

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong - 793 001

AGENDA FOR THE THIRTYSECOND MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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Item No. 1

Confirmation of the Minutes of the 31st meeting of the Executive Council held on 4th September, 1982.

The Minutes of the 31st meeting of the Executive Council held on 4th September, 1982 were circulated amongst the members with a request to give a comment, if any, on the Minutes. Since no comments were received from the members, the Minutes may be taken as confirmed.

REPORTING ITEMS :

Item No. 2

- 2.1: Minutes of the 2nd meeting of the Executive Council consisting of Local Members held on 1st October, 1982 -

The Executive Council at its meeting held on 4th September, 1982 vide Resolution No. EC:31:82:27 had authorised its Local Members to finalise all appointments of Lecturers in the University. As such, the Minutes of the meeting of the Local Members is placed at Annexure - I for information of the Council.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Local Members
of the Executive Council held on 1.10.82.

Members present :

Vice-Chancellor	- Chairman
Dr. C.L. Anand	- Member
D. N. Junjappa	- Member
Dr. K.A. Mishra	- Member
Rev. Fr. Paul Pette	- Member
Registrar	- Ex-Officio Secretary

LEC:2:82:01: The Committee discussed the recommendations of the various Selection Committees for the appointment of teachers in the Pachhunga University College in the following departments :

1. Lecturers in Physics

- a) Dr. V. Joshi
- b) Dr. S.K. Sharma
- c) Dr. K. Maharana
- d) Shri V. Sahar be appointed as a Research Associate

The quorum of the Selection Committee was incomplete but in view of the special circumstances and in exercise of powers vested to the Vice-Chancellor under Section 12 of MLHU Act, the Vice-Chancellor, as Chairman of the Committee conducted the interviews for the posts.

2. Lecturers in Botany

- a) Sambhojhi
- b) Dr. R.P. Shukla
- c) Dr. P.K. Khare
- d) Shri H.R. Thapa to be put as a Research Associate.

3. Lecturers in Chemistry

- a) Dr. R.A. Lal
- b) Dr. A. Ahmed

4. Lecturers in Mathematics

- a) Dr. S.P. Singh
- b) Dr. P.M. Rao
- c) Dr. Sheo Kumar
- d) Shri P. Ramasethu to be appointed as Research Associate with specific a programme.

5. Lecturers in Zoology

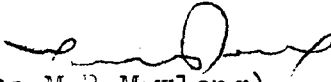
- a) Dr. A.C. Pande
- b) Dr. Ramanujam
- c) Dr. Ravindra Singh

The Committee approved all the recommendations.

LEC:2:02:02: Appointment of a Proctor

The Vice-Chancellor recommended the appointment of Dr. H.S. Sangma, Reader, Department of History to the post of Proctor in addition to his teaching work. An honorarium of Rs. 250/- per month be given to him.

In view of the need to attend closely to the disciplinary matters in the Campus, the Committee approved the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor.


(Mrs. M.R. Mawlong)
Registrar

2:2: NOMINATION OF NEHU REPRESENTATIVES TO THE DIFFERENT COLLEGE GOVERNING BODIES

As authorised by the Executive Council at its meeting held on 27.6.81 vide resolution No. EC:25:82:11 the Vice-Chancellor has nominated the following persons as NEHU representatives to the Governing Body of the Colleges shown against them. This is for the information of the Council.

1. Dr. R. Lalthantluange
Head, Department of
Biochemistry, NEHU.)
 2. Dr. A.L. Verma
Head, Department
of Physics, NEHU.)
-) Union Christian College,
Barapani,
Meghalaya.
-
3. Smt. Margaret Zama,
Lecturer, in English
NEHU, Mizoram Campus.)
 4. Shri Sudhir Kumar,
Lecturer in Education,
NEHU, Mizoram Campus.)
-) Inabthial College,
Inabthial,
Mizoram.

2:3: PANEL OF EXAMINERS FOR PH.D. THESIS/M. PHIL DISSERTATION

As authorised by the Executive Council at its meeting held on 12.3.82 vide its resolution No. EC:29:82:12 the Vice-Chancellor has approved and finalised the panel of Examiners for the following candidates :

This is for the information of the Council :-

1. For Ph.D. thesis of Shri S. Mahinddin of Chemistry Department.
2. For M.Phil dissertation of Shri Seikholam Sitlhou of Political Science Department.

RATIFICATION OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR :

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ITEM NO. 3

3.1: GRANT OF STUDY LEAVE TO SHRIMATI SHIDANORA SWER, SEMI PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANT, LIBRARY DEPARTMENT, N.E.H.U, SHILLONG TO ENABLE HER TO PROSECUTE STUDIES IN B.LIB.SC. COURSE IN BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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Smti S. Swer, Semi Prof. Asstt. has asked for the grant of Study Leave for 1(one) year, with effect from 8th October, 1982 to 7th October, 1983 for the above purpose.

According to the existing Leave Rules of the Govt. of India which have been made applicable to the Administrative Staff (Non-teaching) of the University, Study Leave can be granted to non-teaching staff who has rendered more than five years of service in the University with due regard to the exigencies of Public service to enable their to undergo, in or out of India a specialised Training in a professional or a Technical subject having a direct and close connection with the sphere of their duty.

The maximum amount of Study Leave that may be granted at any one time is 12 months and during entire service - 24 months (inclusive of similar kind of leave for study leave or training granted under any other rules).

An employee granted Study Leave can draw leave salary equal to the pay without allowances other than Dearness Allowance which he draws while on duty immediately before proceeding on such leave. Payment of leave salary shall be subject to furnishing of Certificate to the effect that he is not in receipt of any Scholarship, Stipend or remuneration.

Smti. S. Swer joined this University on 16.6.75. She completed 5 years of service on 15.6.80 and she has fulfilled the above conditions for the grant of Study Leave.

Subject to ratification by the E.C. Study Leave for a period of 1 year with effect from 8.10.82 to 7.10.83 was granted to Smti.S. Swer to enable her to prosecute studies in B.Lib.Sc. Course in Banaras Hindu University.

The matter is accordingly reported to the E.C.

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3.2: Grant of study leave to Shri A.C.Mahapatra,
Lecturer, Department of Geography -

Shri A.C.Mahapatra, Lecturer, Department of Geography was awarded a Fellowship by the Indo-Polish Government Training Programme on National Economic Planning teneble at the National Institute of Statistics and Planning at Warsaw, Poland.

Shri A.C.Mahapatra who is otherwise eligible for the grant of study leave was granted the same for a period of six months (w.e.f. 5.10.82 to 5.4.83) by the Vice-Chancellor so as to enable him to avail the Fellowship. However, as the said Committee has been abolished the leave was granted by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Head of Department.

The matter is placed before the Council for its consideration and ratification.

- 5.5: Extra-Ordinary Leave of Dr. P.K. Ganguly,
Lecturer, OERS., NEHU., Shillong.

Dr. P.K. Ganguly applied for grant of Extra-Ordinary Leave for 2(two) years w.e.f. 1.9.'82 to enable him to join his new assignment as Senior Research Officer at A.N.S. Institute of Social Studies, Patna.

The application of Dr. Ganguly was forwarded by this office and 'no objection Certificate' for appearing the interview at Patna was duly issued on 19.5.'82.

Dr. Ganguly joined this University on 16.7.'77 and has been confirmed in the post.

The leave Ordinance governing leave to teachers of this University states as follows :-

Clause 8(iii) 'The Executive Council may grant on the request from the institution concerned and on application of the teacher, extra-ordinary leave to hold an appointment or a fellowship under a Government, a University, a Research Institute or other similar important institution, if in the opinion of the Executive Council, such leave does not prejudice the interest of the University. This leave can be allowed only to teacher who has been confirmed in the post held by him and has served the University for a period of at least two years'.

Extra-Ordinary Leave has been granted by the Vice-Chancellor, NEHU., w.e.f. 6.9.'82 for the period of 1(one) year subject to ratification by the Executive Council.

The case is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

2.3:- APPOINTMENT OF DR. MILTON S. SANGMA AS PROCTOR, NEHU

Under the provisions of the Statute 9(1) of the NEHU Act, 1973, the Vice-Chancellor had recommended the appointment of Dr. Milton S. Sangma, Reader, Department of History to the post of Proctor in addition to his normal teaching work on a monthly honorarium of Rs 250/- (Rupees two hundred and fifty)

The case was placed and the Local Executive Council approved in its meeting held on 4.9.82 and notification for the appointment of the Proctor has already been issued.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for ratification of the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor.

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3.5: Representation submitted by the B.Ed students admitted under the B.Ed. Ordinance (New Course).

The B.Ed. students who were admitted under the purview of the B.Ed. Ordinance (New Course) have submitted a representation on the ground that clause 5 of the B.Ed. Ordinance has tended to discriminate one category of B.Ed. failed candidates against another, viz., the B.Ed. candidates who failed to get a minimum of 35% in any one of the written course papers were not given an equal opportunity as afforded to those who secured a minimum of 35% in each paper of the written course but failed only because of want of aggregate of 40% and therefore put forth their grievances requesting the University authorities to amend or modify the above quoted Clause 5, particularly sub-clause (2). On careful examination, it is found that their representation is genuine and needs immediate decision and accordingly, with a view to settle the matter once for all so that the students may not necessarily suffer or fall victim to the incongruity inherent in the said Clause, the Vice-Chancellor in exercise of his powers conferred under subsection (3) of Section 12 of the NEU Act, has amended the same as follows:

In Ordinance 5(2), the words "or those who secure minimum aggregate in the written examination but fail to secure minimum 35% in one course", be added between the words "written examination" and "can repeat a course or courses."

The matter was placed at the meeting of the Academic Council held on 26th & 27th November, 1982 and the latter had recommended to the Executive Council for further ratification of the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor. Hence the Council may ratify the same.

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4.1: Affiliation of Kokokchung Law College upto Preliminary level.

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The Academic Council at its meeting held on the 26th and 27th November, 1982 had resolved to grant provisional affiliation to Kokokchung Law College with effect from 1981-82 and that the said College give further admission to students only for 1982-83 and admission for 1983-84 should be taken with the prior approval of the Academic Council.

The matter is therefore placed before the Council for consideration.

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4.2: Upgradation of Kolasib College to Degree Level.

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The Principal of Kolasib College applied for permission to start Degree Classes in his College from 1981-82. The Academic Council Resolved (AC:11;81:40) to grant provisional affiliation for opening 1st year B.A. Class from 1982-83 session. The Council further resolved that the students now studying 1st year B.A. will have to appear privately".

In the mean time some doubts have arisen of how Kolasib College having its affiliation for P.U.Course in 1980 could be eligible to start B.A. Ist year class in 1982-83 and not from 1983-84. The College having affiliation for P.U.Course in 1980 should have enjoyed affiliation upto the IInd year P.U.Class for at least three sessions immediately preceding the date of application for upgrading the College degree standard as per the University Ordinance on affiliation. The College therefore, should have been eligible for the same from 1983-84 session.

On this consideration, instead of the above Academic Council resolution get approved in the Executive Council, the matter had been placed to the Executive Council to modify it. The Executive Council, therefore allowed the college to start Degree class from 1983-84 session (EC:31:82:08). This resolution had been communicated to the College.

However, the college authority submitted fresh representation for permission to start degree class from 1982-83 session in view of the fact that the College had already fulfilled the condition laid down in the Ordinance by presenting and producing three regular candidates of P.U. from their own College since 1980. It was discovered that the University had granted Examination ~~Cent~~ Centre in 1980 to present the IInd year students as regular candidates which in fact the affiliation department is not aware of. It was, therefore, clear that although the college should have been normally eligible to apply for permission to start Degree class from 1983-84 session, yet they are technically eligible to do so from 1982-83 session for reasons stated above.

The matter was placed at the last meeting of the Academic Council held on 26th & 27th November, 1982 and the latter had recommended to the Executive Council to grant permission to the Kolasib College to start Degree class from 1982-83 on condition that the College will shift to its own building in its own land within 6 months from now in addition to whatever conditions the Inspection Commission may recommend. The matter is therefore, placed before the Council for consideration.

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4.3: Opening of Geology/Psychology/Statistics and Commerce subjects in the Pachhunga University College, Aizawl.

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The University Grant Commission had sanctioned 25 new teaching posts for Pachhunga University College. Some of these posts will be utilised for strengthening existing departments, in particular the Science Departments and some other posts will be utilised for opening of subjects as under:-

- (1) Geology ... At degree level
- (2) Psychology ... -do-
- (3) Statistics ... At P.U. and Degree level.
- (4) Commerce ... -do- -do-

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th & 27th November, 1982 had considered the matter and recommended to the Executive Council to authorise the Vice-Chancellor to implement the scheme stated above. The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

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5.1: PAY FIXATION OF SHRI L.R.SAHA, LECTURER IN PLANT PATHOLOGY, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MEDZIPHEMA.

Shri L.R.Saha joined the University as Lecturer in Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Medziphema on 13.4.82, and his pay was initially fixed at the minimum of the Lecturer's scale of pay i.e. Rs 700/- , pending receipt of the Last Pay Certificate from his parent Department.

The Selection Committee directed to fix his salary as per rules.

So far as his LPC is concerned, he was drawing at the time of his release Rs 740/- p.m. in the scale of Rs 650-1200/- with the date of next increment on 1st of March every year.

The University does not have any Ordinance for pay fixation of the Academic staff joining from another University or Organisation except some guidelines from the UGC and the EC resolution (Copy enclosed vide Annexure -II & III for ready reference). The UGC guidelines provide for fixation of pay at the next higher stage over the last pay drawn. Whereas the decision of the EC is to grant one advance increment over the last pay in the parent post. EC decision also permits grant of another increment if it falls due within a period of 6 (six) months.

It appears that Shri Saha was released from his parent Department consequent upon his resignation on 12.4.82.

Shri Saha has requested for protection of his last pay plus one advance increment. Decision is sought if fixation of pay may be done as per UGC guideline or according to the EC resolution.

The matter is placed before the EC for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

No.F.4-1/72(D-50)

1-June,1977.

All Central Universities

Subject:- Grant of advance increments to academic & non-academic staff-mode of fixation of salary on appointment in Central Universities.

Sir,

I am directed to say that in accordance with the guidelines in force as contained in this office letter No.F.1-1/72/(CU-1) dated 26th March, 1973 regarding advance increment to the academic and non-academic staff the universities are free to give upto five advance increments on the minimum of the scale to each category of staff with the approval of appropriate authorities of the University subject to the condition that the expenditure is met from within the sanctioned block grant or development grants to which cost of such staff is debited and such cases need not be referred to the Commission. But if it is proposed to give a higher start to a person than that stated above, the matter is to be referred to the University Grants Commission giving full justification for the proposal the approval of the University Grants Commission obtained before appointing the person.

2. In cases where a person appointed in the University was previously in employment in another University and if the pay to be allowed in the University is at the stage next higher to the pay last drawn by him in his previous employment the University may give such number of advance increments as to give him the initial pay at the stage next higher to the last pay drawn by him without referring the matter to the University Grants-Commission.

Exceptional and rare cases where a person is to be granted a salary more than the next higher stage over the last pay drawn by him and if the number of advance increments to be allowed over the minimum of the time scale exceeds five the University may seek prior concurrence of the Commission indicating in detail the special circumstances justifying a relaxation of the prescribed guide-lines.

The special provisions applicable to persons previously in employment in another University are not applicable to cases of persons previously in employment in foreign Universities. In such cases if the number of advance increments exceeds five a reference is to be made to the Commission with full details.

In the case of Central Universities a person joining from one Central University to another Central University in the same pay scale he carries with him the pay last drawn by him and also the date of increment. The same is the position of staff joining Central Universities from Delhi Colleges.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor of Central Universities has decided that the above guide-lines may continued to be followed subjects to the following:-

(a) Since every appointment in the University's academic post is done on the basis of open selection and there being no reserved quota for internal candidates, all persons whether working in the University or outside be considered on par for the purpose of fixation of their initial salary on an appointment to be made on the recommendations of the Selection Committee, subject to other existing provision in this regard.

(b) The Universities may offer higher salary than that being drawn by him to a person moving from one Central University to another in the same scale in exceptional circumstances with the concurrence of the Commission, giving full justification for the same.

The above guide-lines may be kept in view while considering the grant of advance increments to the staff.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(V.M. Seth)

Assistant Secretary.

Copy with a copy of letter No.F.1-1/72(CU-1) dated 26th March, 1973 for information and necessary action to :-

1. Registrar, Hyderabad University, "Golden Threshold", Nampally Station Road, Hyderabad - 500001.
2. The Officer on Special Duty (Admn), North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong- 793007.

Sd/-

(V.M. Seth)

Assistant Secretary.

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EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 22ND OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HELD ON
THE 26th APRIL, 1980

Item No.10 Principles of fixation of the initial pay of teachers of the University.

EC:22:80:38 The Council considered the principles of fixation of the initial pay of the teacher of the University in the light of the U.G.C. guidelines vide their letter No.F.1-1/(D-5c) dated 1st June, 1977.

The Council resolved that :-

- i) The UGC guidelines be accepted in principle.
- ii) The recommendations, if any, of the Selection Committee with regard to the initial pay to be offered to a teacher be considered.
- iii) The initial pay to be offered to a teacher joining from another University/Institution may be calculated on the basis of one advance increment over the last pay, in his parent posts, which he would have drawn including the next increment due to him within a period of six months" .

5.2: FINAL T.A. BILLS OF SRI G.M. WAR, EX-DIRECTOR OF SPORTS, NEHU., SHILLONG.

Sri G.M. war, Ex-Director of Sports, NEHU were sanctioned T.A. advances of Rs. 1780/- Rs. 1800/- and Rs. 1700/- respectively under this office letter Nos. F.25-5/Admn/75-8571/ dt.2.6.75 and No. F.24-1/Estt/75/9982 dt.18.9.75 to enable him to meet the expenses during office tour to Ahmedabad, Calicut and Chandigarh etc.

2. The advances were sanctioned during the year 1974-75 and journey appear to have been completed in the same year.

3. The bills submitted by Sri war have been received in this section in the year 1982. The dates of submission of the said bills have not been indicated.

4. According to T.A. Rules the claim should have been preferred within one year from the date of completion of the journey . The general T.A. rules does not cover the regularisation of the bills submitted by the Officer after a lapse of 6 years.

The matter is placed before E.C. for consideration.

Financial Matters.

~~ADDITIONAL ITEMS~~

Item No. 6.1: Inclusion of a representative of I.C.A.R. in the meetings of the Finance Committee - North Eastern Hill University.

Grants for capital items relating to College of Agriculture, Mdziphema are to be borne by I.C.A.R. The estimates for the above College are also placed in the meetings of the Finance Committee from time to time.

It is, therefore considered necessary to have a representative from the ICAR who will attend the meetings of the Finance Committee as a special invitee.

The matter is placed to the Executive Council for approval.

6.5: Annual Accounts and Audit Report for the
year 1980-81 -

Section 29(2) of the North-Eastern Hill University Act 1973 provides that the annual accounts when audited shall be published in the Gazette of India and a copy of the accounts together with the audit report of the Comptroller and Auditor General shall be submitted to the Court and Visitor along with the observation of the Executive Council.

Copies of the annual accounts for the year 1980-81 together with the annual report and replies thereto are placed before the Executive Council for favour of their consideration.

~~ADDITIONAL ITEM~~

Item No. **6.4** REVISED ESTIMATES, 1982-83 AND FINANCIAL ESTIMATES
1983-84

The Revised Estimates, 1982-83 and Financial Estimates, 1983-84 were placed before the Finance Committee in its 19th meeting held in UGC, New Delhi on 23.10.82. The Committee after discussing the matter has recommended as follows :

I. (a) Part I (Non-Plan) 1982-83 (Revised)

The total Budget allocation under Part I (Non-Plan) which was recommended for Rs.120.00 lakhs for 1982-83 and duly approved by the Executive Council has been raised to Rs.142.00 lakhs in the revised Estimates, 1982-83. The total allocation of Rs.142.00 lakhs (Revised) is subject to the following conditions :

- (i) That the increase in expenditure under "D-Common Services and General Charges" will be Rs.4.7 lakhs, raising the estimates under the abovehead to Rs.28,19,050/-.
- (ii) The provision under Sub-Head "International Conference and Seminars" should be reduced from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.30,000/-
- (iii) That salary for Director, C.L.C. and Stenographer should not be included as this is a specific scheme in which separate fund is released by UGC for the purpose.
- (iv) That Budget provision for "Other Charges" falling under Examination Department should be supported with details.
- (v) That all revenue receipt of this University be reflected under Part I (Non-Plan) only. Revenue receipts from Pachhunga University College should however be shown separately.
- (vi) That the figures of actual expenditure up to the end of September should be invariably shown in the Budget document.

(b) Part I (Non-Plan), 1983-84

The Budget allocation for 1983-84 is provisionally fixed @Rs.145.00 lakhs based on additional D.A. effective from February 1982.

It was also noted by the Committee that the Committee indicates the over-all ceiling at the end of the discussion and it is open to the University to make internal adjustments subject to the observation of the Committee. In some cases in the budget of 1982-83 there appears to be a conscious under budgeting for items which have to be fully provided for as the P.F. contribution. They desire that for such items full provision should be invariably made.

II (a) Part II (Plan), 1982-83 (Revised) and 1983-84 (Financial Estimates).

The Committee noted the requirements. It was observed that the University could go ahead with scheduling its plan expenditure in accordance with the general or specific condition of the UGC as the case may be. The financial limits could be suitably adjusted subject to physical facility. Proposals for expenditure on capital items relating to College of Agriculture will have to be sent to I.C.A.R.

(b) The Committee noted the estimates made separately for Pachhunga University College and College of Agriculture.

III. Consideration of the New Programmes

It was noted that the University has submitted their revised plan to the UGC who were requested to send the Visiting Team at an early date. The Chairman observed that it may be necessary for the University to make some new starts for which there is already a commitment, formal or otherwise. The Chairman informed the Committee that it may be possible for the University to get assistance from other sources in part or in full, for programmes which have also been approved by the UGC. It was agreed that this resources may be treated as addition to the outlay available to the University to that extent the grant from the UGC could be used for any other purposes not provided for by the UGC subject to the condition that prior approval of the UGC is obtained.

IV. House building loan

It was reported that the advances drawn by the loanees for purchase of ready built houses (not newly built) will be placed before the E.C.

Copy of minutes of Finance Committee at 29.10.82 is attached. Copy consolidated statement on the Revised Estimates, 1982-83 and Financial Estimates, 1983-84 as recommended by the Finance Committee is also attached.

MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH MEETING OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

VENUE : UGC's Office, New Delhi

DATE : 29.10.1982

I. Member Present

1. Dr. B.D. Sharma, Vice-Chancellor - Chairman
2. Shri M.R. Kolhatkar
Joint Secretary, Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education & Culture.
3. Shri R.N.P. Sinha,
Director,
Ministry of Education & Culture
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary UGC
5. Dr. (Mrs) P.N. Das, Pro-V.C.,
Kohima Campus
6. Shri Stetnel Roy, Finance Officer - Ex-Officio Secretary

II. Confirmation of the minutes of the 18th Meeting of the Committee

The Committee desire that the minutes of the meeting should invariably be circulated to Members immediately after the sitting of the Committee for their comments, if any. However, the minutes of the 18th meeting were confirmed.

III. Follow up action

(a) Physical Verification of Stock

It was reported that compilation and reconstruction of Stock ledgers from old vouchers upto the year 1976- has been completed. The Committee was of the view that this work should be completed as early as possible and any loss, damage, etc., should be brought to the notice of the Committee from time to time.

(b) Outstanding Advances for the period from 1973-74 to 1978-79

It was reported that suitable steps have been taken to clear all old outstanding advances, the results of clearance will be reported to the Committee from time to time.

(c) House Building Loan

It was reported that the advances drawn by the loanees for purchase of ready built house (not newly built) will be placed before the Executive Council.

(d) Audit Report 1979-80 and Special Audit Report
Replies/comments will soon be furnished.

(e) Financial Rules

The draft rules are under preparation and will be circulated to the members of the Committee.

IV. Consideration of the Revised Estimates
1932-33 and Financial Estimates 1933-34

(a) Part I (Non-Plan) - The Committee considered that proposed revised estimates placed by the University and decided that the total allocation under this part should be within Rs.142.00 lakhs and the break-up under the following items will be -

- (i) That the increase in expenditure under "B-Common Services and general Charges" will be Rs.4.7 lakhs, raising the estimates under the above head to Rs.23,19,050/-.
- (ii) That provision under Sub-Head - "International Conference and Seminar" should be reduced from Rs.50,000/- to Rs.30,000/-.
- (iii) That Salary for Director, C.D.C. and Stenographer should not be included as this is a specific scheme in which separate fund is released by the UGC for the purpose.
- (iv) That budget provision for other charges falling under Examination Department should be supported with details.
- (v) That all revenues receipts of this University should be reflected under Part I (Non-Plan) only. Revenue receipts from Pachhunga University College should, however, be shown separately.
- (vi) That the figures of actual expenditure upto the end of September should be invariably shown in the budget document.

The Budget allocation for 1933-34 is provisionally fixed @ Rs.145.00 lakhs based on additional D.A. effective from February, 1932.

It was also noted by the Committee that the Committee indicates the overall ceiling at the end of the discussion and it is open to the University to make suitable internal adjustments subject to the observations of the Committee. In some cases in the budget of 1932-33 there appears to be conscious under budgeting for items which have to be fully provided for as the P.F. Contribution. They desired that for such items full provision should be invariably made.

(b) Part-II (Plan)

The University has placed the estimates under this part as follows:-

<u>A - Revenue Account</u>	<u>1932-33</u>	<u>1933-34</u>
Shillong Centre (Revised)	Rs.41,17,339	43,13,490
Kohima Centre	Rs. 3,99,305	4,73,620
Aizawl Centre	Rs.13,39,333	15,99,593
Total	Rs.59,06,527	63,91,703

Rounded Rs.59.07 Lakhs 68.92 lakhs

B - Capital Account

Buildings & Construction Works only

Shillong	Rs. 1,47,50,000	241,00,000
Kohima	Rs. 3,00,000	61,43,000
Aizawl	Rs. 13,00,000	50,00,000
	<u>Rs. 1,63,50,000</u>	<u>352,43,000</u>

0 Other Capital Expenditure

Vehicles, Books, furniture & Lab. equipments

Shillong	|		
Kohima	|	Rs. 43,20,00	47,45,000
Aizawl	|		

College of Agriculture

<u>Revenue Account</u>	Rs. 15,17,439	22,73,633
(Rounded)	Rs. 15,13,000	22,74,000

*Capital (to be borne by ICAR)

Building etc.	Rs. 52,95,000	55,00,000
Other capital expenditure	Rs. 14,15,000	15,95,000

Fachhunga University College

Revenue Account	Rs. 17,50,000	24,50,000
-----------------	---------------	-----------

Capital Account

Buildings	Rs. 3,55,125	25,00,000
Other Capital Expendr.	Rs. 2,45,000	6,40,000

The Committee noted the requirements. It was observed that the University could go ahead with scheduling its Plan expenditure in accordance with the general or specific condition of the U.G.C. as the case may be. The financial limits could be suitably adjusted subject to physical feasibility. Proposals for expenditure on capital items relating to College of Agriculture will have to be sent to I.C.A.R.

