gate was provided restoration treatment including filling

of cracks and other lacunae.

2. Museums :-

The canvas painting of Ajmer Museum was provided conservation treatment, Regular deacidification, dehydration (in rainy season) and fumigation measures were taken for textiles and carpets and stores of Central Museum at Jaipur. Stone sculptures of this museum, Jain bronze of Ahar Museum and Jehangir's fergal from Bikaner Museum were specially chemically treated. Nearly three hundred antiquities from Noh and Jodhpura excavations were provided chemical cleaning, mending and preservation treatment. Nearly five hundred coins obtained from excavation, exploration and numismatic collections were also attended to likewise.

Anticipated developments in the year 1976-77 including Fifth Plan :-

All the existing schemes i.e. village to village survey of Monuments and antiquities and re-organisation and development of museums will remain under operation and will be given ^{due} impetus during the coming years as well. Rajput wall paintings at Amber and Virat will be further cleaned and preserved.

It is proposed to open new museums at Hawa Mahal, Jaipur and a beginning has already been made in this respect. The new museums at Jaisalmer will also be opened with a view to collect sculptures and other antiquities and to conduct detail survey of the arid zones of Rajasthan including Barmer and Jaisalmer districts in particular. The Patwa Havelis at Jaisalmer are being acquired as also desired by the Prime Minister of India.

The observatory of Jaipur and which is the pride of country will also be attended to. A ^{small} planetarium and telescope is likely to be provided to enhance the educational utility for the tourists and children. Horizontal Excavations at Jodhpura will be ^{resumed} resumed in order to have a better idea of O.C.P. level complex.

The department is determined, with a greater zeal and enthusiasm, to attend to the above schemes. Every effort will also be made to preserve the art heritage and cultural property of Rajasthan both inside the museums and on the monuments in the nook and corner of the State of Rajasthan. This also includes the transfer of a few hundred sculptures and architectural pieces from Chandravati for preservation at Government Museum, Mt. Abu.

राजस्थान राज्य अभिलेखागार द्वारा वर्ष १९७४-७५ में किये गये कार्य तथा १९७५-७६ में चल रहे कार्य और १९७६-७७ के लिये प्रस्तावित नवीन कार्य पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पण

इस विभाग द्वारा वर्ष १९७४-७५ में १,४७,३६६ अभिलेखों की व्यवस्था, २७,६६४ की सूची, ३०,८५६ की मरम्मत, १६,०७० का अणुचित्रण, १२३० रजिस्ट्रारों का निदान के लिये अवलोकन, करने का कार्य सम्पादित किया गया जबकि वर्ष १९६५-७६ में अक्टूबर तक १,५३,४६० अभिलेखों की व्यवस्था, १०,२१४ की सूचियां, १६,६६७ की मरम्मत, १५,६२२ का निदान तथा १०,००० अभिलेखों का अणुचित्रण का कार्य सम्पादित किया गया। इसके अतिरिक्त वर्ष १९७४-७५ में खतूत अहस्कारान (राजस्थानों) की विवरणात्मक सूची तैयार करके मुद्रणालय में भेजी गईं जबकि वर्ष १९७५-७६ में खतूत महाराजगान (राजस्थानों) की विवरणात्मक सूचियां तैयार करके मुद्रणालय में मुद्रण हेतु भेजी गईं और खतूत महाराजगान (पश्चिम), जयपुर अभिलेख (मराठा पेपर्स), और खरीते (ग्वालियर और इंदौर) की विवरणात्मक सूचियां तैयार की जा रही है।

वर्ष १९७४-७५ में इस विभाग के आयोजना व्यय में निम्नलिखित नवीन पद सृजित किये गये: -

१) सहायक निदेशक	एक
२) पुरालेखपाल	दो
३) सहायक पुरालेखपाल	चार
४) कनिष्ठ प्राविधिक सहायक	एक
५) परिदोष सहायक	एक

इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के फलस्वरूप इस विभाग के प्रकाशन कार्य में पर्याप्त गति आई है तथा इस विभाग की मध्यवर्ती शाखाओं में पुरालेखपाल, सहायक पुरालेखपाल आदि की नियुक्ति करने के फलस्वरूप वहां पर उपरोक्त अभिलेखों की वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से व्यवस्था आदि प्रदान करने के कार्य में पर्याप्त मदद मिली है तथा इसके साथ साथ विभिन्न निजी व्यक्ति व्यक्तियों एवं संस्थाओं के पास उपरोक्त अभिलेखों के सर्वेक्षण कार्य की हपरेखा बनाने में भी पर्याप्त गति मिली है।

वर्ष १९७५-७६ में भी पुरालेखपाल (एक), निदान सहायक (एक) और परिदोष सहायक (एक) के नवीन पद आयोजना व्यय में स्वीकृत किये गये हैं। इनकी स्वीकृत होने के फलस्वरूप इस वर्ष विभाग के निदान कार्य में पर्याप्त प्रगति हुई है तथा मध्यवर्ती शाखाओं के कार्य में भी गति मिली है।

इस कार्य के अतिरिक्त जो संदर्भ सेवा का कार्य है कि विभाग का एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण अंग है उसके अन्तर्गत वर्ष १९७४-७५ में निजी एवं राजकीय विभागों से लगभग ५०० हजार अध्याधन विभिन्न अभिलेखों के उपरोक्त कराने के लिये प्राप्त हुए जिनमें से करोड़ करोड़ सप्ताह की पूर्तियां की गईं जब कि वर्ष १९७५-७६ में केवल ७ माह में ही लगभग ३०० अध्याधन प्राप्त हो चुके हैं और जिनको पालना भी की जा चुकी है।

वर्ष १९७४-७५ में बोकानेर में स्थानाभाव को दूर करने के लिये ३,६४,५००) को राशि अतिरिक्त धन निर्माण के लिये स्वीकृत की गई जिसका निर्माण कार्य

प्रगति पर है जो वर्ष १९७५-७६ तक समाप्त होने की सम्भावना है।

विभाग की मध्यवर्ती शाखाओं के कार्य की गति देने, विभाग द्वारा अभिलेखागारीय प्रशिक्षण प्रारम्भ करने और विभिन्न निजी व्यक्तियों एवं संस्थाओं के पास उपलब्ध ऐतिहासिक महत्वपूर्ण अभिलेखों के खोजने और मध्यवर्ती शाखाओं को उपयुक्त अतिरिक्त भवन उपलब्ध कराने के लिये आयोजना वर्ष १९७६-७७ के लिये निम्नलिखित नवीन कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं: -

- १) नवीन पदों का सृजन (उप निदेशक (स्क), पुरालेखपाल (१), माइक्रोफोटोग्राफिस्ट (१), कनिष्ठ प्राविधिक सहायक (१) परिरक्षण सहायक (१), ड्राफ्ट्समैन (१) ।
- २) खोज कार्य हेतु माइक्रोफिल्म केमरा, मोटरगाड़ी तथा अन्य सामग्री क्रय करने के लिये आदि ।
- ३) अभिलेखागारीय परिस्त्वण प्रशिक्षण प्रारम्भ करने हेतु ।
- ४) प्रकाशन कार्यक्रम ।
- ५) प्रयोगशाखा के विस्तार हेतु ।
- ६) मध्यवर्ती शाखाओं को परिरक्षण सामग्री एवं रैक्स आदि उपलब्ध कराने हेतु ।
- ७) जयपुर मध्यवर्ती शाखा के लिये अतिरिक्त भवन उपलब्ध कराने हेतु ।
- ८) बीकानेर में निर्माणधोन भवन में रैक्स लगाने हेतु ।

उपरोक्त कार्यों को प्रारम्भ करने के फलस्वरूप इस विभाग को जो महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धियां होंगी वे निम्नानुसार हैं: -

- (१) खोज कार्य: - इस विभाग के ऐसा ध्यान में आया है कि प्रदेश में विभिन्न निजी व्यक्तियों एवं संस्थाओं के पास ऐतिहासिक महत्व के प्राचीन अभिलेख उपलब्ध हैं जिनको देखकर अभिलेखागारीय पद्धति के अनुसार नवीन खोज की जाती है तथा खोज होने के पश्चात् यह ज्ञात हो जायेगा कि कहाँ कब कितने कितने पास किस किस प्रकार की अभिलेख उपलब्ध हैं । यदि वे इन अभिलेखों को इस विभाग को सौंपना चाहें तो उनसे यह विभाग ये अभिलेख प्राप्त करेगा अन्यथा उनका माइक्रोफिल्म आदि करा कर विभाग में सुरक्षित रहेगा ।
- (२) प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम :- भारतीय अभिलेख आयोग ने प्रस्तावानुसार इस विभाग को प्रदेश के समस्त विभागों द्वारा नियमित अभिलेखों का निरीक्षण, अधिकतम नियुक्त किया जाना है जिसके संबंध में राज्य सरकार द्वारा आवश्यक आवश्यक निर्णय लिया जा रहा है । इस संबंध में विभाग ने विभिन्न विभागों से उनका यहां उपलब्ध अभिलेखों के संबंध में एक प्रश्नावली भेज कर आवश्यक सूचना प्राप्त की जिससे अवलोकन से ऐसा ज्ञात होता है कि उनके यहां उपलब्ध अभिलेखों को अप्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों द्वारा अनुपयुक्त ढंग से रखा जाता है । इस दृष्टि से यह आवश्यक है कि इस प्रकार के सभी अप्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को विभाग के प्रशिक्षित अधिकारियों द्वारा प्रशिक्षण दिया जावे जिससे इन अभिलेखों को अभिलेखागारीय पद्धति से रखा जा सके । इसलिये अभिलेखागारीय प्रशिक्षण कर्तव्य आवश्यक है । इस प्रशिक्षण के पश्चात् अभिलेखों को वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से रखने में पर्याप्त मदद मिलेगी ।

निदेशक,
राजस्थान राज्य अभिलेखागार,
बीकानेर

राजस्थान प्राच्यविद्या प्रतिष्ठान, जोधपुर को महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धियाँ ।

०००

राजस्थान प्राच्यविद्या प्रतिष्ठान, जोधपुर हस्तलिखित सामग्री पर शोधकार्य को सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने में राजस्थान प्रदेश में ही नहीं अपितु समस्त भारत में अपना विशिष्ट स्थान रखता है। प्रतिष्ठान के पास लगभग एक लाख हस्तलिखित ग्रंथ हैं जिनमें ४०००० के लगभग जोधपुर मुख्यालय में उपलब्ध हैं व शेष विभाग की अन्य सात शाखाओं जो कि अजमेर, जयपुर, उदयपुर, कोटा, चित्तौड़गढ़, टाँक और बीकानेर में स्थित हैं, में उपलब्ध हैं।

पाँचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्तर्गत विभाग को केवल पाँच लाख की राशि आवंटित हुई है। इस वर्ष (१९७४-७५) में केवल ६५,००० की राशि का प्रावधान था जिसके अन्तर्गत विभाग हस्तलिखित ग्रंथों के प्रकाशन एवं सूचि निर्माण कार्य को प्रोत्साहन दिया। जिसके फलस्वरूप लगभग २,००० ग्रंथों की सूचि का कार्य हुआ जो कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा मान्य प्रोफेसर्स के अनुसार तैयार करवाई गई। विभाग ने इसी वर्ष में सात ग्रंथों का मुद्रण कार्य चालू किया जिसमें दो को छोड़ कर शेष सभी मुद्रित हो गये थे। इसी वर्ष विभाग द्वारा १७५ शोध अध्ययताओं को उनकी शोध विषय से संबंधित सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई। इसमें कुछ विदेशी शोध अध्ययता भी सम्मिलित थे। विभाग द्वारा शोध प्रवृत्ति को प्रोत्साहन देने हेतु अन्य शैक्षणिक कार्य भी किये गये जिनमें शोध पत्रिकाओं के लिये लेख, निबन्ध एवं ग्रंथों पर आलोचनात्मक टिप्पणियाँ तैयार करना सम्मिलित है।

१९७५-७६ के वित्तीय वर्ष में विभाग का यह प्रयास रहा है कि जोधपुर मुख्यालय में एक भूमिगत कक्षा का निर्माण कार्य एवं एक छोटा सा भस्म एवं पुनर्वासि कक्षा स्थापित किया जाय। इस कार्य के लिये योजना में एक लाख पच्चास हजार रुपये का प्रावधान रखा गया है। भवन पर निर्माण कार्य वर्तमान में चल रहा है और समस्त कार्य इसी वर्ष के अंत तक पूर्ण हो जाने की संभावना है। इस ग्रंथों निर्माणार्थीय कार्य के सम्पन्न हो जाने से ग्रंथों को आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक पद्धति से रखने एवं जोषणीय ग्रंथों के पुनर्वासि के कार्य में निस्संशय ही सहायता मिलेगी जो विभाग को एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धी होगी।