V. Consideration of the new programmes to be initiated by the University.

It was noted that the University has submitted their revised Plan to the U.G.C. who were requested to send the visiting Team at an early date. The Chairman observed that it may be necessary for the University to make some new starts for which there is already a commitment, formal or otherwise.

The Chairman informed the Committee that it may be possible for the University to get assistance from alternative sources, in part or in full, for programmes which have also been approved by the U.G.C. It was agreed that this resource may be treated as addition to the outlay available to the University and to that extent the grant from the UGC could be used for any other purpose not provided for by the U.G.C. subject to the condition that prior approval of the U.G.C. is obtained.

VI. Requirement of Additional Staff

The Committee felt that creation of additional posts could be made only after proper review of the existing staff position and their placement, except in certain urgent cases where creation of additional posts is considered absolutely necessary in the interest of the University.

VII. Other Items

(a) Purchase of Conveyances

The proposal to provide fund for purchase of conveyance is accepted.

(b) Board and Liding of University Guests

The Committee felt that University guests may be provided with accomodation at the (i) Guest house (ii) Shillong Club (iii) Pine Wood hotel in order of the above priority (single and ordinary room only) as per standard menu plus ten percent for unforeseen items. Expenditure above these limits may be treated as personal.

(c) Study/Educational tour

Condition for study/educational tour prescribed have to be circulated to Members.

(d) Remuneration to Examiners including conveyance charges

The Committee noted that increase in the rates of remuneration to examiners, question setters, tabulators etc. should have not been done with the approval of the UGC.

(e) Exports

The Committee was of the view that exports for various University work as far as possible should be invited from Region itself or nearby areas.

(f) College of Agriculture

The Committee was informed that the U.G.C. does not treat the College of Agriculture as a constituent College of the

University but it is a School under the normal structure in the University. The provisions relating to the College of Agriculture should be reflected in the Budget accordingly.

While discussing the outlays on examinations a question was raised about financial implications for certain academic decision, in this case the introduction of external and systemster examination. The Academic Council is expected to keep all aspects in view including the financial implication. The suggestion that all proposals which may have financial implication should first be placed before the Finance Committee was not generally acceptable since it was not provided for in the concerned Statutes and Ordinances. If necessary, this matter could be placed before Conference of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities for their considerations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT ON THE REVISED ESTIMATES, 1932-33

PART I (NON-PLAN)

N.B. TOTAL ALLOCATION RECOMMENDED BY
FINANCE COMMITTEE = Rs 142.00 lakhs.

SHILLONG CENTRE

<u>1. Administrative</u>		Other recurring expenditure/ other charges
<u>A-Offices</u>	Salaries	
(1) Vice-Chancellor's Office	Rs 3,51,351	Rs
(2) Registrar's Office	Rs 9,17,155	
(3) Finance and Accounts Department	Rs 4,72,110	
B. Common Services and General charges	x	Rs 23,79,000
Total	Rs 17,40,616	Rs 23,79,000

2. ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

(i) School of Social Sciences	Rs 3,15,960	Rs 60,000
(ii) School of Physical Sciences	Rs 6,39,670	Rs 3,50,000
(iii) School of Languages	Rs 2,69,339	6,000
(iv) School of Life Sciences	Rs 6,19,319	Rs 2,50,000
(v) School of Environmental Sc.	Rs 2,56,613	Rs 50,000
(vi) Educational Research and and Studies	Rs 1,69,339	Rs 15,000
(vii) Continuing Education	Rs 97,592	Rs 25,000
(viii) Centre for Creative Arts	Rs 67,360	Rs 34,000
A Academic-Educational tour	x	Rs 1,79,000
Total	Rs 29,36,747/-	Rs 9,69,000/-
3. Examination Department	Rs 3,66,127	Rs 9,00,000
4. Library Department	Rs 4,62,643	Rs 45,000
5. Students' facilities	Rs 79,236	Rs 1,20,000
6. Scholarships and Fellowships	x	Rs 3,16,000
7. University hostels	Rs 1,33,271	Rs 1,20,000
8. Drumbeats	Rs 22,430	Rs 25,000
9. <u>Other Departments</u>		
(i) Health Services	Rs 63,337	Rs 40,000
(ii) College Dev. Council	Rs 30,425	Rs 5,000
10. Miscellaneous	x	Rs 7,15,513
11. Provident Fund, Pensions etc	Rs x	Rs 5,50,000
Annual Subscription of Books and journal		Rs 9,50,000
Administrative machinery (including furnitures)		Rs 1,20,000

KOHIWA CAMPUS/CENTRE Rs 2,52,350 Rs 3,47,150

GRAND TOTAL - Rs 142.00 lakhs
i.e. Shillong -Rs 136.00 lakhs
& Kohima -Rs 6.00 lakhs

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT ON THE REVISED ESTIMATES, 1932-33

PART - II (PLAN)

<u>A. REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>Shillong</u>	<u>Kohima</u>	<u>Aizawl</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & other recurring expenditure	Rs 41,17,339	3,39,305	13,39,333	59,06,527
<hr/>				
<u>B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT (REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL FROM UGC)</u>				
(A) Buildings	1,47,50,000	3,00,000	13,00,000	1,63,50,000
<hr/>				
<u>(B) OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>				
(1) Vehicles	1,50,000	1,20,000	3,50,000	6,20,000
(2) Administrative machinery (furnitures & equipment)	5,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	10,50,000
(3) Lab. Equipment (Schools only)	12,00,000	50,000	2,00,000	14,50,000
(4) Books	3,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	12,00,000
<hr/>				
Total cl.No.(1) to (4)	27,00,000	6,20,000	10,00,000	43,20,000
Grand Total Capital Account	174,50,000	9,20,000	23,00,000	206,70,000

PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

A - REVENUE ACCOUNT

<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other recurring expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 14,04,113	3,45,337	17,50,000

B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Lab. Equipments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 3,55,125	Rs 70,000	Rs 1,00,000	Rs 1,00,000	Rs 25,000	Rs 11,50,125

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MEDZIPHEM

A - REVENUE ACCOUNT

<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other recurring expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 3,37,439	Rs 6,30,000	Rs 15,17,439

B-CAPITAL ACCOUNT (To be borne by I.C.A.R.)

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Lab. equipments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 52,95,000	Rs 1,30,000	Rs 1,00,000	Rs 1,35,000	Rs 10,00,000	Rs 67,10,000

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT ON
THE FINANCIAL ESTIMATES, 1933-34
PART I (NON-PLAN)

N.B - (1) TOTAL ALLOCATION PROVISIONALLY RECOMMENDED
BY FINANCE COMMITTEE = Rs 145 lakhs.

(2) BASED ON ADDITIONAL D.A. EFFECTIVE
FROM FEBRUARY 1932.

<u>SHILLONG CENTRE:</u>	Salary	Other recurring expenditure/other charges.
1. ADMINISTRATION		
<u>A - Offices</u>		
(1) Vice-Chancellor's Office	Rs 3,71,750/-	
(2) Registrar's Office	Rs 9,71,540/-	
(3) Finance and Accounts Department	Rs 4,75,030/-	
B. Common Services and General Charges	x	Rs 25,23,255/-
----- Total	Rs 13,13,370/-	Rs 25,23,255/-
2. ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES		
(i) School of Social Science	Rs 3,56,145/-	Rs 60,000/-
(ii) School of Physical "	Rs 6,73,365/-	Rs 3,50,000/-
(iii) School of Languages "	Rs 2,33,140/-	Rs 6,000/-
(iv) School of Life Sciences	Rs 6,47,500/-	Rs 2,50,000/-
(v) School of Environmental Sciences	Rs 2,60,313/-	Rs 50,000/-
(vi) Educational Research & Studios	Rs 1,73,510/-	Rs 15,000/-
(vii) Continuing Education	Rs 93,731/-	Rs 25,000/-
(viii) Centre for Creative Arts	Rs 64,122/-	Rs 34,000/-
Academic-Educational tour	Rs x	Rs 1,70,000/-
----- Total	Rs 30,57,330/-	Rs 9,69,000/-
3. Examination Department	Rs 3,77,570/-	Rs 10,00,000/-
4. Library Department	Rs 4,33,900/-	Rs 45,000/-
5. Students' facilities	Rs 92,315/-	Rs 1,20,000/-
6. Scholarships & Fellowships	x	Rs 3,16,000/-
7. University hostels	Rs 1,36,820/-	Rs 1,20,000/-
8. Drumbeats	Rs 22,950/-	Rs 25,000/-
<u>9. Other Departments</u>		
(i) Health Services	Rs 70,530/-	Rs 40,000/-
(ii) College Dev. Council	Rs 31,960/-	Rs 5,000/-
10. Miscellaneous	Rs x	Rs 7,00,000/-
11. Provident Fund, Pension etc.	Rs x	Rs 6,00,000/-
Annual subscriptions of books and journals	x	Rs 10,00,000/-
Administrative machinery (including furniture)	x	Rs 1,00,000/-
KOHIMA CENTRE -	Rs 2,90,290/-	Rs 5,59,710/-
Grand Total	- Rs 145.00 lakhs	
i.e. Shillong	- Rs 136.50 lakhs	
and Kohima	- Rs 3.50 lakhs	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT ON THE FINANCIAL ESTIMATES, 1933-34

PART - II (PLAN)

A - <u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	<u>Shillong</u>	<u>Kohima</u>	<u>Aizawl</u>	<u>Total</u>
Salaries & other recurring expenditure	43,13,490	4,73,620	15,99,593	63,91,703
<hr/>				
B - <u>CAPITAL ACCOUNT</u>				
(A) Buildings	241,00,000	61,43,000	50,00,000	352,43,000
(B) <u>Other Capital Expenditure</u>				
(1) Vehicles	2,00,000	70,000	75,000	3,45,000
(2) Administrative machinery (furniture & equipments)	4,00,000	2,50,000	3,00,000	9,50,000
(3) Lab. Equipments (Schools only)	15,00,000	50,000	2,00,000	17,50,000
(4) Books	10,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000	17,00,000
Total sl.(1) to (4)	31,00,000	6,70,000	9,75,000	47,45,000
Grand Total Capital Account	272,00,000	68,13,000	59,75,000	399,93,000

PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

A - REVENUE ACCOUNT

<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other recurring expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 19,30,369	Rs 4,69,631	Rs 24,50,000

B. CAPITAL ACCOUNT

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Lab. Equipments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 25,00,000	Rs 50,000	Rs 100,000	Rs 4,00,000	Rs 40,000	Rs 30,90,000

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MEDZIPHEMA

A - REVENUE ACCOUNT

<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other recurring expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 13,36,433/-	Rs 3,37,200	Rs 22,73,633

B - CAPITAL ACCOUNT (To be borne by I.C.A.R.)

<u>Building</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Furnitures</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Lab. Equipments</u>	<u>Total</u>
Rs 55,00,000/-	Rs 1,70,000/-	Rs 2,00,000/-	Rs 2,25,000	Rs 10,00,000/-	Rs 70,95,000

ADDITIONAL AGENDA FOR THE 32ND MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

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-

Item No. 2. Reporting Items

2.4. Panel of Examiners for examining the Ph.D. Thesis of Shri H.W. Sten, Department of English

The Vice-Chancellor had finalised the panel of Examiners for examining the Ph.D. thesis of Shri H.W. Sten Department of English as authorised by the Executive Council (Resolution No. EC:29:82:12). This is for the information of the Council.

RATIFICATION

1(a)

3:6
~~5:14~~

: Extension of the term of appointment of Shri K Nakro, Lecturer Department of History (temporary) for a further period of six months.

The Head, Department of History recommended the cases of two temporary teachers of the Department for regular appointment. There are clear vacancies at present in the Department - one Reader and one Lecturer. The two teachers are as under :-

- i Dr. S. Sangma permanent Lecturer was recommended by the regular Selection Committee for appointment in the post of Reader against the leave caused by Dr. Imdad Hussain having been appointed Dean Students' Welfare whose term will expire in October, 1983.
- ii Shri K Nakro, temporary Lecturer was recommended by the regular Selection Committee for appointment against the leave vacancy of Shri P Sudirth whose leave expired on 30th September, 1982.

The Vice-Chancellor's order on the above case is 'I think they will have to face regular Selection Committee. There is no provision for appointment otherwise than through Selection Committee. Till such time their ad-hoc appointment may continue.'

Shri K Nakro was granted extension for a further period of six months on temporary basis with effect from 1st October, 1982.

The case is placed before the Executive Council for consideration and ratification of the appointment of Shri K Nakro.

Item No. 4 ACADEMIC MATTERS :

4.4: Introduction of Non-Traditional Courses -

The Academic Council at its meeting held on the 26th and 27th November, 1982, approved the introduction of the following Non-Traditional Courses.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for its consideration.

1. Computer Science (Sc/Arts)
2. Industrial Chemistry (Sc)
3. Nutrition (Sc/Home Science/Arts)*
4. Sericulture (Sc/Arts)*
5. Regional Development (Arts)
6. Community Development (Arts)
7. Insurance (Arts)
8. Marketing (Arts)
9. Animal Production (Arts/Sc)*
- £ 10. Horticulture (Arts/Sc) (Course already started during 1982-83)
11. Farm Management (Arts/Sc)
12. Entrepreneurship (Arts/Sc)
13. Automobile Technology (Sc)
14. Land Use & Survey (Arts)
- £ 15. Pisciculture (Arts/Sc) (Course already started during 1982-83)
16. Accountancy (Arts)
17. Office Management & Secretarial Practice (Arts)
18. Forestry (Arts/Sc)
19. Applied Ecology (Sc)
- £ 20. Electronics (Sc. (Course already started during 1982-83)
21. Basic Electrical Technology and Practice
22. Radio and T.V. Technology.

§ The facilities in which these courses will be started are indicated in the brackets.

* Different courses for Arts & Science streams will be designed in these subjects.

£ Courses already started during 1982-83.

4.5: Introduction of New Courses

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 25th November, 1982 had resolved as under in connection with the introduction of New Courses :-

The Council Resolved that some new academic programmes may be started in different campuses during 1983-84 for which preliminary may be taken right away which may include Public Administration, Psychology, Linguistics, Statistics, Home Science, Social Work, Business Administration, Earth Sciences and Ancient Indian History (as a major specialisation in History or as a full-fledged discipline).

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

4.6: Regulations in connection with the various matters relating to Affiliation of Colleges.

The University had adopted the Gauhati University Ordinance on Affiliation of Colleges in 1973. A part of this Ordinance (upto clause 13) was amended recently by the Executive Council. Consequent upon the amendment, it had become necessary to prescribe revised application forms, conditions for submitting project reports and essential conditions to be followed by the colleges in submitting applications to the University on various affiliation matters, such as establishing new colleges, starting new courses, upgradation of colleges to degree or or Honours level and matters relating to provisional or permanent affiliation. These will form part of the Ordinance on Affiliation or Regulations.

The matter was placed at the meeting of the Academic Council held on 26th & 27th November, 1982 and the latter after some modifications had recommended the same to the Executive Council for approval.

The Council may consider the same.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUMIERE
SHILLONG-793001

A P P L I C A T I O N
for

(1) To establish a new College

(2) To open new Courses in existing College

(3) To upgrade a Pre-University College into a Degree College.

(4) To upgrade a Degree College into an Honours College.

(5) To seek Provisional affiliation

(6) To seek Permanent affiliation

Mark which ever is applicable

To

The Registrar,
North-Eastern Hill University,
Lower Lachauwier, Shillong - 793001

Subject:- Application for _____

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject quoted above, we submit the information and details as indicated below:

1. Name and address of the Sponsoring Authority (if a new College) Governing Body (if an established College):

2. Name and address of the College:

3. Courses for which permission is sought:

(Please specify subjects and standard upto which permission is sought)

4. Permission fee/Affiliation fee of Rs

is enclosed (The payment has to be made through a Cheque/Bank Draft payable to North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong)

5. Whether relevant Proforma is enclosed?

Yes/No

Date:

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Note: 1. The application, complete in all respects, should reach the Registrar, North-Eastern Hill University, before 15th August of the preceding year in which the College is intending to start.

2. Project Report to be used are as under:-

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| (i) To establish a new College | - | Proforma I |
| (ii) To open new Courses in existing College | - | Proforma II |
| (iii) To upgrade a Pre-University College into a Degree College | - | Proforma III |
| (iv) To upgrade a Degree College into an Honours College. | - | Proforma IV |
| (v) To seek Provisional Affiliation | - | Proforma V |
| (vi) To seek Permanent Affiliation | - | Proforma VI |

3. Details of Fee.

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| (i) Permission to establish a new College | - | Rs. 1000/- |
| (ii) Permission to open new courses/subjects | - | Rs. 300/- |
| (iii) Provisional/Permanent affiliation fee (annual) | - | Rs. 300/- |

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUHIERE
SHILLONG - 793001

PROFORMA - I

Project Report in this Proforma is to be submitted by the
Sponsoring Authority which intends to establish a new College

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Sponsoring Authority
 - (i) Name:
 - (ii) Address:
 - (iii) Legal Status, if any:
(Please enclose the constitution)
 - (iv) Objectives for establishing the College.
2. Location of the proposed College
3. Number of Schools and number of students passing in HSLC or any other equivalent course within a radius of 25 Kms from the location of the proposed College.
4. Names of other Colleges which are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed College.
5. Details of the enrolment in Colleges within a radius of 25 Kms from the proposed College.
6. Will it be a day College or an evening College

B. RESOURCES (Existing)

1. Physical Facilities
 - (a) Extent of land available -
for buildings and playing fields etc.
 - (b) Extent of Buildings available -
Please give details of class rooms,
Laboratories, Library, Office rooms,
Common rooms for staff and students etc -
with specifications of carpet area etc.
 - (c) Please furnish details of Furniture,
equipment etc.
 - (d) Details of student hostels, if any.

2. Financial position

- (a) Sources of Income and the extent to which it is available.
- (b) Is the Sponsoring Authority equipped for depositing the specified amount in Reserve Fund?
- (c) What is the annual estimated income?
- (d) What are the proposed budget heads of expenditure and to what extent in each case?

3. Academic details

- (a) Provision for the teaching staff - number of qualified teachers proposed for each subject with details of qualifications, experience etc.
- (b) Number of students expected to be enrolled - subject-wise break-up.
- (c) Courses/subjects to be offered
- (d) Whether a qualified full-time Principal is available. If so, full details of qualifications and experience
- (e) Strength of students in a section in a class.
- (f) Admission Policy - whether it maintain high ethical standard and non-discriminatory principles.

4. LIBRARY

- (a) Number of Volumes proposed to be purchased - subject-wise break-up.
- (b) Number of Journals proposed for subscription.
- (c) Whether provision for a qualified Librarian with supporting technical staff is envisaged. If so, please give full details.
- (d) Is there a separate building available for the Library- Please give specific details.

5. Co-Curricular activities

(a) Please give details of Co-Curricular activities envisaged, such as student service, sports, NSS, NCC, Debating etc.

6. Administrative support

(a) Details of administrative staff proposed

7. Any other relevant information.

C. RESOURCES - FUTURE PLANS

Please give detailed proposals for future development programs on the following points which should reflect the perspective of the College: for the next 10 years:

1. Physical Facilities
2. Financial Resources
3. Academic Programmes
4. Library facilities
5. Co-Curricular activities

Date:

Signature of Applicant

Place:

-
- Note:
1. Documentary evidence is to be supplied wherever necessary.
 2. The University has laid down certain essential conditions to be fulfilled by the Sponsoring Authority for starting a new College. The Sponsoring Authority should make sure to follow such conditions in submitting the Project Report.
 3. The Report has to be submitted in ten copies

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUMIERE
SHILLONG - 793001

PROFORMA - II

Project Report in this Proforma is to be submitted by the College Authority for permission to start new courses/subjects

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name and address of the College
2. What are the courses/subjects offered at present
3. Please state briefly the need for starting the new courses/subjects.

B. EXISTING POSITION

1. Please give details of Physical facilities, such as land, buildings, available at present.
2. Please furnish an income and expenditure statements for the last three years - on major budgetted items.
3. Please furnish details of teaching staff now on the payroll of the College with a brief bio-data of each teacher.
4. Details relating to student enrolment giving subject-wise break-up.
5. Number of volumes in the Library with
 - subject-wise break-up
 - the standard upto which such books are available
 - Number of journals being subscribed.
6. Details on Laboratory facilities
7. Is there any condition remains unfulfilled by the College with reference to any existing course/subject. If so, please give reasons for not fulfilling the conditions.
8. Any other relevant information

C. INFORMATION ON NEW COURSES

1. The Courses/subjects intended to be started.
2. Estimated student enrolment envisaged in each subject.
3. Details on additional physical facilities such as land, buildings etc.
4. Give details on how the College intends to meet the additional financial requirements.
5. What is the proposed additional teaching staff requirement.
6. Additional provision in terms of Library facilities-
 - additional volumes to be procured (with subject-wise break-up).
 - additional journals intended to be subscribed.
7. Arrangements with reference to additional Laboratory facilities intended to be started.
8. Any other relevant information

Date:

Signature of Applicant

Place:

Note:

1. Documentary evidence to be supplied wherever necessary.
2. The University has laid down certain essential conditions to be fulfilled by the Colleges for introducing new courses/subjects. The College Authority should make sure to follow such conditions in submitting the Project Report.
3. The Report has to be submitted in ten copies.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUMIETHE
SHILLONG- 793001.

PROFORMA - III

Project Report to be submitted by the College Authority
for permission to upgrade a Pre-University College into
a Degree College.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Name and address of the College
2. Does the College have a properly constituted Governing Body ? If so, give details of membership etc.
3. Whether the College has implemented all the recommendations of the University relating to affiliation matters. If so, give details and if not, the reasons for not implementing the same.
4. Whether the College maintains the stipulated Reserve Fund in fixed deposit. If so, please give details.
5. Please state in detail the need and justification for upgrading the College into a Degree College.
6. What are the subjects now being offered in the Pre-University level ?.
7. Please furnish a detailed statement of Pre-University results (subject-wise) for the last three years.
8. When was the College been granted provisional affiliation ?

B. EXISTING POSITION:

1. Please give details of Physical facilities, such as land, buildings available at present.
2. Please furnish an income and expenditure statement for the last three years or a period of three years.
3. Please furnish details of teaching staff and on the payroll of the College with a brief bio-data of each teacher.

4. Please furnish details relating to Pre-University student enrolment giving subject-wise and section-wise break-up-
5. Please furnish information about the Library.
 - (i) number of volumes - subject-wise break-up
 - (ii) the standard up to which such books are available.
 - (iii) number of journals being subscribed
6. If the College is offering science subjects, please furnish details of Laboratory facilities available at present.
7. Does the College have a qualified full-time Principal ? please give details.
8. Please give details of workload of teachers.

C. INFORMATION ON PROPOSAL FOR DEGREE COLLEGE :

1. What are the subjects the College intends to start at Degree level and expected student enrolment in each subject ?
2. Information on additional Physical facilities required, such as land, buildings etc.
3. Please give details on how the College intends to meet the additional financial requirement.
4. What is the proposed additional teaching staff requirement in each proposed new subject ?
5. Additional provision in terms of Library facilities -
 - additional volumes to be procured (with subject-wise break-up)
 - additional journals intended to be subscribed.
6. Arrangement in terms of additional Laboratory facilities.
7. Aims and policy - whether the College maintains an ethical standard and non-discriminatory Principles.

8. Please give a future development programme of the College for the next years under the following heads:

1. Physical facilities
2. Financial resources
3. Academic programme
4. Library facilities
5. Co-Curricular activities

9. Any other relevant information.

Date:

Place:

Signature of the
applicant.

Note:

1. Documentary evidence is to be supplied wherever necessary.
2. The University has laid down certain essential conditions to be fulfilled by the College authority for upgrading a Pre-University College into a degree College. The College authority should make sure to follow such conditions in submitting the Project Report.
3. The Report has to be submitted in ten copies.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

LOWER LACHAUMIERS

SHILLONG- 793001.

PROFORMA - IV

Project Report to be submitted by the College Authority for permission to upgrade a Degree College into an Honours College.

A. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Name and address of the College.
2. Whether the College has implemented all the recommendations of the University relating to affiliation.
If so, give details and if not, the reasons for not implementing the same.
3. Whether the College maintains the stipulated Reserve Fund in fixed deposits.
If so, please give details.
4. Please state in detail the need and justification for upgrading the College into an Honours College.
5. What are the subjects now being offered at Pre-University and Degree level ?
6. Please furnish a detailed statement of Degree results (subject-wise) for the last three years including the pass percentage with division.
7. When was the College been granted provisional affiliation ?
8. What are the subjects proposed to be introduced at Honours level ?

B. EXISTING POSITION:

1. Please give details of Physical facilities, such as land, buildings available at present.
2. Please furnish an income and expenditure statement for the last three years along with budget for the next year.
3. Please furnish details of teaching staff now on the payroll of the College with a brief bio-data.

4. Please furnish details relating to student enrolment at Degree level giving subject-wise and section-wise break-up.
5. Please furnish information about the Library facilities-
 - (i) number of volumes with subject-wise break-up.
 - (ii) Standard upto which such books are available.
 - (iii) number of journals being subscribed.
6. If the College is offering Science subjects, please furnish details of Laboratory facilities available at present.
7. Does the College have a qualified full-time Principal ? Please give details.
8. Please give details of workload of teachers.

C. INFORMATION ON PROPOSAL FOR HONOURS COLLEGE:

1. What are the Honours subjects the College intends to start and expected student enrolment in each such subject ?
2. Information on additional Physical facilities required such as land, buildings etc.
3. Please give details on how the College intends to meet the additional financial requirement.
4. What is the proposed additional teaching staff requirement in each proposed new subject ?
5. Additional provision in terms of Library facilities ; -
 - additional volumes to be procured (with subject-wise break-up)
 - number of additional journals intended to be subscribed.
6. Arrangements in terms of additional Laboratory facilities.

7. Admission Policy - Whether the College maintains high ethical standard and non-discriminatory principles.

8. Please give a future development programme of the College for the next ten years under the following heads:
 1. Physical facilities
 2. Financial resources
 3. Academic programmes
 4. Library facilities
 5. Co-Curricular activities.

9. Any other relevant information.

Date:

Place :

Signature of the
Applicant

Note :

1. Documentary evidence is to be supplied wherever necessary.
2. The University has laid down certain essential conditions to be fulfilled by the College authority for upgrading a Degree College into an Honours College. The College authority should make sure to follow such conditions in submitting the Project Report.
3. The Report has to be submitted in ten copies.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUMIERE
SHILONG- 793001

PROFORMA - V

Project Report to be submitted by the Sponsoring Authority/
College authority to seek Provisional affiliation.

1. Name of the College

2. Date and reference of the first permission granted to establish a College.

3. Date from which the College starts its regular classes.

4. Please furnish actual position of the Academic details as on the last date of admission.
 - (a) Number of teaching staff appointed.
 - (b) Courses/subjects started
 - (c) Number of students enrolled
 - (d) Name of the Principal with qualifications and experiences.
 - (e) Number of volumes procured for the Library

5. Progress report on the recommendations of the University at the time of granting first permission to start the College.

6. Any other relevant information.

Date:

Place:

Signature of the
Applicant

Note: The report has to be submitted in ten copies.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
LOWER LACHAUMIERRE
SHILLONG- 793001

PROFORMA - VI

Project Report to be submitted by the College Authority
for granting a permanent affiliation to the College.

A. GENERAL:

1. Name of the College
2. Name of the Principal/or Principals with qualifications, experiences and length of service in the College for the last 10 years.
3. Date of establishment of the College.
4. Date of upgradation into Degree College.
5. Date of upgradation into Honours College.
6. Courses/subjects affiliated at all levels (Pre-University, Degree and Honours)
7. Whether the College has implemented all the past recommendations of the University on affiliation matters. If not, please state reasons for not implementing the same.

B. ACADEMIC:

1. Please furnish the number of students enrolled at all levels (Pre-University, Degree and Honours) yearwise for the last five years.
2. Please furnish the pass percentage of regular candidates in the University examinations at all levels (P.U., Degree and Honours) year-wise for the last 5 years.
3. Please furnish the academic distinctions achieved during the past 10 years.
4. Please furnish details of teachers appointed subject-wise including the nature of their appointments.
5. Please indicate details of strikes, disciplinary cases in the College for the last five years - if any.
6. Policy of admission whether the College maintain a high standard and non-discriminatory principles.

C. RESOURCES:

1. Please furnish all the existing Physical facilities in the College such as - Land, buildings, Library, Laboratory, Hostels, equipments, play field, etc.
2. Please furnish present financial position showing major Heads of income and expenditure.

D. SELF-EVALUATION:

1. Please furnish self-evaluation on the following items :-
 - (a) the present academic standard
 - (b) the resources - Physical and Financial
 - (c) the extent of achievements towards its aim and objectives
 - (d) the points of strength and weakness
 - (e) the problems and their solutions
 - (f) the future priorities.

E. REFEREES:

Please furnish names of three responsible persons who are not employees of the College but who have fairly good information about the standing of the College at least for the last five years.

Date:

Place:

Signature of the
Applicant.

-
- Note:
1. Documentary evidence is to be supplied wherever necessary
 2. The University has laid down certain essential condition to be fulfilled by the College authority for granting Permanent Affiliation. The College Authority should make sure to follow such conditions in submitting the Project Report.
 3. The Report has to be submitted in ten copies.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

SHILLONG

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION

To

The Registrar
North-Eastern Hill University
Lower Doanousiere, Shillong -1.

Subject : Application for.....

Sir/Madam,

With reference to the subject quoted above,
we submit the required information as indicated below:

1. Name of the College and address
2. Provisional affiliation for which renewal is due. _____
3. Date of granting first provisional Affiliation to the College and subsequent renewals if there were any.
4. Whether there is any unimplemented recommendations of the University for granting provisional Affiliation to the College. If so, please state reasons for not implementing the same.
5. Renewal affiliation fee of Rs. _____ is enclosed (the payment has to be made through a Cheque/Bank Draft payable to North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong).
6. Please enclose copy of Inspection Report of the College for the last 3 years.

Date:

Signature of the Applicant

Place:

Notes: 1. This renewal application for to be submitted on expiry of every from its first provisional affiliation of six months before the expiry of the affiliation.

2. Please it is

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR ESTABLISHING A NEW COLLEGE AND FOR GRANTING PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION :

A NEW COLLEGE TO BE ADMITTED INTO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION SHALL BE REQUIRED TO FULFILL THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS :-

Adequate arrangements for accommodating the College, Classes, Library, Laboratory, Common room, etc as prescribed in the Ordinance.

A Reserve fund of Rs. 1 lakh in long term fixed deposit in the name of the College.

A qualified full time principal as prescribed by the Ordinance.

A regularly constituted Governing Body.

Adequate financial provision, sufficient to run the College for one full academic year.

A specific financial provision of Rs. 1 lakh in case of Science College for the purpose of purchasing scientific equipment and Laboratory furniture, fittings and Chemicals etc.

At least 600 Standard Volumes in the College Library in the first year and 1000 in the second year.

Teaching staff requirement as prescribed in the Ordinance.

Number of students in a section of a Class as prescribed in the Ordinance.

Teaching workload and working hours of the teaching staff as prescribed in the Ordinance.

Proper maintenance of all official records and accounts.

B: The following will be the adequate arrangements in respect of conditions 1 & 7 above :-

Space for all students estimated in the first three years of a phased programme supported by funds with a minimum facility for the actual strength of 100 or 150 (for one year or two years as the case may be) with at least one Class room for 60 or more, two class-rooms for 40 or more and two class-rooms for 20 or more, a Principal's room (10' x 10'), office room (14' x 14'), Common room for teachers (14' x 14'), a playground with at least one field, a common room for students, Library with provision of 5000 volumes and two table for 20 students each for study and a provision of Rs. one lakh for purchase of books in three years beginning with 1000 volumes, Premises of its area or land not less than 10 to 25 acres depending on the type.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR UPGRADING A DEGREE
COLLEGE INTO AN HONOURS COLLEGE:

A Degree College to be upgraded into an Honours College shall be required to fulfill the following conditions :-

1. Implementation of all the recommendations of the University for starting Degree College.
2. The College must have enjoyed Provisional affiliation upto Degree level at least for three years with consistently good results especially in the subjects proposed to be introduced at Honours level.
3. The College must have adequate physical facilities for accommodating the additional programmes.
4. A qualified full-time Principal as prescribed in the Ordinance.
5. Teaching staff requirement as prescribed in the Ordinance.
6. Teaching workload and working hours as prescribed in the Ordinance.
7. A Reserve fund of Rs. 1 lakh in long term fixed deposit in the name of the College.
8. A regular working fund sufficient to run the College for one academic year.
9. A Library with 300 Standard Volumes for each of the Honours subjects proposed to be introduced at Honours level with adequate study space.
10. A completed Laboratory arrangements in Sciences College as prescribed in the Ordinance.
11. A Specific financial provision of Rs. 50,000 for purchase of additional Laboratory equipment furnitures etc. for each proposed / Honours subject.
Laboratory
12. A regularly constituted governing body.

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR STARTING NEW COURSES/
SUBJECTS IN AN EXISTING COLLEGE:

A College intending to start new Courses/subjects in an existing College shall be required to fulfill the following conditions :-

1. Implimentation of all the recommendations of the University for starting the College up to the standard in which the new Courses/subjects are proposed to be introduced.
2. The College must have consistently good results for the last three years in the subject for which provisional affiliation had been granted.
3. The College must have adequate Physical facilities for accommodating additional programmes.
4. A qualified full-time Principal as prescribed in the Ordinance.
5. An additional teaching staff requirement as prescribed in the Ordinance.
6. A regular working fund sufficient to meet additional requirements for one academic year.
7. An additional 200 standard Volumes for each new Course/subjects to be introduced.
8. An additional Laboratory arrangements in Science College as prescribed in the Ordinance.
9. A Specific financial provision of Rs. 50,000 for purchase of additional laboratory equipments. furnitures etc. for each Laboratory subject.

HOUSTON BAPTIST HILL UNIVERSITY

STATUTES

ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS FOR UPGRADE OF A HILL UNIVERSITY COLLEGE INTO A DEGREE COLLEGE

A Hill-University college to be upgraded into a Degree College shall be required to fulfill the following conditions.

1. Implementation of all the recommendations of the University for starting the College on a Provisional affiliation to the Hill-University level.
2. The College must have enjoyed provisional affiliation up to Hill-University level at least for 3 years with consistently good results especially in the subjects proposed to be introduced at Degree level.
3. The College must have building in its own land.
4. A qualified full time Principal as prescribed in the Ordinance.
5. Teaching staff requirement as prescribed in the Ordinance.
6. Teaching workload and working hours of the teaching staff as prescribed in the Ordinance.
7. A reserve fund of Rs. 1 lakh in a bank term fixed deposit in the name of the College.
8. A regular working fund sufficient to run the College for one academic year.
9. A Library with 300 standard Volumes for each subject proposed to be introduced at degree level with adequate study space.
10. A completed laboratory arrangement in Science College as prescribed by the Ordinance.
11. A specific financial provision of Rs. 1 lakh for purchase of additional laboratory equipment, furnitures etc.
12. A regularly constituted Governing Body.

NORTH-EASTERN HILLS UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG

Essential Conditions for granting
permanent affiliation

A College to be admitted into the privilege of the University on Permanent Affiliation shall be required to fulfill the following conditions:-

1. Implimentation of all the recommendations of the University on affiliation matters upto the standard for which Permanent Affiliation is sought.

2. The College must have a record of consistently good results for the last ten years upto the standard for which Permanent affiliation is sought.

3. The College must have observed all the Ordinances relating to the qualification and minimum requirement of teaching staff, appointment of Principal, teaching workload and working hours of teachers, arrangement of laboratory and library.

4. There must have been an adequate evidence to the stability of all the existing physical facilities and financial provisions with scope for further improvement.

4.7 Amendment of Clause 15 on Affiliation of College.

The North-Eastern Hill University had adopted the Ordinance on Affiliation of Gauhati University in 1973. This Ordinance was amended recently by the Executive Council upto clause 13. It has now become necessary to amend the clause 15 of the old Ordinance relating to "Affiliation Fees". This has become necessary in view of the fact that the rates in the old Ordinance were prescribed almost 2 decades ago and are not quite adequate at present. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Clause 15 on "Affiliation Fees" as shown in the Annexure. The Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th & 27th November, 1982 had recommended the said amendment to the Executive Council for its approval.

The matter is therefore placed before the Council for its consideration.

Existing Clause

115. AFFILIATION FEE

Applications for a filiation or renewal or extension of affiliation shall be submitted with a fee as rates prescribed below. Such fee shall not be refunded in any circumstances.

- (i) Application for first affiliation Rs.550/-
- (ii) Renewal of affiliation Rs.200/-
- (iii) Discontinuation of affiliation in one or more new subjects or from past course to honours course in any subject or subjects in any year
- (iv) Upgrading of affiliation from F.U. to Degree standard or new affiliation in consequence of a separate faculty in the same college Rs.500/-
- (v) Annual enrolment fee At the rate of Rs. per regular student on the college rolls as on the 1st of October of the year subject to a minimum of Rs.300/-

The application fee shall be required in the case of affiliation of a college for 2nd year F.U. or 2nd year Degree class or for permanent affiliation of the college.

Proposed Amendment

115. AFFILIATION AND OTHER FEES

A sponsoring authority may seek the permission to open a new college or colleges for higher or open new courses or upgradation or for seeking permanent/ permanent affiliation shall pay the fees at the rates specified below:-

1. Request for permission to open a new college Rs.1,000.00
2. Request for renewal of permanent affiliation Rs. 300.00
3. Permission to open a new course/subject Rs. 300.00
4. Annual enrolment fee @Rs.1/- per student on rolls as on the closing day of examinations. of the year the minimum Rs. 300.00
5. Reserve fund in 1st term fixed deposits in the name of the college/fees one ~~Rs.1000000~~ (one Lakh) paid shall not be refunded

Fees from students

The college may levy such fees from students from tuition etc., as is prescribed by the Univ. from time to time.

4.8: Draft -- First Ordinance relating to the maintenance of discipline and proper conduct among the students of the University -

The draft first Ordinance on the subject stated as presented by the Vice-Chancellor which was route through the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th & 27th Nov., 1982 is placed before the Council for comments/suggestions if any before sending it to the Central Government for approval. The Ordinance may be seen at Annexure.

NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

Draft first ordinance relating to the maintenance of discipline and proper conduct among the students of the University.

This Ordinance shall be called the "Ordinance on Discipline and Proper Conduct" under Section 31 (5) of the Statute for the maintenance of discipline and proper conduct among the students of the University and shall come into force with immediate effect.

The students, for the purpose of this Ordinance, shall include all post-graduate students and full-time research scholars registered for M.phil/Ph.D degree of the University.

The University may frame Rules and Regulations from time to time, as it deems necessary.

DEPARTMENTAL DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE

Every Department shall have a Departmental Discipline Committee. The Committee shall have three members with the Head of the Department as its Chairman. The Committee will be constituted by the Head of the Department in consultation with the Department and with the approval of the Dean of the School. Its term of office shall be two years.

The function of the Departmental Discipline Committee shall be as follows:

- (i) to oversee general discipline in the Department and assist the Head in ensuring that the Department functions smoothly in accordance with the Act, Statutes, Ordinances, etc. of the University.
- (ii) to enquire into cases of indiscipline suo moto, or on report from any student, teacher etc.

The Committee shall be competent to admonish, and issue written warning in case a student is found guilty of indiscipline. If the act of indiscipline recurs more than twice, the matter shall be referred to the School Discipline Committee.

The Head of the Department, as the Chairman, will preside over the Departmental Discipline Committee meetings and all communications to the School Discipline Committee will be by him.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE

Every School of Studies shall have a School Discipline Committee. It shall comprise the following :

1. Dean - Chairman
2. Two Heads of Departments - Members
3. Head of the Department concerned or his nominee.

The School Discipline Committee shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Dean. Its term of Office shall be two years.

- 4 -

Rules of Discipline and Proper Conduct for Students of the
North Eastern Hill University.

The following shall be acts of indiscipline and misconduct.

1. An act violative of the provisions of the North Eastern Hill University Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and Rules, including those relating to attendance at lectures, tutorials, tests, terminal or preliminary examinations, framed there under.
2. An act which causes destruction or defacing of the property of the University.
3. An act amounting to trespass on unauthorised entry into specified premises and areas.
4. False statements or the submission of false documents with a view to securing any benefit.
5. Use of title of the University or title which includes the name of the University for sending any communication for purposes, not specifically authorised by the University.
6. An act which disrupts the smooth functioning of the University, the environment conducive to the pursuit of knowledge, or the harmonious relationship amongst students of the University on any ground whatsoever.
7. An act or statement, distribution of any documents or literature including the issue of circulars, pamphlets, posters, press-releases etc, which adversely affects the public image of the University on any individual member thereof.
8. Abetting or resorting to ragging in any form.
9. An act of unruly and disorderly behaviour at competitions in sports and cultural activities or other social or educational programmes organised by the University.
10. An act violative of the ordinance or and Rules framed thereunder
11. An act unruly and disorderly behaviour at the competitions in sports and cultural activities or other social or educational programmes organised by the University.
12. Disobeying the decisions of Referees/Umpires/Judges appointed at the competitions organised by the University on the field.
13. An act which interferes with the personal liberty of another person or subjects another to indignity, or involves physical violence or use of abusive language;
14. An act which implies interference of outside persons organisations or authorities in the functioning of the University.
15. Unauthorised collection of funds.
16. Consumption of alcoholic drinks, intoxicants and narcotic drugs;
17. An act involving moral turpitude;
18. Possession of objectionable goods or materials.
19. Any other act which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor/Deans of Schools/Deans of Departments, Warden and officers of the University is unbecoming of a student.

- 3:2 The function of the School Discipline Committee shall be as follows:
- (i) to oversee general discipline in the School and assist the Dean in ensuring that the School functions smoothly in accordance with the Act, Statutes, Ordinances, etc of the University.
 - (ii) to enquire into cases of indiscipline *sue noto*, on report from any student, teacher etc.

3:3 It shall have the powers to suspend a student from attending classes for a specified period or award any other suitable punishment and shall report all such action to the University Disciplinary Council.

3:4 The School Disciplinary Committee may where it deems necessary refer cases to the Vice-Chancellor/Proctor.

NOTE: For the purpose of this Ordinance and until such a date as the Vice-Chancellor may, by Notification appoint, the School of Education shall be treated as one School and the Senior Dean shall be the Chairman of the Committee.

4:1 MAINTENANCE OF DISCIPLINE IN HOSTELS

Without prejudice to the powers of the Vice-Chancellor and the Proctor, the Central Committee on Residence and the Wardens of Hostels shall ~~exercise such powers~~ and perform such functions as prescribed in the Ordinance on Conditions of Residence of the students of the University, for the maintenance of discipline in the hostels.

5:1 PROCTOR

All powers relating to the discipline and disciplinary actions in relations to the students of the University shall vest in the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with Section 31(I) and 31(3) of the Statute. He shall be assisted by a Proctor who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor and as prescribed in this Ordinance.

5:2 The Proctor shall be responsible for the maintenance of discipline among the students of the University.

5:3 The Proctor shall on behalf of the Vice-Chancellor receive and act upon any report received by him from any Officer of the University, Head of the Department, Teachers, Wardens or any public complaint against a student or a group of students.

5:4 In the event of breach of discipline and/or misconduct/mis-behaviour on the part of a student or a group of students, the Proctor shall have the powers :-

- (a) to impose a fine upto Rs.100/- on a student at a time;
- (b) to suspend a student or students and to keep the University out of bounds for such student/students until further orders.

- 5:5 Action taken by the Proctor shall immediately be reported to the University Disciplinary Council. Appeal to be made within one week of the date of receipt of orders by the Proctor shall in the first instance lie with the University Disciplinary Council which may confirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Proctor.
- 5:6 Notwithstanding what is contained in 5:5 above, a student may appeal to the Executive Council against any decision of the Proctor or Vice-Chancellor in accordance of the procedure of appeal and arbitration and right to appeal under section 31 and 32 of the North Eastern Hill University Act.
- 5:7 In instances of serious breach of discipline or mis-conduct/mis-behaviour where the Proctor is convinced that action in excess of powers vested in him is called for, he shall refer all such cases to the University Disciplinary Council for its consideration and appropriate action.

6:1 UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY COUNCIL

There shall be a University Disciplinary Council. It shall comprise the following :

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. The Vice-Chancellor | - | Chairman |
| 2. Six teachers of the University | - | Members |
| 3. Dean of Students Welfare | - | Ex-Officio |
| 4. Director of Sports | - | Ex-Officio |
| 5. One other Officer of the University | | |
| 6. Two Wardens of the Hostels | | |
| 7. Proctor | - | Member Secretary |

All members except the ex-officio members and the member-secretary shall be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor for a term of two years.

6:2 The function of the University Disciplinary Council shall be as follows :

- (i) to advise the Vice-Chancellor in the maintenance of discipline and proper conduct among the students of the University ;
 - (ii) to review from time to time the over-all situation regarding discipline in the University and consider special cases referred to it by the Vice-Chancellor.
-

4.9: Draft - First Ordinance on MLHU Publications

The first draft Ordinance referred to above as presented by the Vice-Chancellor may be seen at Annexure for comments/suggestions if any from the Council before obtaining approval from the Central Government. The Academic Council had seen the same at its meeting held on 26th & 27th Nov., 1982.

Publications.

(1) The North-Eastern Hill University may establish a Publications Unit which shall be known as North-Eastern Hill University Publications, hereafter referred to as the Publication.

(2) The Publications Unit shall function as an autonomous Unit in the University subject to the provisions of this ordinance and other Statutes and ordinances of University and subject to such directions as the Executive Council may give from time to time in this regard.

(3) The North-Eastern Hill University Publications shall promote and undertake publications in various areas and for different target-groups and also their distribution in general furtherance of the objectives of Section 'A' of the North-Eastern Hill University Act, 1973.

(4) Without any prejudice to the generality of provision in preceding clause the Publication work will broadly cover the following areas :-

GROUP A - University level text books, supplementary reading material and reference books in English and in the languages of the area under its jurisdiction, specially texts concerning the North-Eastern Hill University region and texts for special/innovative courses interoduced by the University from time to time.

GROUP B - (i) Researchworks on different subjects ca carried out within the university and (ii) Research work on North-Eastern Region and on Tribal affairs in general in the other universities or industries of higher learning in the country.

GROUP C - Literature on various facets of continuing education for dissemination of knowledge and improving the general awareness about new scientific, cultural and economic content of the human society and literary works in languages spoken in the area under jurisdiction of the university.

MANAGEMENT

(5) (a) There shall be a Governing Board of the Publications which shall be responsible for all aspects of its functioning.

(b) There shall be full time publication Manager whose status shall b not be lower than a Reader of the University. He shall be designated as Manager, North-Eastern Hill University Publications .

Continued/-

(c) The Governing Board shall comprise seven members as follows :-

- (i) Vice-Chancellor - Chairman
- (ii) One nominee each of the Executive Council & Academic Council.
- (iii) One Member to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst persons of standing Publication industry.
- (iv) Registrar, North-Eastern Hill University
- (v) Finance Officer, North-Eastern Hill University
- (vi) Manager North-Eastern Hill University Publication - Member secretary.

EDITORIAL BOARD -

(6) (a) There shall be an Editorial Board comprising not more than 'eleven' members.

(b) The Editorial Board may appoint as many Editorial committee for different subjects or group of subjects as may be considered necessary from time to time, provided that the number of Editorial committees shall not be less than one each for (1) Science group (2) Language group and (3) other subjects including social sciences, Humanities etc.

(c) The composition of the Editorial Board shall be as follows :-

- (1) Vice-Chancellor - Chairman
- (2) One member each nominated by the School Boards
- (3) Chairman of Editorial committees
- (4) Manager Publications.
- (5) Not more than three members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from amongst noted literary figures, social scientists and scientists.
- (d) The Editorial committees shall comprise not more than seven members and shall be nominated by the Editorial Board.
- (e) The first Editorial committees may be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, if necessary.
- (f) The term of the members of the Editorial Board who are not ex-officio members, shall be three years and that of Editorial committee two years. They shall be eligible for re-nomination.

FINANCES

(7) (a) The Publication shall have a separate fund but within the consolidated funds of the university for which separate accounts shall be maintained.

- (b) This fund shall be operated as a revolving fund in which grants and receipts shall be credited and all expenditure in relation to the publications shall be debited.
- (c) The Publications may receive directly or through the university grants or assistance for any specific or general purpose from the central or state Government or from an institution established by them. Prior approval of the Executive Council shall be necessary to receive a grant or assistance in any form from any other organisation or institution.
- (d) The unassigned grant of the University for research publications, etc, will be credited to the revolving fund of the Publications, provided that the Publications shall ensure that minimum number of research Publications which could have been supported by the university under normal scheme shall be brought out by the Publications every year.
- (e) A separate account shall be maintained in respect of the publications in Group A for which special support is available for the Government of India.
- (f) The Finance Officer shall be responsible for all financial transactions of the Publications.

MANUSCRIPTS FOR PUBLICATION

- (8) (a) The publications under this scheme shall be of three types :-
- (i) Works commissioned by the University.
 - (ii) Works of individual author(s) prepared by them on their own .
 - (iii) Reproduction or new editions of their works
- (b) In case a work is to be commissioned on a subject in accordance with the general policy of the University or for a specific subject, the following procedure shall be followed :-
- (1) The concerned Department(s) shall prepare a broad outline of the work which it considers necessary or useful for publication along with the possible authors who can be assigned the task.
 - (2) The outline shall be nominated to the Publication and will be considered by the concerned Editorial committee.
 - (3) The works shall be assigned to author(s) by Editorial Board from the list given by the Department or otherwise with much direction in relation to its size, style, etc. as may be considered necessary.

(c) The Governing Board shall place it before the
(4) four copies of manuscript shall be submitted by the
author(s) to the Department who shall place it before the
concerned Board of studies.

(5) The Board of studies shall constitute a committee of
three experts who shall examine the manuscript, or make
suggestion for revision or reject it.

(6) The manuscript finally approved by the respective
Boards of study shall be placed before the Editorial
Committee who may submit the same to the Editorial Board
for final decision.

(7) The chairman of the Editorial Board may dispense with
any of the stages in the above provision in special
circumstances for reasons to be recorded in writing.

(c) In case of other works of individual author(s)
on earlier published work, the procedure outlined in (b)
above shall be followed to the extent necessary in case
of text books or supplementary reading materials.

(d) In case of other works, the Editorial committee shall
examine the proposal. The committee may reject the proposal
on its own if it is not suitable or does not fall within
the purview of the North Eastern Hill University publica-
tions. In case the committee considers the proposal worth
pursuing, they shall refer the manuscript to two experts
in the field. If their opinion is favourable and unanimous
the committee shall submit the proposal to the Board for
their final decision. In case both the experts give una-
favourable opinion, the manuscript shall be returned. In
case of mixed opinion, the committee may reject the
proposal or may send the manuscript to a third referee
and may take a decision after his opinion has been
received. Provided if the work pertains to a dissertation
for Ph.D. or a higher degree and has been recommended for
publication by the examiners, it may be referred to only
one expert..

ROYALTY, HONORARIUM etc.

(i) All publication shall be taken up only after an
agreement on a form prescribed by the university has been
executed.

(ii) No work shall be published by the University unless
the author accepts royalty or honorarium, even a token
honorarium, wherever necessary, in lieu of his having
authorised the Publications to publish the work.

(iii) Individual authors of works other than text books
and supplementary reading material shall be paid 15%
royalty.

(iv) Authors and Editors of works commissioned by the University shall receive a suitable honorarium as per rules to be proscribed by the University in this regard.

(v) The Publications shall not publish a text book, supplementary reading material on works in Group C or royalty basis. In these cases the University shall obtain copy right on payment as per rules in this regard.

PRINTING

- (9) (a) The University shall establish its own printing press as early as possible.
- (b) Pending establishment of a press special arrangements should be made for the time following usual commercial terms.

PRINTING POLICY.

- (10) (i) The text books shall be priced at ~~40%~~^{50%} plus cost of production.
- (ii) The retail price of non text books shall be three time the cost of production.