मेटलोगिंग (सूचित्रों) के निर्माण का कार्य संतोषजनक ढंग से चल रहा है और माह अक्टूबर, ७५ तक लगभग ५५० कार्ड्स और भरे जा चुके हैं। विभाग को इसी वर्ष लगभग १७०० हस्तलिखित ग्रंथ व फालावाड़ से प्राप्त हुए जो कि विभाग को कोटा शाखा में रखे जायेंगे। इसी अतिरिक्त विभिन्न राजकीय पुस्तकालयों में उदुं एवं फारसी के हस्तलिखित ग्रंथों को टाँक शाखा में स्थानान्तरित करने का कार्य लगभग पूरा हो चुका है। टाँक में वर्तमान में जो भवन है वह पर्याप्त नहीं है। अतः ग्रंथों को नवान भवन में स्थानान्तरित किये जाने के लिये अभी कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

१९७६-७७ में लगभग तीन लाख रूपयों की राशि विभाग को प्लान बजट के अन्तर्गत मिलने की सम्भावना है जिससे ब विभाग अपने जोधपुर स्थित मुख्यालय भवन में जो निर्माण कार्य चल रहा है उस स्टेज को स्थिर कन्डीनिंग (वातानुकूलित) करायगा।

विभाग की प्रकाशन श्रृंखला के अन्तर्गत कम से कम दो और सूचित्रों का कार्य सम्पन्न

कराने की योजना है ।

गत वर्ष के स्वैदाणा के कार्य में भाग आपने गुंजाईश है । फलस्वरूप विभाग ने एक बोर्डार्ड माईक्रोफिल्म यूनिट को योजना अनुमोदन में शिष्टी रखी है । जिससे आशा की जाती है कि उन व्यक्तियों के पास जो निजो हस्तलिखित ग्रंथों की सामग्री रखते हैं और उसे देना नहीं चाहते, उनसे इन्का माईक्रोफिल्म कॉपी प्राप्त की जा सकेगी ।

विभाग ने अपने यहां उपलब्ध सामग्री का परिरक्षण के कार्य को इस वर्ष में और बढ़ाने की योजना दी है ताकि जाणा शीर्षा ग्रंथों का परम्पत आदि के कार्य को भी गति दी जा सके ।

११/३/०१

निदेशक,

राजस्थान प्राच्यविद्या प्रतिष्ठान, जोधपुर

राजस्थान साहित्य अकादमी (संगम), उदयपुर

सत्र ७४-७५ तथा ७५-७६ की उपलब्धियों का संक्षिप्त
विवरण ^{तथा} सत्र ७६-७७ के लिए प्रस्तावित कार्यक्रम -

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राजस्थान साहित्य अकादमी की स्थापना, राजस्थान के सृजनधर्मी साहित्यकारों और शोधकर्तव्यों को प्रोत्साहन देने तथा प्रान्त की साहित्यिक गतिविधियों को उन्नयित करने की दृष्टि से १९५८ में की गयी थी। लगभग ४ वर्ष पश्चात् १९६२ में इसे स्वायत्तशासी संस्थान के रूप में इसे मान्यता दी गयी। तबसे लेकर निरन्तर अपनी विभिन्न गतिविधियों के माध्यम से यह राजस्थान में हिन्दी, संस्कृत, उर्दू तथा राजस्थानी भाषा के साहित्य को विकसित करने की दशा में प्रयत्नशील है।

सत्र १९७४-७५ और ७५-७६ में अकादमी की उपलब्धियों का व्योरा अग्रोक्ति है -

७४-७५

(१) प्रकाशन :- हिन्दी, उर्दू और राजस्थानी भाषाओं के ६ ग्रंथ प्रकाशित किए ॥

अकादमी की मुख पत्रिका मधुमती के १७ अंक प्रकाशित किए गए जिनमें गत सत्र के अवरुद्ध अंक भी सम्मिलित हैं।

संस्कृत पत्रिका स्वरमाला को अर्द्धवार्षिकी के रूप में प्रकाशित किए जाने का निर्णय लिया गया फलतः उसका एक अंक इस सत्र में प्रकाशित हुआ।

राजस्थानी भाषा की पत्रिका जागती जात का एक वार्षिक विशेषांक प्रकाशित किया गया।

लेखकों को इस वर्ष लगभग ८०००)०० का रायल्टी के रूप में भुगतान किया गया।

(२) लेखकों को प्रकाशन वार्षिक सहयोग :-

लेखकों को उन ग्रंथों पर कि जो वे अपने निजी व्यय से प्रकाशित कराते हैं पर वार्षिक सहयोग दिए जाने की योजनान्तर्गत १४ लेखकों को ८०००)०० की राशि दी गयी।

(3) साहित्यकारों को आर्थिक सहयोग :-

अकादमी के नियमान्तर्गत संरक्षित, सक्रिय, चिकित्सा एवं अमावगस्तु आर्थिक सहयोग के रूप में ३२ साहित्यकारों को २०७५०)२० की राशि दी गयी ।

(4) पुरस्कार :-

लेखकों को प्रोत्साहित करने तथा उनके द्वारा रचित साहित्य को प्रतिष्ठित करने की दृष्टि से इस सत्र में हिन्दी और राजस्थानी भाषण के ५ लेखक पुरस्कृत किए गए । संस्कृत और उर्दू भाषणों में स्तरीय कृतिकां प्राप्त नहीं हुई । अकादमी को पुरस्कार योजना पर इस सत्र में लगभग ८०००)२० व्यय हुआ है ।

(5) साहित्यिक पत्र पत्रिकाओं को आर्थिक सहायता :-

प्रदेश की ऐसे-साहित्यिक पत्र पत्रिकाओं को जो साहित्यिक विकास के कार्य में उल्लेख्य सहयोग दे रही हैं किन्तु आर्थिक कठिनाइयों में से गुजर रही हैं, को अकादमी नियमानुसार आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करती है । इस सत्र में अकादमी ने प्रांत की १३ पत्रिकाओं को लगभग ४५००)२० की राशि आर्थिक सहयोग के रूप में दी ।

(6) समारोह :-

प्रान्तिकोत्सवों, लेखकों और साहित्य सेवा संस्थाओं को परस्पर विचार-विमर्श का अवसर प्रदान करने तथा बदलते साहित्यिक परिवेश और सन्दर्भों में अपनी कृतियों का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए अकादमी विभिन्न उपनिषदों, समारोहों और कार्यक्रमों के माध्यम से अपेक्षित संच प्रदान करती है। ये उपनिषद, समारोह व अन्य कार्यक्रम प्रदेश के विभिन्न अंचलों में आयोजित किए जाते हैं ताकि साहित्यिक वातावरण का उन्मेष राजस्थान व्यापी हो । इस सत्र में राजस्थानी साहित्य सम्मन्धी ६, हिन्दी साहित्य सम्मन्धी ३ तथा संस्कृत और उर्दू के एक-एक उपनिषद तथा कार्यक्रम आयोजित किए गए ।

इसी सत्र में विश्व हिन्दी सम्मेलन नागपुर में भी राजस्थान साहित्य अकादमी के प्रतिनिधियों ने भाग लिया और इस सम्मेलन से

अवसर पर नागपुर में अकादमी के प्रकाशनों की एक प्रदर्शनी भी आयोजित की गयी।

(७) संस्थाओं को अनुदान :-

राजस्थान साहित्य अकादमी से सम्बद्ध १३ संस्थारं हैं जो राजस्थान के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हैं। इन साहित्यिक संस्थाओं के माध्यम से अकादमी अपने विभिन्न कार्यक्रम आयोजित करती है तथा इन संस्थाओं को भी स्वतंत्र रूप से साहित्यिक आयोजनों को सम्पन्न करने के लिए सहयोग देती है। इन संस्थाओं को लगभग ४०००)६० दिया गया तथा राजस्थानी शोध संस्थान चौपालनी और साहित्य संस्थान उदयपुर को प्रोजेक्ट कार्य के लिए ५०००)६० का अनुदान पृथक्-पृथक् दिया गया।

अकादमी के मुख्यालय पर स्थापित पुस्तकालय तथा वाचनालय को सुव्यवस्थित करने की दिशा में विशेष प्रयत्न किए गए और एक पृथक् 'राजस्थान साहित्य सन्दर्भ और शोध कक्ष' की भी स्थापना की गयी। योजना यह है कि इस कक्ष में राजस्थान सम्बन्धी समस्त साहित्य उपलब्ध रहे और उस साहित्य की अनिवार्यतः खरीद की जाए जो राजस्थान के लेखकों द्वारा लिखित हो अथवा राजस्थान के प्रकाशकों द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया हो। वस्तुतः इस कक्ष की स्थापना का उद्देश्य यह है कि राजस्थान विषयक शोध और अनुसंधान करने वाले को एक स्थान पर सामग्री सुलभ हो।

सत्र ७५-७६

यह सत्र अभी चल रहा है और इसमें अभी अनेक कार्य सम्पन्न होने शेष हैं अतः जिन कार्यों के इस सत्र में सम्पन्न हो जाने की आशा है उन्हें भी उपलब्धियों के अन्तर्गत शामिल कर लिया गया है -

प्रकाशन -

हिन्दी के ६, संस्कृत के २, राजस्थानी के ४ तथा उर्दू के दो कुल १४ ग्रंथ प्रकाशित किए गए।

उन लेखकों को जिनकी पुस्तकों के प्रकाशन को इस साल ५ वर्ष पूर्ण हो जायेंगे शेष १० प्रतिशत रायल्टी चुकाई जायेगी तथा इन नवीन प्रकाशनों के लेखकों को ५ प्रतिशत रायल्टी इसी सत्र में दी जायेगी। अनुमानतः इसकी

राशि १०,०००)६० होगी ।

मधुमती का प्रकाशन नियमित रूप से किया जा रहा है । अगस्त १९७५ से इसके आकार और साज सज्जा में भी परिवर्तन कर दिया गया है । इस सत्र में इस पत्रिका के प्रकाशन पर अब तक २१०००)६० व्यय हो चुका है तथा ४ अंकों में लगभग १०,०००)६० और व्यय होगा ।

संस्कृत पत्रिका स्वरमंगला को भी अब त्रैमासिक कर दिया गया है । इस वर्ष का प्रथम षण्मासिक अंक प्रकाशित हो चुका है तथा त्रैमासिक प्रथम अंक जनवरी ७६ में प्रकाशित होगा ।

उर्दू पत्रिका नखलिस्तान का प्रथम त्रैमासिक अंक मुद्रणाधीन है जो शीघ्र ही नियमित रूप से प्रकाशित होने लगेगा ।

राजस्थानी पत्रिका जागतीकांत का इस सत्र का प्रथम अंक मुद्रणाधीन है

लेखकों को प्रकाशन आर्थिक सहायता -

इस योजना के अन्तर्गत विज्ञप्तिदा प्रसारित की जा चुकी है लेखकों से उनकी कृतियां प्राप्त हो रही है । यथा नियम तथा यथा निर्णय इस सत्र में सहायता राशि के रूप में ६०००)६० की राशि दी जानी है ।

साहित्यकारों को आर्थिक सहायता -

यथा नियम १४ साहित्यकारों को सक्रिय तथा संरक्षित आर्थिक सहायता दी जा रही है । अब तक लगभग ४५००)६० रुपये दिए जा चुके हैं शेष इतनी ही राशि इस सत्र में और दी जाएगी ।

जमावग्रस्त तथा चिकित्सा सहायता के अन्तर्गत भी इस सत्र में २०००)६० दिए जाने का प्रावधान है ।

पुरस्कार -

विज्ञप्ति प्रसारित की जा चुकी है तथा लेखकों से कृतियां आ गयी है यथा नियम तथा यथा निर्णय पुरस्कार दिए जाने हैं । इस सत्र में १३७००)६० पुरस्कार हेतु स्वीकृत है ।

साहित्यिक पुत्र पत्रिकाओं को आर्थिक सहायता -

विज्ञप्ति प्रसारित की जा चुकी है तथा आवेदन पत्रादि आमंत्रित किए गए हैं । यथा नियम और यथा निर्णय यह सहायता दी जानी है । इस हेतु १०,०००)६० स्वीकृत है ।