DISTRIBUTION

- (11) (a) The Publications shall be the sole distribution of the books, published by North-Eastern Hill University Publication. However, for the first two years arrangements may be made for distribution through distributors of repute provided the Publications keep the option of direct sale open.
- (b) The rate of discount etc. shall be as follows :-
- (i) A discount of 20% shall be allowed for 5 copies or more, 25% for 10 copies or more and 40% for 25 copies or more for all publication except text books.
- (ii) A 40% discount shall be allowed for the members of the University community for all books published by North-Eastern Hill University Publication - except text books.
- (3) In case of text books a discount of 15% shall be allowed to the distributors.
- (4) Libraries shall be given usual trade discount.

ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER NON-PROFIT & LITERARY ON ACADEMIC BODIES

- (12) The Publications may associate with other similar Institutions, Literary or academic bodies for such purposes and on such terms as may be decided by the Governing Body.

EMBLEM

- (13) The Publication shall use University crest with the words "North-Eastern Hill University" Publications on its abbreviated form in suitable design as its emblem.

- (14) Pending finalisation of all formalities for establishment the Publications, the Vice-Chancellor may authorise publication of works of any description on such terms and conditions as may be considered necessary in each case provided they broadly conform with the provision of this ordinance.

REMOVAL OF DIFFICULTIES

- (15) In case some difficulties arise in the operation of any provision of this ordinance, the Vice-Chancellor or the Governing Body after its constitution may take suitable action in furtherance of the basic objective subject to the condition that action shall also be imitated to amend the ordinance suitably

4.10: Amendment of Academic Ordinance No. 4:5(a)
on the Board of Schools:

According to the provision of the Ordinance, the School Board shall hold its meetings at least 4 times in an Academic year. Some of the Schools had expressed their difficulty and inconvenience to hold the meetings as required under the Ordinance in view of the fact that the attendance of the outside members has not been very encouraging. Therefore, the Meeting of the Local members of the Academic Council which was held on 19.10.82 as authorised by the Regular Academic Council, decided to reduce the number of the meetings of the School Board from four to two in an Academic year and consequently proposed to amend the particular Ordinance to the Executive Council as set forth in the Annexure for its consideration.

NORTH EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY : SPRINGFIELD

AMENDED

Amendment of Academic Ordinance No. 4:5 on the Board of Schools of Studies

Existing Clause

Proposed Amendment

Clause after Amendment

Clause 4:5

(e) The Board shall hold at least 4 ordinary meetings in an Academic year, in the months of August, November, March and May.

Substitute the existing clause by the following:-

The Board shall hold at least two ordinary meetings in an Academic year.

Clause 4:5

(e) The Board shall hold at least two ordinary meetings in an Academic year.

- 4.11: Amendment of Ordinance relating to the First Convocation of the University 1976, transitory Provision for the award of Medals and Prizes.

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th/27th November, 1982 decided that all University level Prizes of any excellency should be given away during the Convocation. The Council further decided that the concerned Ordinance be suitable amended by adding a new provision to it as shown in the Annexure.

The matter is therefore placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

Amendment of Ordinance relating to the First Convocation of the University, 1976 - Transitional Provision for the award of Medals & Prizes

Existing Clause Proposed Amendment Clause after amendment

D. Prize

4. The prizes will normally be presented to the candidate in person at the Convocation. Those candidates who will not be able to receive the prize at the convocation in person will have to obtain the same from the office of the University after establishing their identity in the manner prescribed by the Vice-Chancellor.

Add the following new provision after Clause 4 under the head "D. Prize"
5. Any academic excellence at the University level can be awarded in a prize form at the Convocation

B. Prize

4. The prizes will normally be presented to the candidates in person at the Convocation. Those candidates who will not be able to receive the prize at the convocation in person will have to obtain the same from the office of the University after establishing their identity in the manner prescribed by the Vice-Chancellor.

5. Any academic excellence at the University level can be awarded in a prize form at the Convocation.

4.12: Diplomas in Languages

In connection with the subject under reference the Academic Council at its meeting held on 26th & 27th Nov., 1982 had Decided as under :-

"The Council Resolved that certificate and Diploma course in Khasi, Garo, Mizo, Sanskrit and Hindi may be started".

Further the Council Resolved to start a Diploma in Banking.

The matter is placed before the E.C. for consideration.

4.13: Amendment of Clause 4 (k & l) of the
Academic Ordinance No. 4 on the School
of Studies - Board of School -

The Academic Council which met on 26th and 27th November, 1982 had authorised the Vice-Chancellor to effect certain changes in the Ordinance 4 on the School of Studies. The amendment is primarily to re-assign the functions of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research which has been abolished and a new body, namely, 'Board of Research Studies' is created.

The proposed amendment is placed below for the consideration and approval of the Executive Council.

4.14 Amendment of Academic Ordinance 12 on
Master of Philosophy -

The Academic Council which met on 24th and 25th June, 1982 and again on 26th and 27th November, 1982 had proposed certain amendment to Ordinance 12 on 'Master of Philosophy'. The Clause-wise amendments are placed below for consideration and approval of the Executive Council.

4.15: Amendment of Academic Ordinance No. 13
on Doctor of Philosophy -

The Academic Council which met on 26th and 27th November, 1982, had authorised the Vice-Chancellor to suitably amend the Ordinance 13 on the 'Doctor of Philosophy' which became necessary, Consequent upon the abolition of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research and creation of a new body, namely, the 'Board of Research Studies'. The functions that were being performed by the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research have now been bifurcated and assigned to the Board of Research Studies and the School Board.

The proposed Clause-wise amendment is placed below for the consideration and approval of the Executive Council.

4:16: Amendment of Ordinance governing leave to Teachers
(Clause 10:2...Study Leave)

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The Ordinance on Committee for Advanced Studies and Research has been repealed and another body namely 'Board of Research Studies' has been created to look after the matters relating to research. Consequently, an amendment to the Ordinance which regulates Study Leave to teachers has become necessary.

Placed below is the existing Clause 10:2 of the said Ordinance as amended making a provision for school Board to perform the duties of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research which has been abolished. The Academic Council which met on 26th/27th November, 1982 authorised the Vice-Chancellor to effect suitable changes in view of the abolition of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research.

The amended clause is placed below for kind consideration and approval of the Executive Council.

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4.17: Payment of Registration Fee to Teachers
attending International Conferences/
Seminars -

The Dean's Committee which met recently had considered the request from the following three teachers for deputation to International Conferences/Seminars.

1. Dr Hanlet Bareh
2. Dr A.P. Sinha
3. Dr(Mrs) Sujata Miri

In each of these three cases the participants have to pay Registration Fee if their papers have to be accepted for presentation which is U.S.\$ 125/- each. The full details of their participation is being collected so as to place it before the next Dean's Committee for consideration and recommendation to the Executive Council.

In the meantime, the matter is brought to the notice of the Executive Council for advice as to whether the registration fee may be paid by the University without making any commitment at this stage about their deputation. When the full particulars are available the Dean's Committee will consider and make its recommendation to the Executive Council for consideration.

The matter is placed before the Council for consideration.

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Item No. 5 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

5.3: Permission to Dr.B.Pakem,
Reader Department of Poli-
tical Science for filing
nomination to the State
Legislature.

Dr. B. Pakem, Reader Department of Political
Science North-Eastern Hill University requested for
permission to file nomination paper in the State Legisla-
ture Assembly election to be held sometime in February --
March 1983.

Dr. Pakem has been granted a permission for the
purpose in the last Assembly election 1978. After his elec-
tion and subsequent induction to the Ministry he applied
for Extra Ordinary Leave and was granted. At present he is
still on leave.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council
for consideration.

Item : 5.4: Appointment of Dr.S.K. Das, Professor as Head Department of Commerce.

Dr. S.K. Das was appointed Professor Department of Commerce on Contract basis for a term of two years from the date of appointment with effect from 1st July 1982. Consequent upon his joining the Department the Headship which was held by Dr. B.K. Tandon, Reader has been handed over to Professor Das.

The rule provision prescribed in the NEHU Act under Rule 7 Clauses 1) to 5) is reproduced as under :-

- Rule 7. (1) In the case of Departments which have more than one Professor the Head of the Department shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor from among the Professors.
- (2) In the case of Departments where there is only one Professor, the Executive Council shall have the option to appoint, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor or either the Professor or a Reader as the Head of the Department.

Provided that it shall be open to a Professor or Reader to decline the offer of appointment as the Head of the Department.

contd.....p/2.

- (3) A person appointed as the Head of the Department shall hold office as such for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.
- (4) A Head of a Department may resign his office at any time during his tenure of office.
- (5) A Head of the Department shall perform such functions as may be prescribed by the Ordinance.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

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Item No :- 5.5 : **Dr. Syed Hasan Ahmed's** request for release from North-Eastern Hill University to rejoin his parent University (AMU).

Dr. Syed Hasan Ahmed, Reader Deptt. of Political Science requested the University to release him by the 28th February 1983. He also requested for leave prefixing the Winter Vacation i.e. from the re-opening of the classes till the end of February 1983.

Dr. Hasan Ahmed joined the University on 30.6.81 Availing Extra Ordinary Leave from his parent University that is **Aligarh Muslim University**. The Ordinance governing **Resignation** is reproduced as under :-

" A teacher may, at any time, terminate his engagements by giving the Executive Council three months notice in writing.

Provided that the Executive Council may waive the requirement of notice at its discretion."

The Ordinance Governing Payment of pay etc. ~~to~~ notice period falls within vacation Clause 14 **IV** is also reproduced as under :-

IV. " For the vacation Period, a teacher shall be entitled to the Pay as when on duty. A teacher will, however, be entitled only to half of such Pay. ~~if he~~ has given notice of resignation and the Period of such notice expires during Vacation within one month from the last day thereof."

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

Draft Note on Wardens of Lodges and the question of Payment of allowances

As the hostels maintained by the University have limited capacity it has not been possible to provide accommodation to all post graduate students. While a few live with a parents and guardians, the majority of them, both men and women, are scattered singly or in groups throughout the city. There is outside the class-rooms very little contact between them and the University, and in most cases their whereabouts are unknown. The conditions of residence, the houses in which they live and physical environment in which these are located leave much to be desired. With a view therefore to organising and regulating student life outside the class room as a complement to academic purposes a policy decision was adapted in late 1981 to put such students under effective guardianship of teachers.

For this purpose students living outside the University hostels have been grouped into manageable areas, each under the charge of a w-arden. The draft ordinance on condition of residence of the students in the University provides:

"Students who do not live either with their parents or approved guardians shall during the term reside in an approved hostel or in an approved lodge.

Eleven wardens of lodges have now been appointed. Their duties, in accordance with relevant Ordinance, are

1. The Wardens incharge of Lodges shall

- (a) exercise supervision and control over all students in the Zone;
- (b) maintain by a register of all students and all information relating to the terms and conditions of their residence in the lodges;
- (c) maintain information of (vacant) accomodation available in the lodges from time to time and help students to find suitable accomodation in the zone. The warden shall be expected to maintain close and frequent contact with the students and so help in resolving the problems that they might encounter during their residence.
- (d) be responsible for the health, hygiene and general life of the students residing in the lodges in the zone;
- (e) maintain discipline among students living in the zone and shall promptly report to the appropriate authority all cases of indiscipline mis-conduct or illness of students;
- (f) be the liason between students and the administrative and
- (g) perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice Chancellor from time to time.

The Ordinance also provides that

"The Warden shall be entitled to such allowances as may be determined by the University from time to time"

Wardens of hostels maintained by the University are entitled to an allowance of Rs.200 per mensem. Free unfurnished accommodation and office stationery is provided in addition. It is now suggested that wardens of lodges may be paid an allowance of Rs.150 per mensem.

The matter is placed before the council for consideration.

5.7: Dr. Banwar Memorial Trophy -

The University has proposed to institute an annual Basketball Tournament on all India basis in memory of late Dr S.C. Banwar, Acting Vice-Chancellor of NEHU, to be called 'DR BANWAR MEMORIAL TROPHY'. The object of the Tournament is to perpetuate the memory of the late Acting Vice-Chancellor, whose endeavours to promote sports and games and co-curricular activities among students of the University in particular and of the region in general is so well known. It is also hoped that this Tournament, by exposing the youth of this region to some of the best sports talents in the country, will create an interest in sports and games and, in so far as the particular event is concerned provide opportunities for excellence.

Basketball has been selected for the Tournament as this was the favourite game of Dr Banwar, and one in which he particularly excelled. It is also a game in which there is a growing interest among students, particularly women students, and there is an obvious potential for development.

The Tournament shall be open to teams from all Universities and Institutions deemed as Universities in the country and shall have both men and women events. The North-Eastern Hill University shall institute running trophies, for winners and runners, for both men and women teams. Individual winners and runners-up shall also be awarded prizes. Initially, and for 1983, the Tournament shall in women's event only and shall be held at Shillong in April; thereafter it shall be left to the NEHU Sports Board to determine the number of events, the venue, and the schedule for the Tournament. The Sports Board shall organise and conduct the Tournament in accordance with the All India Rules of the game.

The University shall bear the initial outlay of the Running Trophies and the individual prizes annually. It shall provide hospitality to all teams or pay D.A. at approved rates and bear the cost of organising the Tournament.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

5.8: Introduction of courses in Shorthand & Typewriting

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 26/27-11-82 had considered the report of the Committee appointed by it on the Introduction of courses in Shorthand & Typewriting and accepted the recommendations with the following modification:

- (i) If any college under NEHU introduces courses in Shorthand and Typewriting, NEHU will provide the necessary capital investment and the pay of the full-time/part-time Instructor as the case may be.
- (ii) The ratio of Typewriting to students that the University is to provide under capital equipment will be 1:5.
- (iii) The University will provide a part-time Instructor if the number of students is less than 40 and a full time Instructor if the number of students is 40 or above.
- (iv) Other incidental expenses should be born by the College.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration.

Subject: Introduction of Courses in Shorthand and Typewriting in Colleges

The first meeting of the Committee set up to work out the details of the proposal to introduce courses in shorthand and typewriting in the affiliated Colleges of this University took place on 22.5.82 at 3.30 p.m. at the Centre for Adult and Continuing Education. The following members were present:-

1. Shri B.V. Roy, Director, PETA, Shillong - Chairman
2. Shri K. Sukumaran Nair, Lecturer
Department of Economics - Member
3. Shri C.P. Tewari, Centre for Adult &
Continuing Education, NENU, Shillong. - Member
4. Shri D.S. Roy, C/o St. Edmund's College,
School Department, Shillong. - Special
Invitee

Shri D.S. Roy, who has been conducting courses in Stenography for a considerable period of time in Shillong, was requested to attend the meeting by special invitation. The Head of the Department of Commerce from St. Anthony's College, Shillong and Dr. R.N. Tandon, Adviser, Manpower, NEC, Shillong could not attend the meeting.

The members discussed a draft scheme for introduction of typewriting and stenography courses in the affiliated Colleges of NENU presented by the Chairman. It was decided that, to begin with, the scheme may be implemented on an experimental basis in one of the Colleges of each of the constituent units of the University viz. Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram. For the sake of convenience, it was recommended that courses may be started in Colleges located in the capitals of these States/Union Territory.

Organisation: The Principal of the College (preferably Colleges having Commerce Department) will be responsible for arranging the necessary facilities such as accommodation etc. and the overall supervision of the course. However, the organisational responsibility for the course will be borne by a Stenographer-Instructor appointed for the purpose. At the beginning,

....2/-

10 machines will be allocated to each of the 3 Colleges. The safe custody of these machines will be the responsibility of the Principal who will also provide a class-room for the purpose. As special type of furniture etc. will be required for these classes, a provision has been made in the scheme for its purchase.

As regards the number of students, it was decided that 40 students will be admitted to the course in each of the selected Colleges who will be trained in stenography and typewriting on alternate days in groups of 20 each. As regards typewriting, since machines are only 10 in number, the students will have to be trained in 2 shifts of half-an-hour duration each.

The duration of the course will be 6 months and the classes will be held in the afternoon from 3 to 5 p.m. or from 4 to 6 p.m. according to the convenience of the Principal.

Staff: The Committee recommended that a part-time Stenographer-Instructor and a part-time assistant may be engaged for the course on Rs. 800/- and 250/- p.m. respectively. Preference may be given to retired persons for the post of Stenographer-Instructor and to those already working in the same college for the post of Assistant.

In admitting candidates, preference will be given to those studying in the first year of the P.U./Degree courses. 80% attendance will be required for the participants who will also be examined at the end of the course. A certificate will be awarded by the University to each of the successful candidates at the end of the course.

Lastly, the Committee recommended that some of the members of the Committee may visit the Colleges selected for the purpose prior to the introduction of the course and a few months later to see to the progress and proper implementation of the scheme.

A draft scheme incorporating the above suggestions and recommendations is attached.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Sd/- B.V. Roy
Chairman
Committee for Introduction
of Courses in Shorthand and
Typewriting, N.E.H.U.

A scheme for imparting coaching to the students belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Typewriting and Stenography in selected Colleges affiliated to the North Eastern Hill University

The North Eastern States of Meghalaya and Mizoram and the Union Territory of Mizoram have a substantial number of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes population. However, their representation in the various junior posts of the Central Government Offices, public undertakings etc. in this region has been extremely poor. The new industrial enterprises and other allied developmental programmes are coming up in these areas with ever increasing force. The new opportunities are, however, beyond the reach of the local Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates because of their general backwardness, poverty and low educational base. The importance of counselling and guidance right from the time of their studies in Colleges needs to be stressed to meet this inherent deficiency. It is, therefore, considered necessary to have some kind of vocational guidance in a few selected Colleges of this area, where candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes studying in Colleges could at the same time take up coaching in typewriting and Stenography thereby enabling them to secure employment as soon as they complete their course of studies in the Colleges.

It is in this context that it is proposed to set up a coaching programme in some selected Colleges preferably in Colleges having Commerce Department affiliated to the North Eastern Hill University for starting courses in Typewriting and Stenography to enable some of these young people to qualify themselves for such jobs. This course, if introduced, will cater to the need of fresh unemployed youth with the necessary aptitude to appear with confidence at the various grades of Stenographer Examination/typing speed test for recruitment by the States and Central Governments etc.

The management of the Typewriting and Stenographer's courses will be in the hands of the Principals of the selected Colleges concerned who will provide the necessary infra-structural facilities needed for - running the course and be responsible for the smooth progress and implementation of the course at different intervals, with the help of a part time Stenographer Instructor.

....

The financial implication of the scheme for one selected College with detailed explanatory note is enclosed :-

An Explanatory Note to the Estimates for imparting coaching in Typewriting/Stenography in the Colleges affiliated to the North Eastern Hill University for the year 1982-83.

A sum of Rs. 3.00 lakh is proposed in the Estimates for the year 1982-83 for imparting coaching in Typewriting and Stenography to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students studying in Colleges affiliated to the North Eastern Hill University. In the first instance, it is proposed to implement the scheme only in 3 selected Colleges, namely, 1 one each at Shillong, Aizawl and Kohima. An explanatory note on each item of expenditure is given below :-

Personnel

A. Stenographer Instructor : It is proposed to appoint one part time Stenographer Instructor in each of the selected Colleges to conduct the coaching for stenography course as well as in Typewriting. This post is proposed to be filled by a Stenographer Grade I, preferably a retired person, if available. The Instructor will be responsible for arrangement of the classes for the two coaching programmes in consultation with the Principal of the College concerned. A sum of Rs. 6,400/- only is proposed as honorarium of the part-time Instructor @ Rs. 800/- per month for 8 months from August, 1982 to March, 1983

Office Staff: It is proposed to appoint one Part-time Assistant to manage the correspondence work and accounts matter required for implementing the programme. Obviously, the College office staff may not be very keen on taking up this additional work without any extra remuneration. Hence, a sum of Rs. 2,000/- only is proposed as honorarium to be paid to the part-time Assistant for 8 months @ Rs. 250/- per month from August, 1982 to March, 1983.

B. Office Expenses: A sum of Rs. 5,000/- only is proposed to meet the expenses towards the costs of stationery, postage stamps, advertisements and other miscellaneous expenditure.

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Necessary funds for the scheme will be allotted to the North Eastern Hill University for making necessary arrangements to provide typewriters and their maintenance and for payment of honorarium to the Instructors and Assistants etc. Similarly, the other required materials such as stationery, books and furniture will be purchased and supplied to the selected Colleges by the University.

Personnel

- (1) Stenographer Instructor(part-time) - 1 No in each selected college
- (2) Assistant (part-time) - -do-

Training facilities

It is envisaged that about 40 students will be admitted to each of the selected colleges soon after completion of College admissions i.e. August every year, from amongst the students studying in the 1st year P.U.C. and 1st and 2nd year Bachelor Degree. The 2nd year Degree students will be considered for enrolment when the Three Year Degree Course is introduced.

Adequate provision will be made for supply of a set of books in stenography with required stationery to the candidates attending the course, which will be conducted outside the College hours.

Besides educational qualifications, the general qualification for stenographers is knowledge of typewriting with a speed of at least 30 words per minute. Therefore, it is desirable that candidates should take coaching in Typewriting and Stenographers' course side by side, these courses being inter-related. Therefore, at least 10 Typewriters will be required for each selected College to enable the candidates to practice as well as to transcribe dictation given in stenography.

As an incentive for successful completion of training, it is proposed to grant a lumpsum amount to each candidate on successful completion of the course. It is suggested that an amount of Rs. 500/- each may be granted to those who secure a speed of 120 words per minute and Rs. 300/- each to those with 80 words per minute in Stenography, and Rs. 200/- each to those who secure a speed of 30 words per minute in Typewriting. No stipend is proposed to be granted to candidates during the training period, since the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe students in Colleges are already availing of the Post-Matric Scholarship.

C. Purchase of Books for Library: A sum of Rs. 2,000/- only is proposed for purchasing the required books for stenography. A copy of Shorthand Text Book will be supplied to each student undergoing coaching for the duration of the course. Similarly, a guidance book for typewriting will have to be procured for use by the students.

D. Lumpsum grant to students: As an incentive to students to complete the course successfully, it is proposed to grant them a lumpsum grant, during the training period. A sum of Rs. 16,000/- is proposed for those students who may qualify themselves in Stenographer Grade II (120 words per minute) and Grade III (80 words per minute) at the rate of Rs. 500/- and Rs. 300/- each respectively. Another sum of Rs. 12,000/- is proposed for those students who may qualify themselves in Typewriting by securing a speed of at least 30 words per minute at the end of the training period. Since the normal course in Typewriting is 3 to 4 months, it is proposed to impart training to 2 batches in a year consisting of 30 students per batch.

E. Purchase of Typewriters: The Coaching Programmes for Typewriting and Stenography are inter-related since the students who desire to learn Stenography should learn typewriting as well. Therefore, providing of Typewriting machine is a prime factor for the scheme. As such, it is proposed to provide 10 Typewriters to each of the selected Colleges in the first instance. The Instructor will have to impart coaching in 2 different shifts to the students doing Typewriting/Stenography courses on rotation basis. If this experiment proves successful, more Typewriter machines may be provided in the subsequent years. A sum of Rs. 40,000/- only is proposed for purchasing 10 Typewriters in the first phase.

F. T.A. to Members : It is envisaged that the members of the Committee appointed by the University will make inspection of the Colleges implementing this coaching programme at least once in each session. For this purpose, a sum of Rs. 4,000/- is proposed for meeting the T.A./D.A. of the Members for visiting the College which will be drawn and disbursed by the University.

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G. Furnitures/Equipments: A sum of Rs. 16,500/- only is proposed for purchase of 1 table and 1 chair (Godrej) for the Instructor, 10 sets of Typing tables and Chairs and 2 Godrej Almirahs (1 big and 1 small) for keeping the Typewriting machines, stationery etc.

Recurring Expenditure

A. Personnel

1. Stenographer Instructor (Part-time) @ Rs. 800/- per month for 3 months	- 1 No	6,400.00
2. Assistant (Part-time) @ Rs. 250/- per month for 3 months	- 1 No	2,000.00
		<u>8,400.00</u>

B. Office Expenses-Stationery, Postage stamps, Advertisement & Miscellaneous - 5,000.00

C. Purchase of Books for Library - 2,000.00

D. Lumpsum Grant to students in Stenographer's course-20 students @ 500/- each and 20 students @ Rs. 300/- each. 16,000.00

E. Lumpsum Grant to students in Typewriting course 2 batches of 30 students each @ Rs. 200/- each 12,000.00

F. T.A. to Members of the Committee - 4,000.00

47,400.00

Non-recurring Expenditure

A. Purchase of 10 typewriters @ Rs.4,000/- each - 40,000.00

B. Furnitures/Equipments - 16,500.00

Total: 56,500.00

Total for Recurring-Expenditure - 47,400.00

Total for Non-Recurring - 56,500.00

Grand total -1,03,900.00

Say Rs. 1.04 lakh for one College.

It is proposed that the Scheme should be implemented in 3 Colleges, preferably Commerce Colleges at the initial stage, namely 1 each at Shillong, Aizawl and Kohima. Hence the total requirement of funds will be Rs. 1.04 lakh x 3 = Rs. 3.12 lakh.

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5.9: To fix the date for the 8th Meeting of the Court of the University and the Convocation.

The 7th Meeting of the Court which met on 25th May 1982 did not fix the date for its next meeting. Statute 11(i) states, "An annual meeting of the Court shall be held on a date to be fixed by the Executive Council unless some other date has been fixed by the Court in respect of any year".

Under the circumstances, the Council may consider to fix the date for the next meeting of the Court as well as the date for the next Convocation of the University.

5.10: University Rovers

The decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 16th/27th November, 1982 on the subject indicated above is reproduced below for information and consideration of the Council.

"The Council resolved that a group of students comprising debators, players and singers may visit other Central Universities and Bombay during the winter vacation as part of University's Cultural programme".

5.11: Sub: Study leave case of Dr. Surjit Singh

Dr. Surjit Singh, Lecturer, Department of Physics, has applied to the University for study leave starting from February 1983 to spend a year at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, as a Visiting Fellow. He has received a formal offer from the TIFR giving him a placement there to spend a year. The TIFR has offered him an honorarium of Rs. 1750/- per month together with a sum of Rs. 250/- per month towards house rent subsidy and family allowance.

Dr. Singh has stated that he had also applied last year for study leave and that the Department had also recommended his case but owing to certain unforeseen circumstances his application could not be processed in time. The Department has a strength of 10 faculty members out of which only one member, viz. Dr. D.T. Khosling is on study leave till February 1984. The Head of the Department of Physics has recommended and forwarded Dr. Singh's application. However, he has made the following observations :

- (i) that the University has forwarded the application of Dr. P.H. Pandita for Alexander Von Humboldt Fellowship and in case he is selected the question of granting him duty/study leave will come up at a later stage.
- (ii) that some arrangements have to be made in the Department so that teaching work may not suffer.