समारोह -

इस सत्र में अद्यतक राजस्थान कहानीकार सम्मेलन अजमेर में, उर्दू सिम्पोजियम तथा मुशायरा जोधपुर में और संस्कृत उपनिषद लक्ष्मणगढ़ (सीकर) में आयोजित हो चुका है। राजस्थानी के दो उपनिषद श्रीगंगानगर तथा जालौर में अनतिदूर आयोज्य है। विशिष्ट साहित्यकार सम्मान समारोह, वार्षिकोत्सव, महिला साहित्यकार सम्मेलन, कविसम्मेलन तथा मुशायरा तथा दो साहित्यिक गोष्ठियां दिसम्बर ७५ में जयपुर में आयोजित की जा रही हैं। इनके अतिरिक्त संस्थाओं के सक्रिय सहयोग से विभिन्न जयन्तियां तथा साहित्यिक संगोष्ठियां स्थान स्थान पर आयोजित की जाएगी।

पुस्तक-प्रदर्शनी -

अकादमी ने इस सत्र से स्थान स्थान पर पुस्तक प्रदर्शनी के आयोजन की परम्परा भी प्रारंभ की है। पब्लिशर्स वर्ड पूना के सहयोग से बम्बई में, नेशनल बुक ट्रस्ट के सहयोग से द्वितीय विश्व मेला दिल्ली में प्रदर्शनियां आयोजित की जा रही हैं। मीरा महोत्सव के अवसर पर उदयपुर में कहानीकार सम्मेलन के अवसर पर अजमेर में प्रदर्शनियां आयोजित की गयी थीं और अब दिसम्बर माह में जयपुर में बृहद् पुस्तक प्रदर्शनी का आयोजन किया जा रहा है।

सम्बद्ध-संस्था-सहायता -

अकादमी की सम्बद्ध संस्थाओं को यथा नियम विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों के आयोजनार्थ ६६२-५० रु की सहायता दी जा चुकी है तथा इसी सत्र में शेष सहायता और दी जाएगी कुल १०,०००)रु स्वीकृत है। इसके अतिरिक्त संस्थाओं द्वारा संचालित साहित्यिक प्रोजेक्ट के लिए भी ६०००)रु का आर्थिक सहयोग दिए जाने का प्रावधान है।

प्रकाशन-प्रोजेक्ट -

अकादमी द्वारा प्रवर्तित विशिष्ट प्रोजेक्ट राजस्थान का स्वतंत्रता कालीन साहित्य की सामग्री तैयार हो चुकी है। इसे अब इसी सत्र में प्रकाशित भी किया जाएगा जिस पर अनुमानतः २०,०००)रु की राशि व्यय होगी। यह ग्रंथ स्वतंत्रता काल में विभिन्न पोलियों में लिखित साहित्य का विशेष परिचय देने में समर्थ होगा।

राजस्थान का स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिन्दी साहित्य विषयक प्रोजेक्ट ग्रंथ भी इसी सत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाएगा जिस पर अनुमानतः १२०००)रु व्यय होगा।

(६)

राजस्थान साहित्यकार परिषद् कोष का कार्य भी लगभग पूर्ण हो चुका है। यह ग्रंथ भी १०,०००)२० की लागत से प्रकाशित किया जाएगा।

राजस्थानी भाषा एवं साहित्य का इतिहास, व्याकरण तथा कौशल निर्माण का प्रोजेक्ट भी अकादमी इसी सत्र से प्रारंभ करने वाली है। जिसके प्रस्ताव राज्यसरकार को भिजवाए जा चुके हैं। इस प्रोजेक्ट पर लगभग ६५०००)२० व्यय होगा जो आगामी तीन वर्षों में पूर्ण होगा।

पुस्तकालय तथा शोध सन्दर्भ कक्षा -

गत सत्र में स्थापित किए गए शोध सन्दर्भ कक्षा को सम्बद्धित और व्यवस्थित करने की दिशा में विशेष प्रयत्न किए जाएंगे। इस कक्षा के निम्न पुस्तक क्रयण के साथ साथ उपयुक्त फर्निचर तथा अन्य पुस्तकालय उपकरण भी क्रयित करने होंगे जिन पर अनुमानतः १०,०००)२० की राशि व्यय होगी।

सत्र ७६-७७ के लिए आद्योज्य कार्यक्रमां के प्रस्ताव

अकादमी की अथावधि प्रचलित प्रवृत्तियों पर अग्रतः व्यय

किया जाएगा -

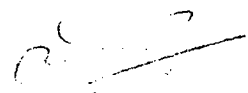
क्रमांक	विवरण	प्रस्तावित राशि
१.	प्रबन्ध प्रशासन	६५००००-००
२.	पुस्तकालय, वाचनालय	१५०००-००
३.	समारोह	३५०००-००
४.	पुरस्कार	२००००-००
५.	प्रकाशन	११५०००-००
६.	पुस्तकें, पत्रिकाएं, प्रचार-प्रसार आर्थिक सहयोग (साहित्यकार, संस्थारं, पत्र पत्रिकाएं प्रोजेक्ट, प्रकाशन आदि)	७००००-००
७.	विविध (सदस्यों का यात्रा व्यय, फर्निचर क्रयण व भरम्भत, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट शुल्क आदि)	४५०००-००
		<u>४५००००-००</u>

आलोच्य सत्र में प्रचार-प्रसार पर विशेष बल दिया जाएगा तथा स्थान स्थान पर साहित्यिक संगोष्ठियां पुस्तक-प्रदर्शनियां आयोजित की जाएगी। सत्र ७५-७६ में जिस प्रकार नवोदित साहित्यकार सम्मेलन किया जा रहा है उसी प्रकार के कई शिविर विभिन्न स्थानों पर आयोजित किए जाएंगे। चैष्टा यह भी रहेगी कि राजस्थान के स्थापित साहित्यकारों को दूसरे राज्यों के साहित्यकारों से विचार विमर्श के अवसर प्रदान कराए जाएं तथा उन्हें अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर प्रतिष्ठित कराया जावे। इसी प्रकार नवोदित साहित्यकारों को प्रादेशिक स्तर पर उभरने के अवसर प्रदान कराए जाएंगे।

पंचम पंचवर्षीय योजना के शेष वर्षों में अकादमी अपने पुस्तकालय तथा शोध सन्दर्भ कक्षा को ऐसा सुगठित रूप देने की चैष्टा करेगी जो अधिकाधिक विद्वानों को आकर्षित कर सके और उन्हें राजस्थान सम्बन्धी विषयों पर शोध के लिए पर्याप्त सामग्री प्रदान कर सके।

इसी आलोच्य काल में राजस्थानी भाषा के इतिहास, व्याकरण और कौशल का प्रकाशन भी अकादमी द्वारा किया जाएगा। राजस्थान में उर्दू तथा संस्कृत साहित्य के विकास का इतिहास भी प्रकाशित किया जाएगा।

अकादमी अधिकृतियों का संकल्प यह भी है कि महाविद्यालय और विश्व विद्यालय स्तर से ही साहित्यिक प्रतिभाओं को उचित प्रोत्साहन दिया जावे और उसके लिए पुरस्कार तथा साभयिक प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था की जावे। इस सम्बन्ध में भी आवश्यक व्यवस्थाएं इन्हीं वर्षों में की जाएगी।



निदेशक

राजस्थान साहित्य अकादमी (संगन),
 उदयपुर

भाग्यानी

Rajasthan Lalit Kala Akademi, Ravindra Manch, JAIPUR (Raj).