Dr. Singh had joined the University in 1976 and completed six years of continuous service. As per the Ordinance, he is eligible for study leave. He would like to spend one year at TIFR, the premier Institute in the country on Fundamental Research, so that he could devote full time on research which, he states, will not only benefit him personally but will also benefit the University.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for their consideration.

5.12: Sub: Study leave case of Shri H.K. Sinha, Lecturer Department of Geography, Pachhunga University College.

Shri H.K. Sinha, Lecturer in Geography, Pachhunga University College, has requested the University to grant him study leave to pursue research studies leading to the degree of Master of Philosophy. It appears, basing on his application, the Department of Geography has admitted him to the M.Phil course and a telegram to this effect has been sent to him and the Principal, Pachhunga University College, has released him from 27th September, 1982 to enable him to join the M.Phil programme in Shillong. Shri Sinha has since then joined the programme.

Shri Sinha has joined the Pachhunga University College in 1975 and has over 7 years of continuous service to his credit. Since the teachers of Pachhunga University College are treated as par with the teachers of the University for the purpose of study leave etc., Shri Sinha is technically eligible to avail the study leave. But the anomaly here is that the College has released him without ascertaining whether he will be granted study leave or not and the teacher concerned has also joined the Programme from September 1982.

Recently, the University has formulated a separate M.Phil programme for the benefit of college teachers to enable them to pursue M.Phil courses with least disturbance to their own teaching programme in the colleges. Perhaps the teachers of Pachhunga University College can also be conveniently covered under this special programme.

However, since the teacher was released by the college and has joined the programme, his case has to be treated as special.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for their consideration.

5.13: Extension of study leave to Shri P.Sudhir,
Lecturer, Department of History -

Shri P.Sudhir was granted study leave with effect from 18 September, 1979 to 10 July, 1981 to enable him to avail the Commonwealth Academic Staff Scholarship for studies at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, London, U.K. His leave was further extended upto 30 September, 1982. Now, Shri Sudhir has requested for a further four-month extension on the plea that he is on the verge of completing his studies and the extension of leave is very essential for the completion of his research work.

The Head of the Department has also recommended that the leave be extended as it will enable Shri Sudhir to complete his studies. In the meantime, a letter has also been sent to the UGC requesting them to indicate whether the entire period of leave can be treated as on full pay and a reply is awaited.

The matter is placed before the Council for its consideration.

5.14 Guidelines for the implementation of the Merit
Promotion Scheme for University appointed Teachers

The D.O. letter No.P.1-87(OP) Part I dated
November, 1982 from the Secretary, University Grants
Commission in connection with the subject quoted above
is placed at Annexure for information and consideration
of the Council.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

SECRETARY

D.O.No.F.1-87(CP) Part I

November, 1982

Dear Vice-Chancellor:

Kindly refer to D.O. letter No.F.1-87(CP) dated the 14th January, 1981 from the Chairman, University Grants Commission regarding the scheme of Merit Promotion for University appointed teachers formulated by the UGC with a view to giving recognition to outstanding work done by the University appointed teachers and to providing for reasonable opportunities to them for professional advancement.

2. The above scheme has since been slightly modified and I am enclosing a copy of the revised guidelines for the implementation of Merit Promotion Scheme for University appointed teachers in the University.

3. The Commission would make a contribution of Rs.600/- per annum for each person promoted as Reader/Professor under the above scheme, in accordance with these guidelines for the remaining period of the Sixth Plan only, after which the expenditure involved under the scheme would be taken over as committed expenditure by the University as part of the maintenance grant. The University may now proceed with the implementation of the scheme.

4. The University would supply to the UGC necessary particulars, each year, of the persons considered under the scheme, the referees evaluations and recommendations alongwith minutes of the selection committees and persons finally promoted.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(R. K. Chhabra)

Dr. B.D. Sharma
Vice-Chancellor
North Eastern Hill University
Shillong - 793001

Guidelines for the implementation of the Merit Promotion Scheme for University appointed Teachers.

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PREAMBLE

The role of the teacher is crucial in the maintenance of academic standards and discipline in an educational institution. A great responsibility, therefore, lies on the teacher to ensure that proper academic atmosphere is maintained in the institution and that all academic work is carried out efficiently and with devotion to duty as a full-time employee of the institution. Every profession, for its orderly progress, needs certain rules of professional ethics, and education is no exception. In order to do justice to this challenging task, the teacher has to be devotedly involved in programmes of teaching, research, examination and extension activities taken as a whole. There should be regular assessment of his work and also of the institution. At the same time, it is necessary that teachers are provided reasonable opportunities for career advancement, and recognition of merit.

Objectives:

1. The basic objectives of the scheme should be (1) to recognize outstanding work done by the university teachers in the areas of teaching and research (2) subject such work to objective evaluation by experts in the subject areas concerned and (3) to provide for reasonable opportunities for professional advancement to such teachers, who merit academic recognition, on a competitive basis. The scheme therefore may be appropriately named as "Merit Promotion Scheme for University Teachers". This would be in the nature of a "flexible complementing scheme" wherein no additional posts are created, and the existing persons on the basis of critical assessment are promoted to the next higher level and the position is held by such incumbents as personal to them, and no resultant vacancy is required to be filled. Such a Scheme would considerably encourage the teachers to engage in advanced teaching and research and make distinct contributions which would merit recognition and promotion.

Method of Implementation:

2. (a) Teachers in the University departments engaged in advanced teaching and research and whose contribution and achievements are such as to merit recognition, may be considered for merit promotion in the first instance, after completing eight years of continuous service in their respective cadre, of which at least four years should be in the institution where he/she is being considered for such assessment and merit promotion. (b) Any teacher who has been considered and not selected for merit promotion in the initial presentation could, however, submit his work again only after a lapse of two years. (c) Teachers interested in such assessment and consideration of merit promotion should present their work to the university, through their department, latest by 31st December each year or a date stipulated by the university (d) the University should generally take a decision before the beginning of the next academic year, so that such promotions can become effective from the date of the beginning of the next academic session. (e) While the final selection of persons to be promoted can be made by the university in accordance with its normal procedure, it would be necessary to refer the work (to include research, publications, books reviews, curriculum development, teaching aids,

innovation in teaching methods, equipment developed etc.) presented by the individual teachers to at least two referees in the subject/discipline concerned. The referees are to be selected by the Vice-Chancellor out of a panel of names set up according to the procedure prescribed by the university for Selection Committee. The evaluation reports by these referees should be kept confidential and should be made available to the Selection Committee. Merit promotion be given by the appointing authority to a teacher only on recommendation of the Selection Committee duly constituted after it has given due consideration to the opinion of the referees. There should be at least two outside experts on the Selection Committee in the case of promotion to readers and three outside experts for promotion to professors in these cases.

(f) The post of a reader given to a lecturer or the position of a professor given to a reader, through merit promotion, would be personal to the incumbent concerned (g) the main criteria for promotion under this scheme would be the merit of the work as defined above and not the seniority of the teachers.

3. Not more than 1/3rd of the number of total permanent position of lecturers or readers within a department may hold such merit promotions at next higher level at any given time. Further, not more than two readers may be given such merit promotion as professor within a department for the duration of plan period. The persons holding such merit promotions would not count for determining the total posts in the cadre of readers for purposes of merit promotion to professors. It would be desirable for a department not to fully utilise the merit promotion scheme at one time, but to phase it out so that the full quota could be reached in the plan period.

4. Additional funds required to implement this scheme in the State Universities may be provided by the Commission as Plan assistance on the condition that after the Commission's assistance ceases, the University/State Government would treat this as committed expenditure.

5. No additional/extra staff can be provided in the category of posts from which a person has received merit promotion to the next higher post, consequent upon the implementation of this scheme. The work load should therefore be adjusted suitably without seeking additional positions.

6. While making selections for such promotions, it is not expected that the selection committee would recommend any advance increment, nor is it expected that any rules for pay fixation on promotion/selection to higher posts are applied to provide for increment. Only marginal adjustment would require to be made within the new scale, nearest to the salary already drawn by the promotee.

7. The Commission, in order to enable the universities to implement the scheme in the initial stage, would make a contribution of Rs.600/- per annum for each person promoted as reader/professor, under this scheme, in accordance with these guidelines, for remaining period of sixth plan only, after which the expenditure of posts filled under the scheme would be taken over as committed expenditure by the university/State Government concerned.

8. Any scheme which the university may already have for merit/personal promotion and persons already promoted under such a scheme prior to the present scheme of the UGC becoming effective will not qualify for UGC assistance.

9. The University would furnish to the UGC necessary particulars, each year, of the persons considered under the scheme, the referee evaluations and recommendations alongwith minutes of selection committees and persons finally promoted.

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ANNUAL BUDGETS

6:5 Delegation of Administrative and Financial Powers to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor posted at Aizawl and Kohima.

It is proposed to delegate the following Administrative and Financial powers to the Pro-Vice-Chancellors posted at Aizawl and Kohima for consideration of the council.

1. General limitations of :-

- (i) It is a primary condition that financial powers should be exercised with a view that University money be spent only on legitimate objects of Expenditure.
- (ii) The power to sanction expenditure is subject to any general or special direction which may be issued from time to time by the Executive Council.
- (iii) The powers which have not been delegated shall rest with the Vice-Chancellor/Finance Officer/Executive Council.
- (iv) The power to sanction expenditure which involves the introduction of a new principle or practice likely to lead to increased expenditure in future shall not be exercised without prior concurrence of the Finance Officer.

2. Effect of Sanctions

- (i) No expenditure shall be incurred against the sanction unless funds are made available by valid.
- (ii) Sanction to recurring expenditure becomes operative when funds to meet expenditure of the first year are made available and remains effective for each subsequent year subject to appropriation in such years and subject to the terms of the sanction.

3. Provision of Funds.

Annual budget demands for expenditure are presented to the University Grants Commission after they have been approved by the Executive Council. The amount authorised for expenditure becomes available after necessary funds are released by the University Grants Commission.

contd.....2/-

4. Re-appropriation of Funds.

- (i) Funds shall not be re-appropriated to meet expenditure which has not been sanctioned by Competent Authority.
- (ii) Funds shall not be appropriated or re-appropriated to meet expenditure on the new services not provided for in the annual budget estimates as approved by the Executive Council.
- (iii) Funds shall not be appropriated or re-appropriated to meet any expenditure which has not received administrative approval/ technical sanction of Competent Authority as prescribed by rules.

5. The power shall be exercised subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The rules prescribed for supply of articles required for University services and the rules prescribed regulating the purchase of Stationary/Stores for University Service and subsidiary instructions and orders there on shall be followed.
- (ii) No expenditure of an unusual character or involving any departure from rules, orders, restrictions or scale shall be incurred nor shall any liability be undertaken in connection therewith without prior concurrence of the Finance Officer.
- (iii) In regard to contingent expenditure, any rules, orders, restriction or scales as may be made, imposed or prescribes by the Executive Council from time to time shall be observed.

6. Communication of sanctions:

All orders sanctioning expenditure or advance of University money in exercise of the power conferred by this delegation shall be communicated to the Finance Officer.

7. Power to relax.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this delegation the Executive Council may by general or special order relax any provision of this delegation.

In exercise of powers conferred in Stature 43 of the NEHU Act 1973, the Vice-Chancellor is pleased to delegate the Administrative and Financial powers to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor at Aizwal and Kohima as shown in the schedule below:

	Authority to whom delegated	Extend of Delegation
1. Re-appropriation of Funds	Pro.V.C.	Full powers - from one minor head to another under the same major head with intimation to Finance Officer.
2. Appointment (Lfficiating)	Pro. V.C.	Full powers - to fill up the existing vacancies upto the maximum pay scale of Rs. 1000/- p.m.
3. Grant of Casual leave/Duty leave/Quarantine leave, Maternity leave etc. and per ission to leave/vacation/holidays and grant of E.L. with ut substitute,	Pro. V.C.	Full powers in respect of Dy. Registrar, Principals, Teachers.
4. To sanction Honorarium to employees.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers- and should not exceed the following ceiling during financial year. 1) S.O. - Rs. 500/- 2) UDA/Steno- Rs. 350/- 3) LDA/Typist Rs. 250/- 4) Grade IV - Rs. 150/-
5. (a) To sanction medical reimbursement within the state.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.
(b) To sanction H.R.A. to employees according to scales and rules prescribed.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.
(c) Permission to non-entitled officers to Air travel within the North Eastern Region and upto Calcutta.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.
(d) To sanction TA bills to officers/teachers/staff.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.
(e) To sanction study tour expenses including D.A. to students as per approved rate.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.
(f) To sanction T.A. advance on tour/leave salary advance/ Festival advance/ LTC advance.	Pro. V.C.	Full powers.

contd....2/-

- 6. (a) To sanction purchase of office equipments/stores furniture, typewriters, stationary, Camping materials. Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- (b) To sanction repairs to typewriters, office equipments, furniture etc. Pro. V.C. Full powers upto Rs. 1000/- per annum.
- (c) Maintenance & Repairs of vehicles. Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 7. To sanction installation of residential telephones. Pro. V.C. Full powers- to entitled office.
- 8. To sanction printing & binding except publication Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 9. To sanction Purchase of books Journals, Periodicals for Library. Pro. V.C./ Librarian Full powers.
- 10. To sanction maintenance of permanent assets like play-grounds etc. Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 11. To sanction Telephone charges (Residential telephones), Payment of House rents for hired buildings and stationary Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 12. To sanction employment of unskilled casual labourers ~~Pro. V.C.~~
Deputy Registrar Full powers- subject the rates approved by the local Deputy Commissioner/Dist. Magistrate/~~with approval of Pro. V.C.~~
- 13. Write off losses including Books after investigation Pro. V.C. Upto Rs. 500/-
- 14. To sanction purchase of liveries/uniforms of University employees Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 15. To sanction expenditure on petty works Pro. V.C. Upto Rs. 15000/- per item according to norms.
- 16. To sanction Annual repairs Pro. V.C. Full powers within Budget allocation.
- 17. To sanction payment of legal expenses Pro. V.C. Full powers.
- 18. To sanction temporary advance from GPF/CPF to staff/teachers Pro. V.C. Full powers.

Contd....3/-

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|---|-----------|---|
| 1. To sanction grants of loans out of students Aid Funds. | Pro. V.C. | Full powers - the recommendation of the Student's Aid Fund Committee. |
| 20. To sanction purchase of utensils, crockeries, furnitures etc. to hostels/guest house. | Pro. V.C. | Full powers. |
| 21. To sanction hire of House/ Building as class rooms/ office/hostels. | Pro. V.C. | Full powers. |
| 22. To sanction hire of conveyance during meetings/seminars/ conference. | Pro. V.C. | Upto Rs. 1000/- |
| 23. To sanction S.T. to Ministerial staff. | Pro. V.C. | Full powers. |

Agenda No. 6.6

Introduction of provisions similar to those of the CCS (Pension Rules) 1972 regarding the effect of departmental/judicial proceedings on the Retirement Benefits etc.

The UGC in their letter No.F.26-26/81(NP-1) dated 27.2.1982 while forwarding the instructions contained in the Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education & Culture D.O. letter No.D.53011/10/81-Vig. dt. 19th May 1982 desired that similar provisions be incorporated in the NNU Retirement Benefit Rules. The following relevant provisions of the CCS Pension Rules are given below :

- (a) A departmental proceeding if instituted while the Govt. servant was in service whether before his retirement during his re-employment, shall, after the final retirement of the Govt. servant be deemed to be proceeding under Rule 9 of the above mentioned Pension Rules and shall be continued and concluded by the authority by which it was commenced in the same manner as if the Govt. servant had continued in service.
- On retirement, the Govt. servant is paid provisional pension but not gratuity, the payment of which is authorised only after the conclusion of proceedings and issue of final orders thereon.
- (b) A departmental proceeding against a pensioner can also be instituted in respect of an event which took place not more than 4 years before such institution.
- (c) The President has the right to withholding or withdrawing pension or part thereof, whether permanently or for a specified period and of ordering recovery from a pension of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Govt., if in any department or judicial proceeding the Pensioner is found guilty of grave misconduct or negligence during the period of his service including rendered upon re-employment after retirement.

In view of the above instructions, the above provisions of the CCS (Pension Rules) of 1972 may perhaps be incorporated in the NNU Retirement Benefit Rules for those employees holding Pensionable post.

As regards, employees holding non-pensionable posts (those who are subscribers to the CPF) and who are entitled to the University share contribution at the prescribed rate, it has been suggested in the above D.O. letter that similar provisions be incorporated in the NNU Retirement Benefit Rules also.

In view of the instructions, it may perhaps be considered that the University contribution may be impounded in respect of employees holding non-pensionable posts.

The matter is therefore placed before the Executive Council for favour of consideration and decision.

page - 1

6.7: Opening of a separate non-drawing current account with the State Bank of India in different Centres at Shillong, Medziphema, Kohima and Aizawl -

According to the existing practice the fees and other receipts payable by students and individuals at Shillong are being received in the Cash Section of the Finance & Accounts Department and this amount is deposited daily into the North-Eastern Hill University current drawing account. Fees and other receipts collected by the Campuses at Kohima and Aizawl and also by the Pachhunga University College at Aizawl and the College of Agriculture at Medziphema are sent to Finance and Accounts Department monthly by Bank Drafts with details of receipts for deposit into University drawing account in the State Bank of India, Shillong.

As the present arrangement mentioned above does not achieve quick remittance of the receipts into the University Account in the State Bank of India at Shillong, it is proposed that separate non-drawing current account (Revenue Account) be opened in the State Bank of India at Shillong, Kohima, two at Aizawl (one for Campus and the other for Pachhunga College) and Medziphema.

Fees and Revenue receipts realised by the authorised officials of the University should be credited to the above account in the respective Centres. Whenever the balance accumulated came upto Rs 500/- the amount should be transferred to the current drawing account of the North-Eastern Hill University at Shillong now to be called the Principal Account of the North-Eastern Hill University. It is also proposed to authorise the Finance Officer of the North-Eastern Hill University to operate on these accounts on behalf of the University.

The matter is placed before the Executive Council for consideration and approval.

Agricultural Extension

Dr K.N. Singh,
B-2 IARI
New Delhi 11 0012

Rehired as joint Director, (Extension) IARI

M. Sc 1958 Wisconsin
Ph.D 1959 Wisconsin

Specialisation Agricultural Extension

Experience

Over 23 years of teaching. Research and extension experience. He was Professor and Head Extension Department IARI. He is a reputed Agricultural Extension Scientist in India.

Published 12 Books
Papers 150 approximately.

Animal Science

Dr R.N. Pal,
Dean, Post Graduate Studies
Haryana Agriculture University,
Hissar

Date of Birth February 10, 1921 (61 years)

M.Sc 1943 Punjab
Ph.D 1963 Ohio State University

Specialisation Animal Science of Dairy Technology

Experience

Approximate 38 years as Reader, Professor and Dean. He should be one of the founders of the Haryana Agriculture University's Animal Science Departments.

Publication 60
Books 2 (one in press)

Animal Science

Dr R.N. Desai,
Professor and Head
Animal Science (Retired)
G.B. Pant University of Agriculture & Technology
Pantnagar 263 145

Detail Bio-data not available.

Dr D.D. Pant, Botany
Professor of Botany (retired)
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.

Date of Birth October 18, 1919 (63 years)

M.Sc 1941 Lucknow
Ph. D 1950 Allahabad

Specialisation Palaeontology

Experience

Approximately 40 years Teaching, Research and Administrative experience. Professor of Botany since 1966.

Published 1 Book
Papers 133
Abstracts 58

Dr. T. B. Lahari
5/40/1D Dum Dum Road
Calcutta 700 030

Geography

Date of Birth January 1, 1934 (49 years)

M.Sc. 1953 Calcutta
Ph.D. 1967 Calcutta

Specialisation Applied Geography.

Experience

Worked as Lecturer Presidency College Calcutta. Was offered Prof Geography University of North Bengal in 1976. Presently working as special officer IRSP, Deptt. development and Planning West Bengal. Has taken up various project with West Bengal government on agricultural and rural development.

Dr. P. Nayal

Geography

Prof of Geography
Patna University Patna - 800 005

Date of Birth August 15, 1920

M.A. (Geography) 1941 Aligarh
Ph.D. 1947 London.

Specialisation Economic Geography Regional Development and population Geography.

Experience

Approximately 40 years as Professor, Dean and Vice-Chancellor (Magadh) represented in various geographical bodies in India and abroad. Have worked with major projects in India Published about 50 Research papers and 8 Books.

Dr. G. R. Udas

Geology

Director (Retd)
Atomic Energy Division
1. Shreedhar
Near Hare Krishna Mandir
Model Colony Pune 411 016

Date of Birth April 28, 1921 (61 years)

M.Sc 1949 Poona
Ph.D. 1965 Bombay

Specialisation n Mineral Exploration

Experience

Approximately 36 years in the field of Geological exploration, mineral exploration, mainly on Uranium exploration in India. Has worked in advisory capacity with several foreign countries. Actively engaged in R & D methodology.

Dr. B. S. Tewari
Professor of Geology
Centre for Advance Studies
Punjab University Chandigarh.

Geology

Date of Birth December 2, 1923 (59 years)

M.Sc. 1946 BHU
Ph.D. 1961 Lucknow

Specialisation

Paleontology with special reference to Micropalaeontology as applied to petroleum exploration.

Experience

Lecturer; Reader - Lucknow University approximately 20 years.
Prof Punjab University approximately 16 years
Undertaken UNESCO assignment
Approximately 75 publications
Present salary Rs. 2250/-

NOTE Available after December 1983.

Dr. K. M. Saksena
79 Burdwan Compound
Ranchi 834 001

Mathematics

Date of Birth September 15, 1919 (63 years)

Specialisation Pure Mathematics

Experience

Approximately 37 years of Under Graduate and Post graduate experience. Actively engaged in Mathematical Research,

Publication 55.

Dr. D. P. Khandelwal
2 a/229 Azadnagar
Kanpur 208 016 (U.P.)

Physics

Date of Birth October 1, 1921 (61 years)

Experience

Approximately 39 years of teaching experience working as Professor since 1963 in Agra College Agra and HBTI Kanpur

Books - 3
Co Author Book - 2

Shri D. R. Dua
SARVODAYA
E 191 East Kailash
New Delhi 110 065
Age 57 years

Rural Development

Specialisation Rural Development and Business Management

Experience Approximately 30 years. Has worked in various organisations as NCERT Mehta National Institute etc. Also taken up assignment with UNESCO, UPSC, etc. basic interest rural development. At present working with NCERT.

Dr (Mrs) Radha Pant,
Principal Investigator,
Nutritional Bio-Chemistry Unit,
Department of Chemistry,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad 211 002

Date of Birth September 1, 1916 (66 years)

M.Sc Bombay University
Ph.D Bombay University

Specialisation Bio-Chemistry.

Experience

Approximately 36 years of Teaching
experience. Retired as Reader Bio-Chemistry, Allahabad University.
Presently working as eminent retired teacher programme of
UGC.



PROGRESS REPORT

Oct. 1982

**Co-ordinated Research Project
on
Himalayan Eco-Development**

**North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong**

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Progress Report

Progress Report on Himalayan Eco-Development Project
for the Period Ending 30th October, 1982

Policy Frame

1. In pursuance of the decision of the Planning Commission to associate certain Universities in the study of Himalayan Eco-system, the North Eastern Hill University prepared a Coordinated Research Project on the Himalayan Eco-Development and submitted it to the Planning Commission in February, 1982. The University envisaged this Project as a broad frame which should provide a direction to the total relevant research effort in the University and in other organisations in the region. Its scope was, therefore, much wider than the near summation of a number of schemes included therein.

2. In the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities associated with Eco-Development Project held at New Delhi in March, 1982, the above concept of the Coordinated Research Project was formally agreed to. It was decided that the financial assistance given by the Govt. of India to the Universities for the Coordinated Research Projects should be used as a catalyst and a gap filler in relation to the total relevant research effort of the University supplementing it by independent projects wherever necessary. The North Eastern Hill University has accordingly worked out their programme.

3. Regional Coordination Committee for Eco-Development

3. The Conference also decided that the North Eastern Hill University will coordinate the research effort in the entire North Eastern Region including the areas covered by the Universities of Gauhati, Dibrugarh, Jorhat and Manipur. In pursuance of this decision a regional meeting on Himalayan Eco-Development Project was organised in the month of May, 1982. This meeting was attended by the Vice-Chancellors of different Universities and representatives of Central organisations as also the State Governments in the region. In pursuance of the decisions of this Committee a Regional Co-ordination Committee has been constituted for the North Eastern Region with the Vice-Chancellor, North Eastern Hill University as the Convener and Vice-Chancellors of other Universities, representatives of State Govts., Central organisations etc. (Annexure 1)

4. The Regional Conference also decided that there should be six sub-committees on different aspects of Ecology. These subcommittees cover the areas specified below:

- (i) Shifting cultivation and Water Shed Management;
- (ii) Plant and Animal Resource;
- (iii) Nutrition, health, and plant and animal diseases;
- (iv) Impact of modernisation;
- (v) student participation in Eco-Development; and
- (vi) Information collection, analysis and monitoring.

Leadership Role by various Organisations

5. The Conference also resolved that each University and Research Organisation in the North Eastern Region should assume leadership role in one or more areas depending on the research facilities and their specialisation. These areas have been identified which are given in Annexure 2.

6. It may, however, be mentioned at this stage that a system remains to be evolved whereby the Central and State institutions can share the responsibility without deviating from their main objectives and tasks. There is an unfortunate impression that Coordinated Research project on Himalayan Eco-Development, ^{is} like any other Research project sponsored or supported by funds for that purpose by the Planning Commission or the Department of Environment. This impression has to be removed at any cost if eco-issue has to acquire the necessary momentum. It has been possible to work out the system in the University, though not without experiencing considerable resistance, as will be clear from this report. A system should be formulated by the Govt. of India for other central and state organisations in the region.

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Defining Broad Perspective of Coordinated Research on Eco-Development

7. The North Eastern Hill University has submitted 14 projects as a part of the Co-ordinated Research on Himalayan Eco-Development Project. The Planning Commission formally cleared eight of these projects with a total outlay of Rs.30.35 lakhs. The University, however, have reviewed these various projects in the light of the decision of New Delhi Conference of March, 1982.

8. The University has prepared a broad perspective of the Eco-Development studies for the region as a whole as also for the University. (Appendix A) This perspective attempts at identifying the important areas which will help our understanding of the ecosystem in the region to increasing higher degrees of approximation. We find that there are important gaps even in relation to the first level rough and ready announcement of the ecological situation. On the other hand some of the studies which have been taken up by the University have yielded valuable insights in some of the areas like Shifting Cultivation systems in the region. These studies, however, not in the nature of comprehensive studies and in many cases socio-economic aspects are rather weak. In some of the studies like those of forest systems some elements in the total ecological cycle have not been adequately investigated and to that extent a complete picture is not available.