PROGRESS REPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1974-75
1975-76 and PROPOSED PLANS FOR THE YEAR 76-77

Exhibitions & One Man Shows

- 1974-75 - two large scale exhibitions and 16 one man shows were organised during the year under consideration.
- 1975-76 - upto date 7 exhibitions in Jaipur and other places of the state were held. 8 one man shows and 3 art film shows were held at Jaipur.
- 1976-77 - It is proposed to hold 15 exhibitions and 20 one man shows in and outside the state. 10 art film shows are also proposed.

Prize & Award

- 1974-75 - eleven prizes of Rs 500/- each were awarded in the 16th annual exhibition of the akademi. 8 prizes were given in painting section and 3 prizes in sculpture section. Thus a total amount of Rs 5,500/- was given in shape of award.
- 1975-76 - four prizes of Rs 1000/- each will be given in painting and sculpture sections and one prize of Rs 1,500/- will be given for the best entry in the exhibition competition.
- 1976-77 - if the Government increases the grant, the amount of the prizes will be doubled. Thus a total amount of Rs 11,000/- will be given to artists for their best entries as awards.

Scholarship

- 1974-75 - four scholarship of Rs 100/- each and 8 scholarships of Rs 50/- (per month for 10 months) were given to the talented students totalling to Rs 8,000/-.
- 1975-76 - as above.
- 1976-77 - if funds are available 8 scholarships of Rs 200/- each and 16 scholarships of Rs 100/- each will be given to students studying arts outside and inside the state respectively.

Research Scholarship

- 1974-75 - one scholarship of Rs 1000/- was given to Shri R.K. Vashistha to aid in his research.
- 1975-76 - one research scholarship will be given in the current year also of the same amount.
- 1976-77 - it is proposed to give 2 research scholarships of Rs 2000/- each if funds are available.

Publication

- 1974-75 - the akademi publishes a quarterly magazine 'Akriti' which contains useful material on art topics. The quarterly appeared regularly during the year.
- a very important publication of the year was the book "rajasthan ki laghu chitra shailiyan". It deals with all the important schools of painting of the state.
- 1975-76 - a book on three important temples titled "rajasthan ke teen mandir" containing beautiful drawings was published during the current year. By the end of the financial year a Director of the Artists of Rajasthan will also be published.

- 1976-77 - if funds are available coloured ~~xxx~~ cover page of
akriti will be printed. 4 monographs of eminent artists
~~of the~~ and sculptor will be brought out.

Seminar

- 1974-75 - one large scale and six small scale seminars were
organised during the year in which eminent scholars
and art critics from many state participated.
- 1975-76 - upto date 6 seminars have been organised and 5 more
are proposed to be organised by the end of the year.
- 1976-77 - if the grant is increased 20 seminars and conferences
will be arranged in different places of the state and
eminent scholars, artists and art-critics will be
invited.

Award of Fellowship

- 1974-75 - the akademi conferred the title of 'kalavid' to two
eminent artists of the state Shri G.L.Joshi and Shri
B.C.Gua. Each was presented a cash present of Rs 1000/-
a shawl and a citation.
- 1975-76 - by the end of the current financial year, the akademi
proposes to confer the title of Kalavid to the eminent
sculptor Shri Gopichand Mishra with a cash present of
Rs 1001/-.
- 1976-77 - if financial circumstances permit, the cash present
will be doubled and a gold medal will also be given
to the artist.

Library

- 1974-75 - the akademi maintains a library of its own which
contains over 500 books exclusively on art topics.
It has a reading room of its own. Nearly 50 persons
visit the library daily.
- 1975-76 - about 100 books have been purchased during the current
financial year. The number of persons visiting the
library has also increased considerably.
- 1976-77 - if the grant is increased by the Government, it is
proposed to purchase 300 books. It is also proposed
to furnish the library and the reading room adequately.

Aid to Institutions

- 1974-75 - two institutions dedicated to art, were given financial
assistance during the year.
- 1975-76 - by the end of the current year 2 more institutions
will be given financial aid.
- 1976-77 - If funds are available, 5 art institutions will be
given financial aid and amount will also be increased
to Rs 1000/-.

SECRETARY
Rajasthan Lalit Kala Akademi
Jaipur.

A BRIEF NOTE ON THE PLAN ACTIVITIES OF NCC DTE RAJ JAIPUR

The total plan out lay earmarked for NCC organisation in Rajasthan for the Fifth Five Year Plan period from 1974-75 to 1978-79 is Rs.8.00 lacs. The details of physical achievements made during the year 1974-75 and 1975-76 and our further action programme are as under :-

- 1- During the year 1974-75, against the plan ceiling of Rs.0.80 lac, the expenditure of Rs.0.62 lac was incurred and following physical targets were achieved during that period :-
 - a) Conversion of Technical Unit into Flying Unit at Jodhpur.
 - b) Raising of a Girls Air Sqn at Banasthali
 - c) Raising of Junior Division troops - 7
- 2- a) During the year 1975-76, out of the plan ceiling of Rs. 1.06 lacs, a sum of Rs.1.04 will be utilised for the continuing programmes and the remaining amount of Rs.0.02 will be utilised for opening a new Junior Division Troop.
b) In addition to the above plan ceiling of Rs.1.06 lacs for the current financial year, the expenditure of Rs.0.50 lac has been authorised for Power Flying Training to 25 cadets of 1 Raj Air Sqn NCC, Jaipur. This amount is likely to be utilized for the purpose specified but is dependent on the out put of the Civil Flying Club Jaipur, which is functioning under the Transport Commissioner.
- 3- For the year 1976-77, the Govt. have allotted a tentative plan ceiling of Rs.1.16 lac's for the continuing programmes only and no amount has been allotted for the new programmes. The power Flying training will also have to be discontinued, if no additional funds are allotted for this purposes.
 - a) Raising of a Girls Air Sqn at Jodhpur.
- 4 During the last two years of the fifth year plan period, a sum of Rs.2.95 is likely to be incurred on the continuing schemes and it is further proposed to under take the following new programmes, with the remaining amount of Rs.2.03 lac (8.00 lac - 5.97) :-
 - a) Construction of a hanger at Jodhpur and,
 - b) Raising of a Naval Unit at Kota.