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Profiles of Relevant Research by Schools in The University

9. The various departments of the University particularly Departments of Botany, Zoology, Geography, Economics, Sociology and Anthropology have been requested to prepare profiles of relevant research in their respective areas so that they could be suitably reinforced and supplemented wherever necessary. (The profile of relevant researches in the School of Life Sciences given as Appendix B).

Projects Approved by NEHU

11. The University have approved projects so far. A number of other projects are being prepared by the researchers in the light of the broad perspective. The University projects broadly fall in the following categories :

- (I) Projects designed for understanding the Eco System of the North Eastern Region in broad terms;
- (II) Projects designed for standardisation of concepts and terms for compilation and collation of information;
- (III) Projects designed to understand the different Ecosystems and Ecological processes in detail;
- (IV) Projects designed to understand the interaction between the human society and the ecological systems; and
- (V) Extension & Supporting Services;

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12- The profile of the projects approved by the North Eastern Hill University (Annexure 3) is given in Appendix C

13. The projects approved by the University, so far as their methodology is concerned, broadly fall into three categories.

- (i) Projects based on use of secondary data;
- (ii) Projects in the nature of reconnoitral surveys to provide first order base in relation to various aspects of eco-systems; and
- (iii) Projects involving detailed investigations.

14. The research programme in the projects is being fully coordinated with the research activities in the University. Each Department is preparing a long term research profile which aim at defining their major thrust areas. The Departments are taking into account the Co-ordinated Research Project on Himalayan Eco-Development and are incorporating as many of its aspects as is possible in their normal research activities. In its turn the Himalayan Eco-Development Project making ^{use} of the research programme of the departments at M.A., Ph.D. and post doctoral levels for carrying out relevant investigations.

15. The on-going research studies in the University are also being reinforced wherever possible and supplemented where necessary so that their results

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become relevant to the understanding of the ecological systems. The additional cost of reinforcing studies is being met from the Eco-development funds. Similarly the Research Scholars are also being encouraged to take up studies in different areas particularly the remote areas rather than repeating them in and around the convenient centres. The additional cost involved for changing the locale etc, is also to be met by the eco-development project. This will generate data for a large area without committing substantial funds for independent studies.

16. The above approach will help in creating consciousness and concern about ecological problems in the University community as a whole. Moreover, the usual project approach suffers from one draw back, viz, since the projects are for limited period only, researchers join them under pressure of circumstances rather than their interest in the issues involved. They are constantly on the lookout for a suitable permanent job, though justifiably, but with dire consequences to the project. This is particularly true for NEHU where turn over of scientific personnel is comparatively higher.

17. To meet this situation, the eco-research project has been envisaged as a series of manageable studies both in terms of time and space, so that each unit is self-contained yet forms an integral part of the organic whole while researchers complete their parts in succession, get their research degrees and move out, the system continues according to the plan.

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18. On the other hand, when we examine the non-academic inputs including supporting services, we find that a certain minimum quantum has to be provided in all projects even when it may not be justified on the basis of work load. We cannot have less than one Stenographer even though the Stenographer may not be used even to the extent of ten percent of the total. The supporting staff tends to be acquired at the earliest and persists till the end even though work may be insignificant at the two ends. To meet this situation it is envisaged that the Project may comprise provisions for scientific inputs only when common services like computation facilities, duplicating, typing may be centrally provided. These facilities can be gradually built up and varied according to the total workload in the coordinated research project.

Regional Profiles of Relevant Research

19. Now that a preliminary frame has been prepared and the studies have been commissioned, the University proposes to start a dialogue with other institutions as was agreed in the regional conference held in May, 1982. They will also be requested to prepare similar profiles as has been done by the NEHU so that NEHU can take up, the preparation of a profile for the entire region.

Eco-Development Bulletin for the North Eastern Region

20. In pursuance of the decisions of the Regional Conference to bring out an Eco-Development Bulletin for the North Eastern Region, the preliminaries have been finalised and the first issue is likely to be out in the month of December.

Establishment of the Centre for Eco Development in the University

21. In view of the great significance of ecological problems in the North Eastern Region the North-Eastern Hill

University have formally established a Centre for Eco-Development under the School of Life Sciences. Dr. R.S. Tripathi has been appointed as the Head of this Centre. This Centre is functioning as a nodal point for ecological researches within the University and in the region. The Centre is not to assume direct responsibility for researches in eco-development but is responsible for preparing the broad frame for the co-ordinated ^{ty} researches ~~on~~ on ecological problems in the North Eastern Region. It also examines the various proposals received from different departments for supplementing the on-going studies, for initiating new investigations in different areas of significance for ecological problems, etc. The individual members of the faculty seconded to this Centre, however, are responsible for some projects in their individual capacity.

21. Total Financial Outlay

22. The Projects approved by the University ~~have~~ have a total sum of Rs. 22.35 lakhs.

NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG

November 1, 1982

In pursuance of the decision of the Regional Conference on Himalayan Eco-Development Project held on May 11, 1982, at Shillong, a Co-ordination Committee for Himalayan Eco-Development Project for the North Eastern Region is hereby constituted with the following members -

1. Vice-Chancellors, Universities of Dibrugarh, Gauhati and Manipur, North Eastern Hill University and Agricultural University, Jorhat.
2. Director, Calcutta University Post Graduate Centre, Agartala.
3. Development Commissioners, Govt of Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura
4. Secretary, North Eastern Council or his Nominee
5. Deputy Director, Botanical Survey of India, Shillong
6. Deputy Director, Zoological Survey of India, Shillong
7. Regional Officer, Anthropological Survey of India, Shillong
8. Director, Survey of India, Shillong
9. Director, ICAR Research Complex, Shillong
10. Director, Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat.

The Vice-Chancellor, NEHU, will serve as the Convener, and Head, Centre for Eco-Development, NEHU, as Secretary of the Committee.

The Committee will be responsible for placing and Coordination of Eco-Development projects at the regional level comprising relevant researches in the Universities, Research Institutions and Central and State Departments.

The Committee shall meet at least once in a year and shall function through sub-committees.

Sd/-
(Dr B.D. Sharma)
Vice-Chancellor,
North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

Leadership role in various areas of eco-development
by different Institutions in the North East

I. North Bengal University

- Urbanization
- Geography and Demographic studies
- Land Slide/soil erosion
- Pollution
- Wildlife

II. Gauhati University, Gauhati

- Geology/Geomorphology
- Agrobotany
- Socio-Culture

III. North Eastern Hill University, Shillong

- Ecological Classification/status of forestry
- Forest Management
- Shifting Cultivation
- Weed biology
- Aqua-culture
- Orchid ecology

IV. Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat

- Bamboo/Orchid germplasm Conservation and multiplication
- Farming systems

V. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh

- Socio-economic systems
- Anthropology

VI. Manipur University, Imphal

- To be decided later

VII. Calcutta University Postgraduate Centre, Agartala,
Tripura

- To be decided later

VIII. Bot. Survey of India, Shillong

- Inventory of Plant Resources,

- Bamboo/Orchid Taxonomy

IX. ZSI, Shillong

- Insect Fauna

X. GSI, Shillong

- Mineral Resources

- Geophysical Aspects

XI. Survey of India, Shillong

- Mapping

XII. ICAR Research Complex, Shillong

- Land use Patterns

- Plantation Crops

- Tea

- Coffee

- Rubber

- Cardamom/spices

XIII. North Eastern Council

- Information Collection, analysis and monitoring

XIV. RRL, Jorhat

- Pharmaceutical aspects

- Medicinal/aromatic plants

- Dyes

XV. Brahmaputra Flood Control Board

- Problems related to floods.

Projects Approved by the North Eastern Hill
University under Himalayan Eco-Development
Programme

- I Projects Designed for Undertaking the Eco-System of the North Eastern Region in broad Terms.
 - 1.1 Classification of Major Ecological sub-regions of the Himalayan System and Determination of their Present Ecological Status.
 - 1.2 Ecological Panorama of the North Eastern Region from Early Days to the Present Time
 - 1.3 A Study of Recent Changes in Geo-Climatic Conditions in the North Eastern Region.

- II Projects Designed for Standardisation of Concepts and Terms for Compilation and Colation of Information.
 - 2.1 Parameters for Classification of Forests for Ecological Purposes.
 - 2.2 Standardisation of Concepts and Terms for Agricultural Survey in the North Eastern Region.

- III. Projects to Understand the Different Eco-Systems and Ecological Processes in Detail
 - 3.1 Study of Forest Eco-Systems
 - 3.2 Forest Ecology in Mawphlang Areas
 - 3.3 Study of Ecological Succession of Vegetation in Selected Areas
 - 3.4 Forestry Management Practices and their Ecological Implications.

IV. Projects Designed to understand the Inter-action
Between the Human Society and the Ecological-Systems.

- 4.1 Study of the Population Trends in the North Eastern Region.
- 4.2 Villages as an Ecological-System.
- 4.3 Study of Selected Communities as Ecological-Systems
- 4.4 Study of Towns as Ecological Systems.
- 4.5 Study of Tuli, Nagaland, a Paper Mill Town, as an Ecological System
- 4.6 A Study of Linear Settlement in the Hill areas of the North Eastern Region
- 4.7 A Study of the Concept of Property and varying patterns of ownership in the North Eastern Region particularly with Reference to Forests and Agricultural Lands
- 4.8 Disease Profile in the Hill Areas of North Eastern Region.
- 4.9 Nutrition Status of Different Communities of the Hill Areas of North Eastern Region

V. Extension and Supporting Services

- 5.1 Students of Eco-Development
- 5.2 Readings on Eco-Development
- 5.3 Supporting Services for Co-Ordinated Research Project.

Main Thrust in NEHU Eco-Development Programme

Background

Ecology is concerned with the relationship between organisms and their environment. The environment is a tremendously complex and finely balanced evolutionary process that provides life-support through natural cycles of renewal. Consequently, the study of entire natural assemblages of plants and animals together with their environment is desirable in any complete investigation.

Appendix A

**Main Thrust
in the**

2. Essential ecological processes, which produce and are governed, supply **NEHU Eco-Development Project** systems and are essential for food production and other aspects of human survival and sustenance. The most important life-support systems are the forest and rangeland systems, the forestry system and the grassland and rangeland systems. These systems happen to be greatly threatened by human activities.

3. According to the World Conservation Strategy, living resource conservation has three objectives, viz.

- (i) to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems;
- (ii) to preserve genetic diversity; and
- (iii) to ensure the sustainable utilization of species and eco-systems.

Main Thrust in the NEHU Eco-Development Programme

Background

Ecology is concerned with the interrelation between organisms and their environment. Eco-system is an incredibly complex and finely balanced evolutionary mechanism that provides life-support through natural cycles of renewal. Consequently, the study of entire natural assemblage of plants and animals together with their environment is desirable in any complete investigation.

2. Essential ecological processes are those processes that are governed, supplemented or strongly moderated by the eco-systems and are essential for food production, health and other aspects of human survival and sustainable development. The most important life-support systems are the agricultural systems, the forestry system and the coastal and fresh water systems. These systems happen to be greatly threatened by over-exploitation.

3. According to the World Conservation Strategy, living resource conservation has three specific objects, viz.,

- (i) to maintain essential ecological processes and life-support systems,
- (ii) to preserve genetic diversity, and
- (iii) to ensure the sustainable utilisation of species and eco-systems.

4. Organisms have three basic physiological requirements to meet if they are to live ^{as} individuals and perpetuate as species. These are nourishment, ~~recovery~~ recuperation and reproduction. Their ecological counterparts are food, shelter and certain problems involving territory. The particular ways in which species satisfy these drives involve modification of structure, functions and behaviours that are known as adaptations or adjustments. Each species may respond to the environment and changes therein in its own way. It usually works towards a state of equilibrium until some changes, biological or otherwise, occur which may force it to readjust to the new situation and again attain a state of equilibrium. Each of the successive stages in development, corresponding to a state of near equilibrium, may represent a niche in the process of evolution of that species. Every eco-system in the contemporary scene represents the latest stage in this process and may have a long history of successive phases of fast changes and equilibrium niches.

Preparation of Ecological Perspective of the Region

5. The first task before the University is to prepare, in broad terms, a clear picture of the ecological system in the north eastern region. In the first phase all available information on various aspects of ecology in the north eastern region, which may help in building up this picture, should be collected and related. The spatial and time dimensions are equally important here. A clear view of the geological history

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of the region, evolution of the geographical features, historical perspective of native and exotic flora and fauna, establishment of human societies, etc, through the geological times as also the historical times will be essential first step in this direction. If possible, some relationships between the biological phenomenon and the changing geological and geographical conditions may also be established. This study will help in better appreciation of the present ecological predicament as detailed information becomes available from the study of various facets of eco-system and ecological processes. It will, however, not be necessary to initiate all researches in the long time perspective envisaged above immediately. But once their need is established, the gaps can be identified and necessary studies can be suitably phased over a long period.

6. Coming nearer to the present time, it will be necessary to have a clear understanding about the recent changes in climatic and other geographical features. In this case all available data in the region/ ^{when pooled together may} present a comprehensive picture of the changes which have occurred in the last one century or so. This data will have to be collected and interpreted with reference to their ecological implications. It appears that similar studies have been done in other parts of the country particularly for the Ranchi plateau which may give some idea about its scope, methodology, etc. These studies should be taken up on a high priority basis.

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As the past trends are studied as suggested above, gaps and deficiencies in the data-base which may be minimum necessary for understanding the secular as well as ephemeral changes will become clear and a programme of improving the same for future can be initiated in collaboration with the concerned organisations,

Human Factor in Ecology

8. Coming still nearer to the present time, it will be necessary to have a clear understanding of changing matrix of man, resources and technology. One of the important tasks here will be to identify the stages of economy of various communities living in the area, namely, gatherers and hunters, pastoral groups, shifting cultivators and modern trading, administrative and industrial nuclei. The habitats of these groups may be demarcated clearly. This will mean systematisation of the scattered information on these aspects from different sources about which researchers and administrators may be generally aware, but not in precise terms. This study will, in the first instance, bring out the absolute gaps in information about people living in some parts of the region while the information for some regions and communities may be old and outdated. Studies should be taken up to complete the picture and update it.

9. The set of studies discussed will complete the picture about the region in broad terms from the geological times to the present day.

Understanding in individual Eco-Systems

10. The next task will be to have holistic studies of typical eco-systems of the region including their geographical characteristics, flora, fauna, human habitations, etc. One way ^{of} classifying the eco-systems in the region for this purpose could be the type of land-use like forests, shifting cultivation, grass-lands, settled agriculture besides the fresh water systems. The study of these systems should be inter-disciplinary in which the biologists should assume the leadership role while the social scientists may have a supporting role.

11. If the same problem is viewed from the human end, a different perspective will emerge. There are four principal variables in human ecology, viz., population, organisation, environment and technology. All these elements together constitute an eco-system. It will be necessary to study the eco-systems in relation to some selected communities. The geographical locale should be manageable and small for each group, care being taken that each study area represents a complete eco-system. These studies should include gatherers and hunters, pastorals,

shifting cultivators and settled cultivators. In these studies the social scientists will take the leadership role while the biologists will give the necessary support so as to make them comprehensive.

Main Issues in Developing Countries

12. The above studies will provide us a clearer perspective of the ecological situation in the North eastern region, which may be said to take us to a level of refinement to the second order of approximation. As we proceed further with our investigation in greater detail, the emphasis and lines of enquiry will need to be carefully chosen. Considerable literature has appeared about ecological problems in the last one decade or so which, however, largely deal with ^{the} current issues which the highly industrialised countries are facing like pollution of various kinds. Studies on the problems specific to developing countries are extremely limited. Therefore, a more fundamental work awaits the researchers in the developing countries in so far as they have to define their issues in clear terms, develop their methodologies, arrive at conclusions which may be valid in their context. They have to be constantly on the guard that problems more relevant to the developed countries do not unduly claim at this stage our resources both the men and materials.

13. One of the distinguishing features between the developed and the developing countries is their command over resources compared to their respective population-size. The western world was able to occupy vast land masses of the globe at a phase in their economic development when their population was exploding as a consequence of the benefits accruing to them from the new advances in science and technology. Moreover, their effective command over resources through modern economic institutions is much wider than their direct command. They are able to acquire raw materials or semi-processed commodities and enjoy effective command over the resources from those very areas which are now facing the full brunt of growing population with aspiration explosion and limited resources like the countries in South-East Asia, Africa and the Middle East. While the resource base of the developed countries is wide and their capital base is increasing fast, the rate of growth of their population has become stabilised. Consequently, the steady state which they have been able to establish even at highly wasteful levels continues to be sustainable. The danger to their ecology^{is} due not so much to population or affluence as to changes in production technology', which is largely a post War II phenomenon.

14. On the other hand, the problem in our country is extremely complex. Our economy comprises all stages of human development from the most primitive to the most modern. Our population is increasing at a fast rate, while the resource-base remains constant. Thus, the pressure on our resources is continuously increasing. We have to adopt new technology to meet the immediate problem but the fact remains that new situation does not allow us sufficient time to appreciate their full implications. Even in this regard, there are vast differences from one region to another and within the same region. There is hardly any change in the age-old practices of shifting cultivation or primitive settled agriculture in many areas. Therefore, the growing pressure of population therein is having its full toll in terms of emerging ecological imbalances through over-exploitation of resources. On the other hand in some of the advanced areas with adoption of modern technologies of the west, problems akin to those in the developed countries are emerging. With regard to the production technology also, we have a unique situation. A sizeable affluent class has emerged which has consolidated itself in a vantage position and is emulating the wasteful economies of the west. We can hardly afford that luxury in the context of our resource matrix. Even the traditional pre World War II technologies of the west, which could be carried by their eco-systems without significant impairment in the context

of their land-man ratio can prove to be ecological hazards in our situation.

15. Thus, our country is facing ecological hazard on all the three counts - numbers, affluence and production technology with a mix of varying proportions in different regions. Our studies, therefore, will have^{to}/encompass a much wider phenomenon with simple cases of over-exploitation of resources in some areas to implications of traditional and modern technologies in varying measures in other areas.

16. In the context of the situation described above, the next tier in our ecological studies^{should}/relate to further detailed investigation of the various aspects of eco-systems and ecological processes in the north eastern region by specialists of inter-disciplinary groups, where composition should depend on the nature of each study. In this process, many problem areas of the region will come into relief which could be taken up for further study according to the priority they may have in the overall matrix of the region.

Forest Eco-System

17. Forests dominate the ecological scene in the north-eastern region. Shifting cultivation can also be considered as continuance of forest system itself. In fact, shifting cultivation represents a farm development for optimal use of forest resources without their depletion at a particular

stage in economic history of man. Settled agriculture, on the other hand, is really a part of the grassland system. Settled agriculture basically involves conversion of forest lands into special grass lands of direct utility to man.

18. So far as the study of forest systems in the region is concerned, it will be necessary in the first instance to attempt and define the forest areas in terms of their significance to the overall ecological balance in the region. The most critical areas from ecological angle should not be disturbed in any way. Such land covers have been termed as protection forests. But a scientific definition of protection forests in terms of well-defined parameters like geological formation, texture and depth of soil, hydrological condition, slope, aspect, climate etc., has not been given. These parameters should be worked out with reference to conditions in the north eastern region. The study should also attempt at giving specific examples in certain areas so that they can act as a guide for actual classification of forests and identification of areas needing protection following the recommendations of the National Commission on Agriculture.

Ecological Implications of Forestry Practice

19. Production forests are the second important category. Broadly, there are seven silvicultural systems which are arranged in descending order of ecological bias, which also represent ascending order of economic bias. These are

(a) selection, (b) irregular shelterwood, (c) uniform (d), strip and wedge, (e) coppice with standards, (f) simple coppice and (g) clearfelling. The last method is now being increasingly employed for man-made forests. A tremendous shock to the landscape is inherent in this system.

20. The above formulations relating these systems are in general terms. It will be necessary to give quantitative base to the implications of all the different silvicultural systems with reference to eco-systems and ecological processes in the north eastern region.

21. Similarly, the presumption that the different silvicultural systems have an ascending order of economic bias have to be tested. Some important elements, particularly those having serious ecological consequence by destroying the resource-base itself in the long run, may be missed in these computations since the economics may have been worked out in a narrow frame of the concerned institution. A scientific study should aim at quantifying the economic returns keeping in view their social costs and other implications. This will be an important area of inter-disciplinary studies with both biologists and social scientists taking equal share of responsibility.

Development Projects and their Ecological Impact

22. A number of programmes have been taken up in the recent years both for conservation as also for economic utilisation of the forest lands. While some studies may have been made purely in terms of the physical and financial performance in these programmes, the basic premises on which the programmes have been built do not seem to have been scientifically tested. For example, it would be necessary to investigate the precise contribution of soil conservation measures in the catchment areas of major projects in terms of arrest of water flows, increase in the total availability of water and its effect on sub-soil water, etc. Similarly, the North Eastern Region has a long history of plantation of tea. It is necessary to study its ecological implications.

23. A number of new plantation crops are also being tried in the area including rubber, coffee, apples etc. The shifting cultivation areas are also being brought under crops like ginger, pineapples with the opening up of the area and linkages with outside market. Thus, there is basic change in the flora in so far as the large variety of plants which may have established a balance is being reduced in favour of single varieties^{es} which may bring about imbalance and disequilibrium.

Inventory and Uses

24. One of the basic reasons for introduction of exotic varieties both of cattle and plants is that there is not much knowledge about the indigeneous flora and fauna. Since high-yielding varieties have been developed in other countries, the easier path is adopted by development administrators and scientists and exotics are introduced. The precise implications of such introductions may become clear only after considerable damage would have been done making investments infructuous. Valuable time would also have been lost in the process. Therefore, one of the important tasks which has to be undertaken is to prepare a comprehensive inventory of flora and fauna of the region with their possible uses.

25. There are two aspects. In the first instance whatever information is available in the different organisations may be colated. There are many hurdles even in this task. For example, the National Commission on Agriculture while stressing the need for preparing forest inventories at the National, regional, State and local levels regretted that there is no common set of definations, terminology, measurement units, and standards. The result is that colation of information from different organisations and States becomes difficult. The University can take initiative in this area not only relating to forests but all aspects of ecology so that the entire information readily available in all the seven units in the region can be

pooled and a common set of terminology is adopted for future use.

26. It may be noted here that concepts and terms used for collection of agricultural statistics in the north eastern region are also the same which have been standardised for the conditions in the plains. They are inapplicable in the conditions in the hills where shifting cultivation is prevalent. The result is that there is scant information about the agricultural systems and land ownership etc in the region notwithstanding the fact that there is a five yearly intensive agricultural census in all the units. The University should undertake the basic task of evolving the terms and measures for the region which may be in consonance with the national terminology yet may fit ⁱⁿ the local system and throw up relevant information. The study should include apriori definition of terms, field trials on a pilot basis in association with states and central organisations and their final standardisation for general use.

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27. While the collection and collation of available information from other sources can be taken up, the University may commission a study of identification of the **flora** and fauna in selected representative areas on a substantial scale with the help of educational institutions having scientific manpower including High Schools and Colleges so that the information base itself gets gradually enriched.

Association of educational institutions may also be valuable in establishing preservation plots in different forest types which could be kept free from biotic interference, to study the ecological succession of vegetation. Moreover, there are certain obvious gaps which can be specially attended to. For example, the information in relation to the insects in the region is particularly deficient, which constitute a very important section in the total eco-system.

28. The average tribal or cultivator has a wonderful knowledge about the flora and fauna of his limited area. He can be deemed to be an expert ecologist in his area though outside his local environment he may be just an ignorant person. In the early stages of the ecological studies ethno-botany has a great significance. The traditional knowledge about plants and animals accumulated over thousands of years in the experience of these communities should be urgently ~~and~~ documented since with the spread of education and modernising of these economies, it is getting lost at a fast pace. This information base can help in identifying promising areas for early research in relation to different plants and animals. The utilisation of minor forest produce and other elements from the natural eco-system by these communities should also be intensively studied by teams of sociologists, economists and botanists.

Wild Life and Domesticated Animals

29. Wild life and domesticated animals including pastoral herds have an important place in the total ecology of the region. This is an area which has not claimed due attention so far and to that extent our understanding ^{of} the total ecological system is deficient. Studies should be undertaken in this area on a priority basis.

Ecology of Cultivation

30. In the study of ecology of cultivation special attention should be given to understanding the balance in various systems which might have been evolved over the centuries in the area. For example, while the cultivation of upland rice may be a destructive process, yet there may be some balancing factors like the practice of allowing weeds to grow. The custom of growing a variety of crops in the same field is also helpful in maintaining ecological balance. A people growing crops for their own needs are better adapted to the environment than those who aim to increase export of a single plant product. The study, therefore, should focus attention on those agricultural eco-systems which are still in existence in the inaccessible areas and which are supporting self-sufficient local economies. This may give useful information about the uses and disuses of the various plants and crops. A special study of weeds will also be useful since they have high genetic potential and through natural selections they are able to establish rapid adjustments to changing circumstances. They exploit the special ecological conditions created by agriculture.

31. Similarly, the ecology of those plants which grow in profusion like the banana will need study on a priority basis.

32. The study of insects which play a very important role in the cycling of the organic matter is very important. For example, the termites are amongst the most distinctive and conspicuous insects who feed on dead vegetation and thus are an essential link in the total cycle.

33. It is well known that the different species of grass feeding mammals select both different species of grass and different parts of grass. Thus, each species is something of a specialist in its food requirements as compared to the domesticated cattle. It is possible that recharging the forest with wild animals may not only help in restoring the ecological balance but also be more productive in economic terms as well. These and similar other aspects will need special attention.

Man and Environment

34. An important feature of environment is that it works for genetic diversity of not only fauna and flora in general but also the man. Diseases also sometimes play a crucial role in human adaptation as disease, nutrition, social attitudes and religious beliefs inter-act very significantly. Mapping of the diseases in the region will help in understanding the relationship between health, nutrition and ecological factors. The recent years have witnessed some

changes in the habitation patterns in some of the areas. For example, with the greater security many of the Naga villages have moved down to lower altitudes which have a different environmental setting. Since this process has just begun, it will be possible to plan a comparative study and understand the effect of various factors on the health of the people .

35. Another significant feature is the changing pattern of diet of people in the region. There are two reasons. Firstly, the wild life has disappeared from many an area. Secondly, the forests have also dwindled with the result that a variety of forest produce which was an important part of people's diet is not available to the same extent. On the otherhand, the population is growing at a fast rate and many areas are now food-deficit and have to depend on food grains from other parts of the country. This is a complex phenomenon which needs a close study to understand the Nutritional implications of the new dietary patterns and practices.