It may, however, be mentioned here that due to steep rise in the prices of the material required for construction of hanger and escalation of labour charges, the construction of hanger would not be completed within the limited resources available and it would spill over to next plan period if no additional funds are made available for this purpose within the current plan period.

PROGRAMMES OF GAMES & SPORTS
UNDER PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Our school Boys and Girls have shown appreciable performance at National and Inter National Level Tournament. ~~It~~ It was a general feeling that if given proper coaching they can further improve & we can show better results at National & Inter National Level Tournaments. Looking to the above facts the following activities under Games and Sports are conducted by the Department :-

- (1) Sports school, Bikaner
- (2) Round the year ~~of~~ Coaching Centres.
- (3) Sports everywhere and for all (Sports Complexes)
- (4) Coaching Camps
- (5) Tournaments.

(1) SPORTS SCHOOL BIKANER

It was started w.e.f. 2nd October, 1974, in the premises of Sadul Public School, Bikaner. No. of students gamewise admitted in Sports School in the year 1974-75 were as under :-

(1) Athletics	1
(2) Basketball	7
(3) Football	5
(4) Hockey	1
(5) Volleyball	5
(6) Kabaddi	1
(7) Wrestling	4

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They gave encouraging performance at the National Tournaments. Four students of this school were among the members of the school-State-Volley Ball team who won gold Medal for Rajasthan in National Tournaments. Out of the 4 Wrestlers, who participated in National Tournament, 3 were able to reach their mark. Out of these three, one got silver Medal and one got Bronze Medal & also third put himself on the 4th position. on the whole, the performance shown by these students in games and sports was progressive.

Eight posts of coaches have been sanctioned for sports school, Bikaner. A Total grant of Rs. 1,32,500/- was sanctioned for the year 1974-75. Out of this a sum of Rs. 1,29,328.67 only was utilised, the details given below :-

<u>Particulars of Expenditure</u>	<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Non Recurring</u>
1. Boarding & lodging arrangements of 24 students for 5 months @ Rs. 150/- per students.-	18,000.00	Contd..
2. Other School Fee @ 500/- for 24 students.	12,000.00	

contd...2

(2)

3. Machinery and equipment and Games Material etc.	27,687.00
4. Furniture & other permanent articles.	24,641.64
5. Deposited with P.W.D. for building improvement & sanitation etc.	47,000.00
6. Rs.2500/- for stationary and printing were not utilised.	

57,687.03	71,641.64
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1,29,328.67

This year (1975-76) the students admitted game wise are as under :-

1. Athletics	6
2. Basketball	7
3. Foot Ball	5
4. Hockey	1
5. Kabaddi	1
6. Volleyball	10
7. Wrestling	4

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A sum of Rs. 1.22 lacs have been sanctioned this year for Sports School, Bikaner.

(2) ROUND THE YEAR COACHING CENTRES :-

Only 5 Centres have so far been started at the following places. The name of the games and No. of students are given against each centre :-

1. Govt. H.S.S. Rajgarh, Churu	Athletics	10	8
2. Govt. H.S.S. Jhunjhunu	Vx Wrestling	7	6
	Kabaddi	8	5
3. Govt. H.S.S. Nehar (GMR)	Foot Ball	15	13
4. Govt. H.S.S. Bhilwara	Volleyball	10	10
5. Govt. Maharani Girls H.S.S. Banipark Jaipur	Volleyball	10	8

A sum of Rs.100/-per month per student has been sanctioned as scholarship.

The remaining four centres have not so far been started due to the shortage of required number of student players.

1. Govt. Girls H.S.S. Dayanandmarg Bikaner	Basketball	10	4
2. Govt. Girls H.S.S. Bharatpur	Hockey	15	6
3. Govt. H.S.S. Topdara Ajmer	Basketball	10	5
4. Govt. H.S.S. Bhimandi Kota	Hockey	15	5

Contd..3

The candidates appear from Rajasthan Sangit Sansthan, Jaipur at the following examinations in Music.

- (1) Sangit Bhushan
- (2) Sangit Prabhakar
- (3) Sangit Nipun.

The syllabus for Sangit Bhushan is meant for three years and thereafter for 2 years for Sangit Prabhakar, and for Nipun for further 2 years. In addition to Rajasthan Sangit Sansthan Jaipur, 9 institutions are running at Bhushan - Standard, 2 for Prabhakar and One at Nipun standard.

SYLLABUS:

The Director of Primary & Secondary Education had constituted a Committee for improving the standard of Syllabus in 1974 and the said Committee has finalised the same. Approval from the State Government has been sought and the revised - syllabus has been introduced from the current session. The speciality of this syllabus is that some chapters related to the biographies of the eminent Rajasthan Musicians and Kathak Dance Masters have been added. Besides this the equivalency of various music examinations outside Rajasthan is fixed. The opportunities are provided for admission to those who are interested in Music Educations. Provision for admission of the private candidates is also there.

The number of the candidates appearing at the departmental Music Examinations was rather less in previous years but now the number of candidates is continuously increasing.

The new setup in education according to new requirement has been made in Rajasthan Sangit Sansthan Jaipur. The problem for separate building for Rajasthan Sangit Sansthan still exists however efforts are being made in this connection.

The candidates appear at the various arts examinations as mentioned below from Rajasthan School of Arts, Jaipur (Old name Maharaja School of Arts) are held by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations, Rajasthan, Bikaner :-

1. Arts Certificate Examination^s
2. Arts Teachers Certificate Examination^s
3. Art Diploma Examination.
4. Art Masters Diploma Examination[.]

The Syllabus for Arts Certificate/ Teachers Certificate is meant for three years and thereafter two years for Art Diploma & Art Masters Diploma Course. At present the examinations in Drawing & Painting, Clay Modelling & Sculpture are being ^{conducted} by the departmental Examinations. Besides the candidates from the Rajasthan School of Arts, Jaipur, the candidates from Shilp Bharti, Delhi and Private Candidates also sit in the above examinations.