Habitation Patterns

36. While the villages in the North Eastern Region, by and large, represent self-contained eco-systems, the emergence of towns and linear settlements with the development of the road net-work is a phenomenon. It is obvious that their linkages are much wider both within the region and in the national frame and thus they form a part of larger eco-systems. A study of their ecology is, therefore, urgent so that these linkages can be better understood.

Modern Institution

37. Modern institutions which are now being powerful have supra-community frame and therefore, they influence almost in a compulsive way the local eco-systems which may have been in equilibrium for hundreds of years. This aspect needs to be urgently studied.

38. The concept of property and the pattern of ownership influence decisively the nature of resource utilisation. The situation in the North Eastern Region is very complex and confusing with all combinations of traditional systems and emerging formal systems. In this context, they have far-reaching implications for ecology of the region and should be urgently studied.

Demography

39. The demographic structure of the region will need to be understood in greater detail. There are areas which are experiencing a very fast growth of the population which may not be capable of being supported by the local resources. This will lead to the inevitable ecological disequilibrium. The urban areas are also attracting a large population which is affecting the age structure of the village communities in some areas very significantly. The various aspects of demographic structure including the rates of growth, sex ratio, the population pyramid etc., should be carefully analysed.

Launching the Project

40. The members of the faculty of the University are engaged in a number of research projects. In the absence of a comprehensive frame each study had its own limited objectives. Now that a comprehensive frame is available, it will be necessary that all these studies are reviewed and those areas are identified which, in the context of the new context of emphasis on eco-development need to be strengthened. For example, in the research projects relating to forest ecology, communities have been studied in considerable detail. But the micro-biology of the floor of the forests and the soil systems have not been studied in sufficient detail so as to give a complete picture of the total ecological system. Similarly, in relation to the studies of the shifting cultivation systems the energy flows, the plant communities etc, are well understood but the socio-economic aspects have not been studied in detail. In these studies, therefore, the socio-economic aspect should be adequately reinforced.

41. Some of the researches are limited to certain areas as representing one or two eco-systems. In view of the fact that in the north eastern region altitude, temperature, rainfall, availability of sunlight, etc., varies so much from one area to another or even within short distances in the same areas, it is necessary that many of these studies are replicated in different eco-systems. The earlier studies

can provide a frame as also the methodology so that the results from the new studies can be obtained in a comparatively shorter time with lesser efforts. As the result coming from different eco-systems become available a comprehensive picture can be drawn and the reliability of the results from individual studies will also substantially increase.

42. It is clear that the understanding of the total eco-system in the North Eastern region will be possible in the long run, achieving increasing degrees of approximation in stages. The research programme has to be so designed that a complete picture of the ecological situation is available to the first order of approximation as early as possible, then to the second order of approximation, next to the third order of approximation, and so on. At present there are certain critical gaps in our understanding of the ecological systems even to the first order of approximation. These gaps have to be taken up on a priority basis so that that first order picture is complete as early as possible. This is important since the studies of ecological systems are holistic and this is the most important distinguishing features of ecological studies compared to general scientific investigations which tend to be specialist in character and cover an increasingly narrow field. As we proceed from the first order of approximation to the second order, the individual studies will be deeper and to that extent cover a comparatively limited area. But the comprehensive frame of the eco-systems and ecological

processes will help in bringing about a balanced picture, identifying the gaps in that stage reinforcing the research effort in that area.

43. It is not necessary that the studies which have already been undertaken by different departments and have reached a level compared to a higher order of approximation as discussed above, should mark time till studies in other relevant fields catch up to that level. The advanced investigation in specific fields could also be suitably reinforced within the broad frame of ecological studies adopted by the University. Nevertheless, priority will have to be given to the areas in which information is lacking even to lower orders of approximation.

44. Each department in the University is expected to prepare a research perspective which indicates the major area of interest for each department though individual members of the faculty may have their own special interests. These perspectives are helpful to research scholars at M.Phil, Ph.D., or post Doctoral level in deciding their areas of investigation. The studies in the School of Biological Sciences, the School of Environmental Sciences and the School of Social Sciences are particularly relevant to eco-development. Many of the research scholars in these schools may take up studies outlined in this paper and thus, strengthen the thrust substantially.

Appendix B

**The Profile of Relevant Researches
(School of Life Sciences)**

Research projects relevant to Eco-development completed/
being under taken at the School of Life Sciences.

The School of Life Sciences has identified studies in ecology as the major thrust area for research. The emphasis is being laid on the research projects relating to ecological aspects of forest, fresh water and cropland ecosystems.

Department of Botany.

A considerable amount of work has been done on ecological aspects of shifting cultivation. Cropping and yield patterns, energetics of the system and recovery patterns of soil fertility and changes in hydrology in relation to short and long jhum cycle, population dynamics and eco-physiology of early and late successional herbaceous weeds have been studied. The changes in population structure of soil microbes and soil fauna and their role in litter decomposition have also been studied, in a collaborative research project on jhum cultivation.

The functional aspects of pine-forest ecosystem representing different successional stages have been analysed.

Biomass and productivity, growth pattern, architecture of pine and the decomposition of litter by microbes and small animals have been investigated. A project on ecological adaptations and distribution of some tree species of North-Eastern India has also been completed.

Studies on, " Eco-physiology of developing communities," " desertification of Cherrapunji and adjoining areas," adaptive growth strategy of trees, and analysis of village ecosystem under shifting agriculture are also being carried out.

Studies on mycorrhizae of Khasi pine, soil microbiology of jhum fallows, litter decomposition, phyllosphere mycoflora of pine and microbiology of Ward's Lake (an aquatic ecosystem) have been completed. The favourable effect of mycorrhizal association in seedling establishment and growth of plants is well established and so, this aspect is being studied in detail. Fungal diseases of certain forest trees of Meghalaya, mycorrhizal association of some timber trees, crops, weeds and orchids, seed mycoflora and phyllosphere microflora of rice, edaphic microbial communities in relation to different agricultural practices in North Eastern

region are being investigated. Besides mycorrhizal association of orchids, the effect of physiological and bio-chemical factors on germination and growth of orchids are also being studied in a collaborative project.

Many exotic weeds have been spreading rapidly to various habitats like jhum fallows, croplands, laund, forests, etc. The weeds as early colonizers on the jhum fallows contribute immensely to development of secondary successional communities and help in conserving the soil against erosion losses. However, while growing with the crop plants they are regarded as nuisance and undesirable. The studies on dynamics and regulation of populations of important weedy species (e.g. Eupatorium spp., Imperata cylindrica) and reproductive strategies of certain common weeds like Plantago major and Spergula arvensis have been completed. The studies on regulation of weed populations in relation of biological agents and other environmental factors including the allelochemicals produced from the associated plant species are being carried out. Some work on resource competition between the grass and legume components of the local grassland vegetation and plant animal interaction have also been undertaken.

Morphological and radiobiological studies on steroid yielding Solanums including S. khasianum were taken up to overcome the problems in raising commercial cultivation of

these species for industrial use which might improve the socio-economic status of the local population. Two exotic species of Solanums (S. Aviculare and S. laciniatum) were successfully introduced. Further studies are continuing on the reproductive biology of these alkaloid yielding Solanums. A radiobiological study on Pinus, a forest tree of great economic value yielding timber and good quality resin, has been initiated to evolve fast growing and high resin yielding strains of this species using ionizing radiations.

The Department of Botany has also taken up floristic studies of the North Eastern region which will prove helpful in preparing an inventory of the plant resources of this region. The ethnobotanical studies pertaining to the identification of various plant species of medicinal value have brought many less known medicinal plants to light.

Studies on physiology and bio-chemistry of seed germination of forest trees, metabolism of auxin in mite-induced Cinnamomum leaf gall and effect of gall formation on the yield of essential oils have also been initiated.

The utilization of bio-fertilizers in agriculture is gaining momentum. In this context the studies being undertaken in the department on nitrogen-fixing blue-green algae could be relevant.

The paleobotanical and palynological studies of the fossil fuel bearing sediments of Tripura has also been taken up.

Department of Zoology:

The following research projects which may be relevant to eco-development have been completed.

2. Studies on the biology of commercially important fish fauna of selected freshwater bodies of hill regions in North-eastern states of India.
2. Piscicidal plants of North Eastern region and their effect on fishes.
3. Altitudinal adaptations in the carps during early development.

The above projects are directly related to the improvement of fisheries in the North eastern region.

4. Role of soil arthropods in litter decomposition in pine forest ecosystem, and on jhum fallows.
5. Studies on the ecological impact of Langandi Rydel Project in Arunachal Pradesh (nearing completion).
6. Different aspects of ecology and development of frogs and their larvae.

Some studies are also being conducted on various aspects of eco-physiology of insect pests in relation to their host plants, and on ecology of prawns of Meghalaya. A detailed survey of the freshwater fauna of the North-Eastern region is also being conducted.

Recently, some work has been initiated on helminth parasite spectrum of amphibian hosts in Meghalaya and

morphological and histochemical studies on some cestode parasites of catfishes. These studies are directly concerned with the human health aspects and fishery development programme.

Department of Bio-chemistry:

The Department of Bio-chemistry has undertaken studies on structure and function of haemoglobins of air-breathing fishes, high altitude animals and some abnormal human haemoglobins. The effect of environmental factors such as oxygen, temperature, etc. on the function of haemoglobin is also being investigated.

Critical gaps and areas of study that need attention/
elaboration:

While various research projects on ecological studies of plants and animals as mentioned in the foregoing pages, are being investigated at the School of Science, Life Sciences of this University, some of these need elaboration and more intensive study based on extensive sampling. Besides, some aspects are either untouched or little investigated. The areas of study which could engage our attention are listed below:-

(1) Resource inventory:

An inventory of the existing resources is necessary for ascertaining the total resource base and for exploitation of these resources on sustained yield basis. Thus a study

relating to resource inventory in respect of the following resources needs to be undertaken.

(i) Plant Resources: The North-east region is rich in plant resources but the increasing population pressure and diverse type of human activities have resulted in ecological imbalances and so a continuous monitoring of the status of the plant resources is needed. The floristics, ethnobotanical studies and ecological studies of orchids, bamboos and medicinal plants and forest need to be carried out.

(ii) Animal Resources: The depletion of forest cover has disturbed the natural habitats of the wild life resulting in loss of wild life. The status and population dynamics of the important wild life of the region should be studied.

(iii) Land and Water resources:- A thorough knowledge of land and water resources is essential for their proper use and management. Water resources offer immense possibilities for economic exploitation by way of fish, frog and prawn culture. The status of land resource and its degradation by erosive forces should also be studied.

(2) Experimental studies to support a viable afforestation programme: The shrinking of forest resources due to increase in population pressure and various activities linked with urbanization, has brought in its wake serious ecological problems like soil erosion, desertification and loss of orchid wealth, wildlife and germ plasma resources. Besides,

flooding and silting which result from deforestation have also adversely affected the water bodies which support fish cultures. For the restoration of ecological balance, scientifically sound afforestation programme is essential. This would need a detailed study with regard to careful screening and selection of suitable fast growing tree species and their establishment and growth pattern in varied ecological conditions. The tree species which are found to be best adapted for the region and which at the same time can be put to multiple uses, may be recommended for afforestation purposes.

(3) Ecology and conservation of endangered orchids:

North-Eastern region has been hitherto regarded as the richest in the orchid wealth. However, the destruction of natural habitats of orchids in recent years and their ruthless exploitation for economic reasons has resulted in a considerable decline of orchid flora of this region, so much so that there are chances of complete extermination of some of the valuable species of orchids. There is^a need~~to~~ to study the status, ecology and population dynamics of some of these endangered orchids to suggest ways and means for their conservation.

(4) Biology and commercial exploitation of certain medicinal and aromatic plant species:

The role of plants in pharmaceutical industry is well

known and as the North-Eastern region abounds in medicinal and aromatic plants of great value, their systematic commercial cultivation may lead to import substitution and export promotion. Some of the new medicinal plants may be brought to light through ethnobotanical studies. Besides, efforts should be made to promote and introduce high yielding strains of already known medicinal and aromatic plants in the North-Eastern region. Ecological requirement, growth analysis of important medicinal plants and the effect of environmental factors on their active principle content deserve a thorough study.

(5) Biology and domestication of wild ornamental plants :-

No attention has so far been paid to the study of wild ornamental plants which abound in the North-Eastern region. These wild plants of great ornamental value must be exploited for floricultural purposes before they disappear due to large scale depletion of the forest cover. Identification of such plants and studies pertaining to their ecology are the necessary pre-requisites for their conservation and domestication.

(6) Shifting agriculture: Shifting agriculture which has become an integral part of tribal culture in the North-Eastern region has engaged the attention of the scientists in the research organizations and Universities of this region, and a considerable amount of work has been done on this system of agriculture, but the information is scattered. There is a need to synthesize the work on shifting agriculture which has already been conducted at different institutions in the North-Eastern region. Sociological dimension of shifting cultivation and suggested alternative farming system must also be studied.

(7) Socio-ecological impact of dam building and hydro-electric projects :- Since the pace of economic development is directly linked with the power generation, a few hydro-electric projects are being implemented in the North-Eastern region with a view to produce cheap power. The impact of dam building on socio-ecology of the area must be assessed before the hydro-electric projects finally come into existence.

(8) Aquaculture :- Exploitation of various water bodies for aquaculture practices may help a good deal in improving the socio-economic condition of the people in the North-East. The introduction of fish farming would help to raise the economic status of small farmers, apart from providing protein rich diet to the local population. Although some aspects of fish biology have already been studied, the culturable possibilities of fishes, frog and prawn need to be attempted on scientific lines.

(9) Fish pathology :

The study of the parasites and pathogens of the fishes has also not engaged much attention. The pathogens not only reduce the fish productivity but they may also cause health hazards to the humans consuming the diseased fishes. A study on this aspect also needs to be undertaken.

(10) Health and Hygiene Studies:

Studies to assess the patterns of diseases in relation to ecological disturbances, environmental and occupational health hazards, changing patterns of personal hygiene and environmental sanitation in view of the change in ecological conditions are also lacking. Some studies need to be undertaken on the incidence of worm-diseases, dental caries and anaemia. The analysis of trace elements in biological air, water and geological samples is also desirable as some of these elements have great bearing on human health.

(11) Studies on air and water pollution in the areas where the pollution problem exists.

(12) Studies on bio-fertilizers and role of blue-green algae in nitrogen economy of the soil.

(13) Ecology and preservation of germ plasma of the bamboos of the North-Eastern region.

(14) Studies on the utilization of forest wastes and ruderal and aquatic weeds.

(1 5) Biological control of weeds :- Some of the weeds which luxuriantly grow in the cultivated fields cause considerable reduction in crop yield. These undesirable plant species should be controlled without causing serious ecological problems. The herbicides have been widely used to control the weed populations but their excess use has created a series of problems. Thus, the control of weeds could be attempted by employing certain potent biological agents and a search for such biological control agents should be made.

Appendix C

The Profile of NEHU Projects

I. Projects Designed for Understanding the Eco-system of the North Eastern Region in Broad Terms

Project 1.1 Classification of Major Socio-ecological sub-regions of the Himalayan System and Determination of their present Ecological status

(a) Object and Outline

The first task before the University is to study the present ecological status of different sub-regions in the North-East. This project aims at giving scientific classification of the area on the basis of available information on different socio-ecological aspects as also certain quick studies which may be a reconnaissance in nature. This study will help in developing the indices for assessment of ecological status of different sub-regions so that the intensity of ecological imbalance may be quantified. On the basis of this study, the entire region could possibly be divided into the following categories -

- (i) Areas of stable ecological equilibrium,
- (ii) Areas of unstable ecological equilibrium, and
- (iii) Areas of ecological disequilibrium.

The areas of unstable equilibrium and disequilibrium will be selected for detailed study with a view to suggest measures to restore the ecological balance.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr M.C. Pandey,
Project Director, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 3 Years
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs. 2.5 lakhs.

Project 1.2 Ecological Panorama of the North-eastern
Region from Early Days to the Present Time

(a) Objective and Outline

The present can be better understood in terms of what happened in the past. In the long history of human civilization as also evolution of different living organisms, each one of them has been working towards a state of near equilibrium unless they are disturbed by some change, biological or otherwise, which forced them to make readjustments. This study will attempt at providing a clear view of the geological history of the region, evolution of geographical features, historical perspectives of native and exotic flora and fauna, establishment of human societies, etc, through geological times and historical times, as the case may be. The study will be based on secondary data. It will also aim at establishing a relationship between biological phenomenon and the changing geological and geographical conditions in the region. This study will help in better appreciation of the present ecological predicament as detailed information becomes available from other studies taken up in relation to various facets of the eco-system and ecological processes.

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- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr S.N. Rao, Professor of History,
NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 6 months
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.10,000/-

Project 1.3 A Study of Recent Changes in Geo-climatic
Conditions in the North Eastern Region

(a) Objective and Outline

The study aims at a clear understanding about the recent changes in climatic and other geographical features in the region. In this case all available data for the region will be collected and suitably analysed. The study will also attempt to understand the ecological implications of these changes.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr R.K. Rai, Head of the
Department of Geography, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 4 months
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.5,000/-

Project 1.4 Reconnoitral Survey of the stages of economy
of various communities in the North Eastern Region

(a) Objective and Outline

The study aims at preparing the necessary backdrop for understanding the changing matrix of man, resources and technology in the region. The region has the unique

distinction of having communities living at all the possible stages of economy including gatherers and hunters, pastoral groups, shifting cultivators, settled cultivators and also some beginnings of industrial settlements. The scattered information on all these aspects from various sources will be collected and colated. Reconnoitral survey of various communities in the regions will also be made.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr A.P. Sinha, Head of the
Department of Anthropology, NERU
- (c) Time Schedule - 6 months
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.20,000/-

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II Projects Designed for Standardisation of Concepts and Terms for Compilation and Colation of Information

Project 2.1 Parameters for Classification of Forests for Ecological Purposes

(a) Objective and Outline

According to the National Commission on Agriculture, forests can be broadly divided into 3 categories, viz., protection forests, production forests and village forests. Those forest covers which are essential for maintaining the critical ecological balance in a particular region have been termed as protection forests. However, a scientific definition of protection forests in terms of well defined parameters like geological formation, texture and depth of soil, hydrological conditions, slope, aspect, climate, etc, has not been given. The study will aim at defining these parameters with reference to the conditions in the North Eastern Region. These concepts will be applied in relation to a small areas in the region and protection forests in that areas will be delimited as a model exercise. The findings of this study will serve as a guide for actual classification of forests and identification of areas needing protection on ecological considerations.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr P.S. Ramakrishnan,
Professor of Botany, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 1 year
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs. 15,000/-

Project 2.2 Standardisation of Concepts and Terms for
Agricultural survey in the North Eastern Region

Objective and Outline

While shifting cultivation is accepted as the biggest ecological hazard in the region, its cycle having been reduced to dangerously low levels, there is hardly any reliable data on the extent of shifting cultivation in the region, its rotation, agronomical practices, etc. The concepts and terms designed for agriculture survey in the advanced areas are applied for agricultural survey in the North Eastern region also which misses the shifting cultivation system with the result that the data so generated has got serious limitations and is of no help to the understanding of the North Eastern situation. The study will redefine the concepts and the terms in national agricultural survey for use in the North Eastern Region in association with the Central Ministry of Agriculture and the State Govts. The study will include certain preliminary exercises of survey by the University in certain selected areas to try out the proposed

concepts and terms. The comparative results will be presented to the users in a conference. Once the concepts and terms are given a final form they may be adopted by the state and national surveys. Pending quinquennial agriculture survey some sample surveys could also be undertaken under a separate programme.

- (b) Chief Investigator .. Dr P. Leka, Reader, Department of Geography, MEFU.
- (c) Time Schedule - 6 months
- (d) Financial outlay - Rs 15,000/-

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III Projects Designed to Understand the Different Eco-Systems and Ecological Processes in Detail

Project 3.1 Study of Forest Eco-systems

Objective and Outline

ca. 1973. 1974.

Forests are the major constituents of the eco-system of the North-eastern regions. This project will cover studies of a wide variety of forests located in different geo-climatic conditions. A number of individual studies will be commissioned in the University and its colleges to cover all possible types as early as possible. However, a comprehensive frame will have to await the results of Project on Classification of Major Ecological sub-regions (Project 1.1). In the meantime studies will be initiated in some areas with the stipulation that more than one study is not repeated in the same sub-region.

Project 3.1.1 Forest Ecology in East Khasi Hills

(a) Outline - A number of aspects of forest ecology in East Khasi Hills has been studied as a part of University's normal research activities. Some aspects, however, have not been adequately covered to present a complete picture of

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of the eco-system. This study will aim at completing this picture by taking up investigations in weaker areas.

- (b) Principal Investigators: - 1 Prof. R.R. Mishra,
Head, Department of Botany, NEHU
2 Prof. P.S. Ramakrishnan,
Professor of Botany, NEHU

- (b) Time schedule - 2 Years
(c) Financial outlay - Rs. 50,000/-

project 3.2 Forest Ecology in Mawphlang Area

(a) Objective and Outline

Mawphlang area in Meghalaya has a wide spectrum of plant species including a very large varieties orchids. This area also happens to be in the catchment region of important rivers and streams. The project will comprise a comprehensive study of the forest ecology including its relationship with the human habitation round and its place in the larger eco-system of the catchment area.

- (b) Principal Investigator - Dr. R.S. Tripathi, Head, Centre of Ecological Development NEHU.
(c) Time schedule - 2 Years
(d) Financial outlay - Rs. 25,000/-

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Project 3.2.1 Ecology of Shifting Cultivation in
East Khasi Hills

(a) Objectives and Outline

Shifting cultivation provides the main sustenance of the people in the North Eastern Region. A number of studies on shifting cultivation has been carried out in the University. Some other institutions have also carried out studies on some aspects of shifting cultivation. Nevertheless, a complete picture of shifting/^{cultivation} as an ecological system in which the man is an active partner is not available. The study of shifting cultivation systems will be a major project comprising a number of smaller projects or studies as may be needed. It is envisaged that at least one comprehensive study of the shifting cultivation eco-system should be available for each ecological sub-region in the North East (Project 1.1). This study will be taken up in those villages where the earlier studies on some limited aspects have been completed by the University. These studies will be supplemented particularly in relation to their socio-economic content.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr P.S. Ramakrishnan, Professor
of Botany, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 1 year
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.20,000/-

Project 3.4 Study of Ecological Succession of Vegetation in Selected Areas

(a) Objective and Outline

The project aims at studying the ecological succession of vegetation in different geo-climatic areas in the region. The projects will be implemented in association with those Colleges which teach ^{Botany} at the under-graduate level. These Colleges are Govt. College, Jowai and Govt. College, Tura in Meghalaya, Science College, Kohima, Patkai Christian College, Dimapur in Nagaland and Pachhunga University College, Aizawl, Govt. Science College, Lungleh in Mizoram. Besides, the University Campus at Shillong and agricultural faculty at Medziphema will also participate in this programme. Each of these institutions will maintain a five acre preservation plot. The project will provide the cost of its fencing while the students and teachers will do the necessary study on their own.

- (b) Principal Investigator - Dr R.S. Tripathi, Head, Centre of Ecological Development, IIMC
- (c) Time Schedule - Long term
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.5,000/- for each preservation plot

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Project 3.4 Forestry Management Practices and their Ecological Implications

(a) Objective and Outline

Broadly seven silvicultural systems are being followed for working the production forests. These systems are arranged in descending order of ecological bias which also represent ascending order of economic bias. These are (i) selection, (ii) regular shelterwood, (iii) uniform, (iv) strip and wedge, (v) coppice with standards, (vi) simple coppice, and (vii) clear felling. The project will aim at giving quantitative base to the implications of all the different silvicultural systems with reference to the eco-systems and ecological processes in the North Eastern Region. It will also investigate the presumptions about their ascending order of economic bias. Some important elements particularly those having serious ecological consequences by destroying the resource base itself in the long run may be missed in the computation. This study will present the different silvicultural systems in proper perspective.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr R.R. Mishra, Head,
Department of Botany, NEMU
- (c) Time Schedule - 2 years
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs. 25,000/-

IV Projects Designed to Understand the Inter-action
Between the human Society and the Ecological-Systems

Project 4.1 Study of the Population Trends in the
North Eastern Region

(a) Objective and Outline

The North Eastern Region is experiencing a very fast rate of growth in its population as also a substantial change in the distribution of population. The urban centres are growing at a very fast rate and there is the new phenomenon of linear settlements along the roads. A detailed study of all aspects of demography, settlement patterns, etc, will be taken up so that the human element in the ecological matrix and its impact on it can be better understood.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr S.S. Jafri, Lecturer,
Kohima Campus, NEHU
Shri N.G. Goel, Department of
Geography, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule - 1 year
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.15,000/-

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Project 4.2 Villages as an Ecological-System

(a) Objective and Outline

A number of village studies have undertaken in the past decades by census organisations, students of the University, etc. These studies, however, cover only the socio-economic aspect and even there certain parts thereof. Nevertheless some data is available in relation to these villages. In the first instance a comprehensive documentation of all the village studies conducted so far will be taken up. This will be a small reconnoitral project.

Some of the villages will be taken up immediately for comprehensive study as a total ecological system. In these projects the social scientists will take the leadership role while the biologists will provide the supporting role. Six village studies, two in each of the Units will be taken up immediately.

- (b) Chief Investigators - 1. Reconnoitral study -
Shri J.C. Binwal, Librarian,
NEHU.
2. Village studies - Village
Study Committee.
- (c) Time schedule 1. Reconnoitral study - 3 months
2. Village study - 1 year
- (d) Financial Outlay 1. Reconnoitral study - Rs. 5,000/-
2. Village study - Rs. 15,000/-
Per village.

Project 4.4 Study of Towns as Ecological Systems

(a) Objective and Outline

While villages, particularly in the North Eastern Region have functioned as self-contained units, which were also a microcosm of the ecological systems, the emergence of towns is a new phenomenon. The towns are acting as strong centres of new institutional net-work which exercise tremendous influence on the village systems. Moreover, they have acquired linkages with the larger economic systems. The project aims at studying these towns as ecological systems and focus attention on their role in breaking up of or interfering with the traditional ecological micro systems and their influence on the over all ecology of the area.

Another significant feature is that the emerging towns are providing for the first time opportunities for the coming together of numerous ethnic groups who for centuries have lived in near isolation. A number of important question arise in this context like how the individual is behaving in the new cosmopolitan mileu, to what extent they are carrying their culture from the rural areas and in what way the cultures of different communities^{are} interacting, how the equillitarian communities are now adjusting themselves to the hierarchial structures in the towns and what is their response to the new phenomenon of poverty and deprivation which is glaring in these emerging communities.