SYLLABUS:

The state government had constituted a Committee for making improvement in the Syllabus of the Departmental Examinations and accordingly the Committee has finalised the syllabus which has been sent to the State Government for the approval. Thus the revised syllabus will be introduced from the next session. This revised syllabus has been brought to status of post Diploma Course and a new department of " Applied Arts" has also been included in the said syllabus. It is being considered to restart architecture classes shortly. The recognition of these examinations is also being taken up with the Board of Secondary Education and the University.

RAJASTHAN SCHOOL OF ARTS JAIPUR

A brief note on its progress during the previous and Present sessions and priorities for its future development.

.....
Year 1974-75

The session of the year 1974-75 has been the period for identification of curricular & co-curricular issues concerning the institution along with the administrative problems and with the object of solving them at the institutional and government level.

Improvement in the academic standard of the institution and class room teaching with definite objectives, have equally been an important action programme on which the institution concentrated its energy with fruitful results.

IDENTIFICATION OF SCHOOL PROBLEMS:-

Improvement of the existing syllabus, framed some fifteen years ago, was felt to be in-adequate to meet the requirements of the present standards of art education. Reframing of the syllabus was, naturally therefore, given first priority in the improvement programme of the institution. A committee under the Chairmanship of the Director Primary & Secondary Education with the Deputy Secretary, Education Department, as member was constituted for the purpose and Guide lines for the revised syllabus were given by it. It was pointed out that the Art Education must provide both for the regular students and professionals as well. Courses may have the following branches:-

1. Fine Arts (Drawing & Painting, Modelling & Sculpture)
2. Commercial Art.
3. Training for teachers in Arts.
4. Part time certificate courses for professionals according to the requirements of the profession concerned.

Further lines for improvement were suggested by the Education Commissioner with the hint that syllabus for Art Education may be framed in a way that it harmonises itself with the general stream of Education so as to play an important role during the course of whole educational programme, right from the primary to Higher Secondary level, while maintaining its special characteristics in teaching of Fine and Applied Arts.

Administrative problems were also located and it was decided

that they may be solved before the commencement of the session 1975-76. ~~ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENTS~~

ACADEMIC IMPROVEMENTS:-

For the improvement of academic standard and teaching in the class room, subjectwise yearly plans were prepared and executed as far as possible. Students achievements were evaluated for their future guidance. These improvements resulted into good performance of students in the Departmental examinations.

COCURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:-

Class room teaching was strengthened with co-curricular activities such as:-

1. Visits to Zoos, Museums, Art Exhibitions at the state, National and International level and important educational Art Institution.

2. Organisation of debates, essay competition, Art exhibitions at the institutional level. (two such art exhibitions were organised during the session.)

3. Out door classes for the study of land-scapes, places of historical and cultural importance near Jaipur City.

4. Participation in Craft India (Art exhibition) 1974.

5. Members of the staff visited some of the local Secondary & Higher Secondary Institutions and delivered lectures on the aesthetic and vocational significance of ^{learning} teaching art and apprised them with the nature of work being done in the institution so that some of the students with talents in fine arts may avail themselves of facilities available here.

6. VIP's, Educational authorities, Artists, and proprietors of Art Galleries were invited to the institution on the occasion of the exhibition and other school functions to create their interest in the working of the institution and elicit their suggestions for its further improvement.

1975-76

The year 1975-76 is the period of follow up programme of the action decided to be taken in the year ~~1975-76~~ 1974-75. In this connection Revised syllabus, on the lines suggested in the previous

year, has been drafted, discussed and submitted to the Education Department, so that the new syllabus comes into force with the beginning of the year 1976-77. ~~That~~ with the introductions of new syllabus this institution will completely be reorganised to meet the demands of the Art Education in the state and attract students of artistic talents.

COP-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES:-

Existing syllabus, in consultation with the staff council, has further been analysed in the beginning of the session and the plans for the teaching have been prepared accordingly in order to make it more effective and purposeful. Members of the staff have decided to make up the deficiency if any, occurring in the syllabus and to make new improvements in the light of their experience in the class room and timely exigencies with the objective of enlightening their knowledge and skill in the subject. Teachers are encouraged to consult some good reference books on arts, Demonstration in Practical work and discussions on art appreciation are arranged as an integral part of class-room teaching.

SUPERVISION:-

Internal supervision for the guidance of teachers and the improvements in teaching through give and take method has formed a regular practice of teaching programmes. Important problems concerning class-room teaching are discussed in the staff-council and further necessary action is taken accordingly.

TALKS SYMPOSIUM AND EXHIBITIONS:-

Eminent artists, Educators and Art Critics are invited to this institution to give their talk and exchange their views with the members of the staff and students. Padmshri Shri Kripal Singh, Shri Bartholomew (Art Critic) Shri Jagmohan Chopra (Eminent Graphic artist) Shri Ramkumar (reputed artist) and some lecturers of various universities of the state have visited this institution.

A symposium on the subject 'Role of Art in Education' has already been organised with Shri B. Huja Education Commissioner in the chair and it has been attended by the Heads of Institutions, Art Critics

Artists and Art Students.

The students of the institution have participated in exhibitions organised by Lalitkela Akademi and the Education Department. It may be mentioned here that two students of this institution have been selected for award by the Akademi. Some of the paintings of teachers have been adjudged to be the best in the exhibition held on the occasion of Teachers Day.

Development of art gallery is under active action of this institution.

REGULAR FEATURES OF THE INSTITUTION:-

Visits to museums, Zoos, Gardens for purpose of outdoor studies, organisation of literary activities, publication of handwritten magazines, arrangement of display boards etc. have become the part of regular school programme.

PRIORITIES FOR THE YEAR 1976-77:

1. Introduction of the new syllabus for the re-organisation of the school with special emphasis on Rajasthani art and starting of the following courses:-

- a) Two years foundation courses (Fine & Applied Arts)
- b) Three years diploma courses (Fine & Applied Arts)
- c) Art Teachers courses (Foundation & Diploma)
- d) Part-time certificate courses for professionals

2. Action for the planned development of the institution in accordance with the institutional plan to be prepared by the end of the year 1975-76.

3. Improvement in the examination system and the method of evaluation with the view to give proper weightage to the assignment work.

4. Provision for art gallery.

5. Organisation of students welfare activities and further improvement in the regular features of the institution.