The project covers three medium sized towns in these three units, viz., Tura in Meghalaya, Lungleh Mizoram and Kokokchung in Nagaland. These projects have been taken up in association with the Geography Departments of the Colleges located in these towns.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr A.C. Sinha, Head,
Department of Sociology, NEHU
Dr P. Deka, Department of
Geography, NEHU.
- (c) Time schedule - 2 years
- (d) Financial outlay - Rs.25,000/- per .

Project 4.5 Study of Tuli, Nagaland, a Paper Mill Town,
as an Ecological System

(a) Objective & Outline

A Paper Mill has been established at Tuli in Nagaland with a total outlay of about Rs.100 crores. This is a small township of about 5000 people at present. But the paper mill will draw its resources from a large area. The paper mills established in our country have played havoc with the ecological system in the local area. They have devoured the forests without a replacement. The local community living in the area of influence of these mills has hardly ^{been} benefited since their role has been defined very narrowly, viz., as providing casual wage employment for expecting forest produce.

There is hardly any data on the socio-economic processes as also the way how these industries, has slowly disturbed and destructed the ecological processes in these areas. The north Eastern region has an extremely rich potential for paper industry and this is the first paper mill to be established in the hill region. The study, therefore, aims at defining the initial frame, documenting the base line data and identify steps which may have been initiated or the measures, if any, which may have been built in the paper project itself so that experience of other areas is not repeated. The study will also document the process of change which has been initiated in this region. The baseline information which would be available from this study can be used for repeat studies at regular intervals as this township grows and the paper industry gets established.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr T.S. Tiwari, Principal, College of Agriculture, WEMU
- (c) Time Schedule - 18 months
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs. 20, 000/-

Project 4.6 A Study of Linear Settlement in the Hill areas of North Eastern Region

(a) Objective and Outline

An extensive road net-work has been created in the hill areas of the north Eastern region under numerous

programmes of the State, North Eastern Council and the Central Government. This is significantly influencing the settlement patterns in the hill areas. Many people are being attracted to the road side. In view of the topography of the region large settlements at one place are not possible. Therefore the people are building their houses along the road which is providing small niches for them. In many areas such linear settlements are now extensive.

The new settlement pattern has important ecological implications. In the first instance they are located neither at the hill tops nor in the valleys but are niches along the roads. These people are coming in closer contact with the outside world and therefore they are acting as change agents. These points also provide a link between the rural economies and the outside market and therefore exerting considerable influence in a number of ways. They are emerging as points of export of many commodities including firewood on an extensive scale. The project will study these linear settlements as ecological systems.

The project has been envisaged in two phases. In the first instance, a reconnaissance survey will be taken up of all the settlements which have been established along the roads in the three units under the jurisdiction

of the University. One of the stretches of roads from Lokokchung to Wokha will be studied in detail as an ecological system.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr A.C. Sinha, Head, Department of Sociology, NEHU.
Dr P. Deka, Department of Geography, NEHU
- (c) Time Schedule -
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. Reconnoitral Survey | 4 months |
| ii. Ecological System Study | 1 year |
- (d) Financial Outlay -
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| i. Reconnoitral Survey | Rs 10, 000/- |
| ii. Eco system study | Rs 10, 000/- |

Project 4.7 A Study of the Concept of Property and Varying patterns of ownership in the North Eastern Region particularly with reference to Forests and Agricultural Lands

(a) Objective and Outline

The concept of the property and ownership pattern has tremendous influence on the use, exploitation and maintenance of resources. The fast socio-economic change in the North Eastern Region has greatly affected the property relationship in many areas. New institutions have

asserted themselves which are detrimental to the interest of the local community. Similarly, in many cases the individuals have been able to perfect their claims not on very solid grounds. In some cases, the community continues to assert itself but on the whole it is on the defensive.

The individual ownership and the institutional ownership forms coupled with the new market forces which are not as yet well understood by the people, have caused much damage to the eco-systems in some of the areas. The study aims at providing an objective frame for understanding the traditional concept of property and the erstwhile ownership patterns which helped in maintaining the ecological systems for ages. The study will also identify the genesis of the new ownership patterns and thus provide a rational frame against which suitable policy decisions can be taken.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr M.W. Karna, Reader,
Department of Sociology, NEHU
- (c) Time schedule -- 18 months
- (d) Financial outlay - Rs 15, 000/-

Project 4.9. Nutrition Status of Different Communities
of the Hill Areas of North Eastern Region

(a) Objective and Outline

Food is the basic requirement of every organism for which it depends on its ecological system. The food habits and the dietary patterns are evolved over long periods depending upon the availability of edible materials in nature and the possibility of utilising it by the local community keeping in view their level of technology, etc. The significant changes have taken place in the North Eastern Region. Firstly, the wild life has almost disappeared. Secondly, the forests have also dwindled and the pressure of population on shifting cultivation is increasing. Therefore, the traditional sources of nutrition are declining and the communities have to depend on imported food grains.

The delicate balance of the nutritional system in these areas is likely to have been disturbed which will have its effect in the long run on the health of the people. The project aims at studying the nutritional status of different communities, the extent of its imbalance and the reasons for these imbalances. The project may also come up with suggestions for suitable correctives.

- (b) Chief Investigator - Dr R. Lalithantluanga, head, Department of Bio-chemistry
- (c) Time Schedule - 2 years
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs.50,000/-

V. Extension and supporting services

Project 5.1 students and Eco-Development

(a) Objective and Outline

The current issues relating to ecological situation in the region and the nation have to be widely appreciated. The involvement of the students in these programmes is crucial in this context. The University have decided that other students programmes particularly the National Service Scheme should also be oriented to problems of eco-development. A joint programme with N.S.S. has been prepared.

- (b) Officer-in-charge - NSS Coordinator
- (c) Time schedule - Continuing
- (d) Financial Outlay - Rs. 2 lakhs per year.

...25/-

Project 5.2 Readings on Eco-Development

(a) Objective and Outline

A lot of literature is now being produced on various aspects of ecological dilemma in our country. The studies which are being commissioned by the University will also generate a very substantial information base particularly about the hill areas of the North Eastern Region.

The project aims at pooling together all these experiences and important results with a clear focus and a comprehensive frame so that it can become available in a usable form to policy makers and research workers. Some readings could also be prepared which can convey the message to the common man and the political system in particular, drawing upon experiences in the area and in the country so that a process of introspection can be initiated amongst the intelligent people. Some readings could also aim at providing reading material in the Schools and the Universities.

(b) Project Execution/ - North Eastern Hill University
Publication

(c) Time schedule - 3 years

(d) Financial Outlay - Rs.25,000/-

...26/-

5.3 Supporting Services for Coordinated Research Project

(a) Objective and Outline

The Coordinated Research Project on Himalayan Eco-Development has been planned as a broad frame in which maximum advantage will be taken of the normal research activities of the University by suitable adaptation, reinforcement and supplementation as may be necessary. It is also noted that the supporting services have to be provided in minimum ~~quanta~~ for each project which may not be optimally or sometimes even marginally utilised. The need for supporting services also varies in different stages of a research project which cannot be usually taken care of. Hence the financial provision in the projects covers only the scientific input while supporting services will be provided on a pooled basis.

- (b) Direction - Dr R.S. Tripathi,
Head, Centre for Eco-Development
- (c) Time Schedule - Continuing basis
- (d) Financial Outlay - (a) Non-recurring Rs. 3 lakhs
(b) Recurring Rs. 5 lakhs for
3 years.

A N N U A L A C C O U N T S
FOR THE YEAR
1980-81

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
SHILLONG

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Receipts and Payment account is divided into four parts. I to IV covering the following transactions :-

Part I	Maintenance (Non Plan) account	Dealing with the receipts and expenditure connected with Non-Plan Accounts of the University.
Part II	Development (Plan) Account	Dealing with receipts and expenditure connected with the Development of the University (6th Year Plan).
Part III	Earmarked (Special) Fund Account	Dealing with receipts and expenditure in respect of various Earmarked schemes and Investment.
Part IV	Debt Deposit etc. Account	Dealing with receipts and Expenditure under Debt Deposit, Remittance etc. heads.

The University has campuses at Nagaland (Kohima), Mizoram (Aizawl), Agriculture College at Ghaspani (Nagaland) and Pachhunga University College, Aizawl (Mizoram) having separate accounts records maintained by them. The Receipts and Payments accounts of those officers have been accounted for on the basis of the particulars furnished by them. The transaction of the above mentioned officers have been consolidated and shown under the Column "Other Officers" in Part I - IV of the account and the details of transactions of each office with closing balance have been shown separately at the last part of the account. Transactions connected with Delhi remittance have been shown on the basis of vouchers received; Transactions relating to N.S.S. have shown in brief in General Account and in details in Appendix. The receipts and payments account have been compiled on the basis of the Transactions reflected in the Cash Book.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in Rupees	
	H.Q.	Other Offices	Delhi	Total
<u>Section A</u>				
Revenue Account				
I. Grants and Donation				
(a) UGC (Maintenance) grant	90,00,000			90,00,000
(b) UGC's Grant for H.B. Loan to Staff	3,00,000			3,00,000
(c) UGC's grant for College Development Council	60,000			60,000
II. <u>Fees from Students</u>				
A - Academic	2,19,798	22,913		2,42,711
B.- Examination	7,79,990			7,79,990
C - Others	45,593			45,593
III. Hostel Fees				
	15,642			15,642
IV. Income from Building				
	1,66,370	338		1,66,708
V. Publications				
	6,848			6,848
VI. Other Departments				
	20,199			20,199
VII. Miscellaneous				
i) Over-Payment	43,714			43,714
ii) Other Receipts	79,903	1,689		81,592
<hr/>				
Total :	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
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RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON-PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in Rupees	
	H.Q.	Other Offices	Delhi	Total
Section A. Revenue Account				
I. Administration				
A. Office				
i) Vice-Chancellor's Office	2,67,861			2,67,861
ii) Registrar's Office	7,63,657			7,63,657
iii) Finance & Accounts Department	3,45,101			3,45,101
iv) Leave Salary and Pension Contribution	-			-
v) CPF contribution to staff by NEHU	1,14,791			1,14,791
vi) Interest on CPF	33,690			33,690
vii) Interest on CPF	4,472			4,472
Total Administration	15,29,572			15,29,572
B. Common Services and General Charges				
I. Travelling allowance to members of -				
a) Executive Council	16,361			16,361
b) Planning Board				
c) Court				
d) Academic Council	4,385			4,385
e) Core Committee				
f) Finance Committee	5,700			5,700
g) Board of Studies	6,957			6,957
h) Development of Collegiate Education				
i) Selection Committee	78,131		3,766	81,897
j) Sports Board				
k) Other Committees				

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	RECEIPTS		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other Offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

Total	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
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RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
l) Medical Advisory Board				
m) Members of Staff	1,05,006			1,05,006
n) Interview expenses	844			844
o) Teachers/staff sent to seminars/conferences/symposium	10,713			10,713
p) Teachers/staff sent to International conferences/training abroad etc.	15,130			15,130
q) Outside experts foreign visitors				
r) Delegation for conferences arranged by University				
Total P.A.	3,43,277		3,766	2,47,043
2. Electricity	90,141			90,141
3. Water charges	4,970			4,970
4. Biveries & uniforms	313			313
5. Purchase of stationary, printing of statutes and ordinances	2,96,976			2,96,976
6. Telephone charges	1,04,483			1,04,483
7. Postage and telegram	14,026			14,026
8. Maintenance and repairs of staff cars including insurance and POL	2,21,555			2,21,555

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipt		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

Total	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
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RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
9. Social and cultural functions				
10. Estate maintenance and minor works	55,137			55,137
11. Payments to Local conveyance	3,910			3,910
12. Garden expenses	2,859			2,859
13. Repairs to furniture etc.	3,855			3,855
14. Purchase of Newspapers and periodicals	3,585			3,585
15. Entertainment expenses	10,348			10,348
16. Repairs to Type-writer/Duplicators etc.	11,677			11,677
17. Legal expenses	2,142			2,142
18. Advertisement	52,088			52,088
19. Office Heating charges	26,875			26,875
20. Rent of office/department buildings	2,02,816			2,02,816
21. Rent of houses leases for teachers	3,39,992			3,39,992

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account:	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	other offices	Delhi	Total
22. Board/lodging for University Guest House	13,437			13,437
23. Staff Amenities				
(a) Teaching staff	1,200			1,200
(b) Non-teaching staff	3,325			3,325
(c) Student amenities	14,969			14,969
24. Maintenance and servicing of telephone	301			301
25. Other charges	67,450		1,629	69,079
Total Contingencies	15,48,435		1,629	15,50,064
B Common services and General charges	17,91,712		5,395	17,97,107
Total	17,91,712		5,395	17,97,107

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

GRANT MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account:	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments			Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total	
2. Academic Programmes					
(i) School of Social Sc.					
(a) Establishment	8,13,199	-	-	8,13,199	
(b) Other charges	43,395			43,395	
Total	8,56,594			8,56,594	
(ii) School of Physical Sc.					
(a) Establishment	6,09,969			6,09,969	
(b) Other charges	2,08,798			2,08,798	
Total	8,18,767			8,18,767	
(iii) School of Languages					
(a) Establishment	2,45,914			2,45,914	
(b) Other charges	243			243	
Total	2,46,157			2,46,157	
(iv) School of Life Sc.					
(a) Establishment	5,21,082			5,21,082	
(b) Other charges	1,47,483			1,47,483	
Total	6,63,565			6,63,565	
(v) School of Environmental Sciences					
(a) Establishment	2,06,307			2,06,307	
(b) Other charges	11,906			11,906	
Total	2,18,213			2,18,213	
(vi) School of Educational Research Studies					
(a) Establishment	1,83,580			1,83,580	
(b) Other charges	7,700			7,700	
Total	1,91,280			1,91,280	
(vii) Centre for Continuing Education					
(a) Establishment	94,593			94,593	
(b) Other charges	18,153		3,000	21,153	
Total	1,12,746		3,000	1,15,746	
(viii) Centre for Creative Arts					
(a) Establishment	49,850			49,850	
(b) Other charges	3,950			3,950	
Total	58,800			58,800	
Total Academic Programmes	31,71,122		3,000	31,74,122	

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other	Delhi offices	Total
B.F.	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments			Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total	
3. Examination					
(a) Establishment	2,93,122			2,93,122	
(b) Other charges	6,14,030			6,14,030	
Total	9,07,202			9,07,202	
4. Library					
(a) Establishment	3,79,103			3,79,103	
(b) Other charges	23,164			23,164	
Total	4,07,272			4,07,272	
5. Student facilities physical training Sports and games					
(a) Establishment	79,342			79,342	
(b) Other charges	53,375		2,000	55,375	
Total	1,32,717		2,000	1,34,717	
6. Scholarship/ fellowships	3,49,343			3,49,343	
7. University Hostels					
(a) Establishment	1,23,926			1,23,926	
(b) Other charges	89,099			89,099	
Total	2,13,025			2,13,025	
8. Drumbeats					
(a) Establishment	22,292			22,292	
(b) Other charges	2,363			2,363	
Total	24,655			24,655	
9.A. University Health Services					
(a) Establishment	53,838			53,838	
(b) Other charges	4,644			4,644	
Total	58,532			58,532	
9.B. College Develop- ment Council					
(a) Establishment	39,232			39,232	
(b) Other Charges	8,445			8,445	
Total	47,727			47,727	

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
10. Miscellaneous				
A. Membership/contribution paid to various Education Bodies/Institutions	14,750		6,500	21,250
Total	14,750		6,500	21,250
B. Other Items				
i) Convocation expenses	475			475
ii) Conferences/Seminars/Workshop including subsidy	26,626			26,626
iii) Visiting Professor (TA & honorarium)	15,670			15,670
iv) Travel grants for consulting libraries/Laboratories	450			450
(v) Children Education allowance				
vi) Emergent/unforseen expenditure	1,343			1,343
vii) Honorarium	22,202			22,202
viii) Leave Travel grant	1,03,735			1,03,735
ix) V.C's Discretionary grants	13,941			13,941
x) Overtime allowances	4,321			4,321
xi) Washing allowances				
xii) Appointment of seasonal staff and Daily wages to casual labourers	25,055			25,055
xiii) Inter College Cultural meet	-			-

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,38,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
xiv) Medical Reimbursement	1,36,931			1,36,931
xv) Special extension Lecturers				
xvii) Grants to P.G. students for Visiting other Institutions/ Universities etc.	10,998			10,998
xviii) Teachers and staff sent to International Conferences (except TA)	4,231			4,231
xix) Loss due to storage of Library Books/ Journals.	2,22,150			2,22,150
xx) Loss on auction sale of outlived vehicles	58,785			58,785
Total B Other Items	6,96,913			6,96,913
Total 10 Miscellaneous	7,11,663		6,500	7,18,163
11. Kohima Campus				
i) Establishment		2,03,757		2,03,757
ii) Common services and general charges including other charges for teaching deptt.		1,34,811		1,34,811
Total Kohima Campus		3,43,568		3,43,568
Total Section A	93,49,542	3,43,568	16,895	97,10,005

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997
Total	1,07,33,057	24,940		1,07,62,997

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
Section B Capital Expenditure				
1. Library Books and Journals	9,54,312			9,54,312
2. Academic Roles				
<hr/>				
Total Section 'B'	9,54,312			9,54,312
<hr/>				
Total Section A & B	10,303,854	3,43,568	16,895	1,06,64,317

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts			Figure in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total	
I. Grants and Donations					
(a) UGC's Maintenance grant for Plan expenditure	26,00,000				26,00,000
(b) UGC's Maintenance grant for College of Agriculture	3,89,573				3,89,573
(c) UGC's Maintenance grant for Pachhunga University College	14,00,000				14,00,000
(d) UGC's grant for substitution of a Lecturer on hiring at P.U.C.		6,000			6,000
(e) UGC's grant for development of University Campus and other capital expenditure					
i) Library Books and Journals	1,00,000	23,625			1,23,625
ii) Laboratory equipment	12,00,000				12,00,000
iii) Purchase of vehicles	3,50,000				3,50,000
iv) External Electrification and underground cable	4,00,000				4,00,000
v) Construction of canteen Building	60,613				60,613
vi) Barbed wire fencing	30,000				30,000
vii) Construction of retaining wall around the Campus	25,000				25,000
viii) Wire net fencing around the plastic pool of the Deptt of Zoology	5,000				5,000
ix) Grants for additional water supply	1,922				1,922
x) Grants for Exploratory Drilling and installation of tube well	15,000				15,000

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
Section A Revenue Account				
I. Administration				
1) Vice-Chancellor office	94,411			94,411
2) Registrar's Office	2,03,140			2,03,140
3) Finance & Accounts Office	84,752			84,752
Total Administration	3,82,303			3,82,303
B. Common Services and General Charges including other charges for various Departments				
	<u>7,900</u>			<u>7,900</u>
2. Academic Programmes				
i) All Deans of Schools establishment	1,45,428			1,45,428
ii) School of Social Sciences Estt.	34,175			34,175
iii) School of Physical Sciences Estt.	1,43,461			1,43,461
iv) Central Instrumentation facilities Establishment				
v) School of Languages establishment	65,171			65,171
vi) School of Life Sc. establishment	1,30,148			1,30,148
vii) School of Environmental Sciences Establishment	28,590			28,590
viii) Educational Research & Studies Estt.	37,410			37,410
ix) Centre for continuing Education estt.	22,880			22,880
x) Centre for Creative Arts Estt.	8,137			8,137
Total Academic Programmes	6,15,400			6,15,400

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
xi) Counter Map of NEHU Nagaland	30,000			30,000
xii) Servant's quarters at NEHU Shillong	25,000			25,000
xiii) Construction of adhoc accomodation for the instrumentation centre	2,50,000			2,50,000
xiv) Access Road to University Campus at Mawkynroh Umshing	1,30,000			1,80,000
xv) Construction of accomodation of the office of the Executive Engineer at Shillong University Campus	2,50,000			2,50,000
xvi) Construction of Hostel for School of Physical Sc.	4,50,000			4,50,000
xvii) Construction of sub-station and purchase and installation of two transformers	67,146			67,146
xviii) Construction of boundary pillars	35,000			35,000
xix) Construction of Canteen at Mayurbhanj Estate	414			414
xx) Construction of two glass houses at Mayurbhanj estate	49,776			49,776

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
3. Examination Deptt.				
(a) Establishment	13,046			13,046
(b) Other charges	-			-
Total	13,046			13,046
4. Library Deptt.				
(a) Establishment	75,130			75,130
(b) Other charges	-			-
Total	75,130			75,130
5.A. Student Facilities				
(a) Establishment	11,502			11,502
(b) Other charges				
B. Sports & Games				
(a) Establishment	7,709			7,709
Total	19,211			19,211
6. Scholarship/ Fellowship	-			-
7. P.G. Hostels				
(a) Establishment	40,098			40,098
(b) Other charges				
Total	40,098			40,098
8. Drumbeats				
(a) Establishment	18,380			18,380
(b) Other charges	-			-
Total	18,380			18,380
9. Health Services				
(a) Establishment	7,753			7,753
(b) Other charges				
Total	7,753			7,753
10. Miscellaneous	-			-

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
xxi) Construction of Servants quarters attached to School of Physical Sc.	2,594			2,594
xxii) Grant for providing footpath steps and retaining wall at Bijni Estate	50,000			50,000
xxiii) Grant for construction of Library Building at Pachhunga University Colledge	1,50,000			1,50,000
xxiv) Grant for providing air condition in the Instrumentation centre and in the room of Deptt. of Physics	2,00,000			2,00,000
xxv) Construction of accommodation of the Department of Mathematics	2,80,000			2,80,000
xxvi) Construction of accommodation of the Deptt. of Physics and Chemistry	10,50,000			10,50,000
xxvii) Grant for providing fire extinguishers	241			241
xxviii) Grant for providing more space for adhoc accommodation for Central Library	1,08,944			1,08,944
xxix) Construction of two storeyed bells for lecturers quarters attached to the College of Education Kohima	1,50,000			1,50,000
Total Grants	97,56,223	1,79,625		99,35,848

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART II DEVELOPEMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payment		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
11. Kohima Campus				
(a) Establishment	1,10,437	1,10,437		1,10,437
(b) Common Services & General charges (including teaching Department)		1,538		1,538
Total Kohima Campus		1,12,075		1,12,075
12. College of Agriculture Ghaspni				
(a) Establishment		3,31,124		3,31,124
(b) other Recurring expenditure		1,51,995		1,51,995
Total College of Agriculture		4,83,119		4,83,119
13. Aizawl Campus				
(a) Establishment		2,15,294		2,15,294
(b) Common Services & General charges including Deptts.		78,692		78,692
Total Aizawl Campus		2,93,986		2,93,986
14. Pachhunga University College Aizawl				
(a) Establishment		10,10,099		10,10,099
(b) Recurring Expenditure		1,34,191		1,34,191
Total P.U. College		11,44,290		11,44,290
Total Section A Revenue Account	11,84,221	20,33,470		32,17,691

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	97,56,223	1,79,625		99,35,848
II. Fees from students				
(a) Academic		81,353		81,353
(b) Examination		64,028		64,028
III. Hostels		4,961		4,961
IV. Publications				
V. Miscellaneous		9,785		9,785
Total	97,56,223	3,39,752		1,00,95,975

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payment		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
Section 'B' Capital Expenditure				
(A) Campus Development				
Engineering Cell				
Shillong Centre				
I. Development of University Campus at Mawkynroh Umshing				
1) Access Road	89,335			89,335
ii) Architect fees	50,000			50,000
iii) Other Misc. Works			3,000	3,000
2. Buildings Temporary				
Adhoc accommodation	5,46,415			5,46,415
3. Maintenance and Repairs of Univ. Building at Bijni Mayurbhanj etc.				
4. Installation of Telephone			700	700
5. Installation of air conditioner in Instrumentation Centre	2,27,684			2,27,684
6. Equipments, furniture and machinery	1,574			1,574
7. Establishment	2,94,978			2,94,978
<hr/>				
Total Campus Development Shillong Centre	12,09,986	700	3,00	12,13,686
<hr/>				
8. Kohima Campus buildings and other capital expenditure			10,000	10,000
9. Aizawl Campus Bldh. and other Capital Expdr.				
10. Pachhunga University College Building and other expenditure				
<hr/>				
Total A (1 - 10)	12,09,986	10,700	3,000	12,23,686

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	97,56,223	3,39,752		1,00,95,975
Total	97,56,223	3,39,752		1,00,95,975

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payment		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
<u>(B) Other Capital Expenditure</u>				
<u>(i) University vehicles.</u>				
(a) Shillong Centre	1,07,687			1,07,687
(b) Kohima Centre		1,560		1,560
(c) Aizawl Centre		72,770		72,770
(d) Pachhunga Univ.		10,585		10,585
(e) Deduct value of(-) outlined vehicles	1,35,385			(-)1,35,385
<u>Total (i)</u>	<u>(-) 27,698</u>	<u>84,915</u>		<u>57,217</u>
<u>(ii) Administrative machinery</u>				
(a) Shillong Centre	1,95,519		5,089	2,00,608
(b) Kohima Centre		94,443		94,443
(c) Aizawl Centre		6,501		6,501
(d) Pachhunga Univ. College		8,464		8,464
+				
<u>Total (ii)</u>	<u>1,95,519</u>	<u>1,09,408</u>	<u>5,089</u>	<u>3,10,016</u>
<u>(iii) Laboratory Equipments</u>				
(a) Shillong Centre (-)	26,754			(-) 26,754
(b) Kohima Centre		1,033		1,033
(c) Aizawl Centre				
(d) Pachhunga Univ. College		9,528		9,528
(e) University Sc. instrumentation centre	7,31,142			7,31,142
<u>Total (iii)</u>	<u>7,04,388</u>	<u>10,561</u>		<u>7,14,949</u>

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B.F.	97,56,223	3,39,752		1,00,95,975
Total	97,56,223	3,39,752		1,00,95,975

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN) ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payment		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
(IV) Library Books and Journals				
(a) Shillong Centre	10,97,310			10,97,310
(b) Kohima Centre		1,013		1,013
(c) Aizawl Centre				
(d) Pachhunga University College		23,662		23,662
(e) Deduct amount due to shortage of Library books and journals	(-) 2,22,150		(-)	2,22,150
Total (IV)	8,75,160	24,675		8,99,835
Total(B)(1-N)	17,47,369	2,29,559	5,089	19,82,017
Total Section 'B' Capital Expenditure	29,57,355	2,40,259	8,089	32,05,703
Total Section A and B	41,41,576	2,273,729	8,089	64,23,394

RECEIPT AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
1. Grants				
A. Government of India				
(1) Ecological adoption and distribution of Jhum cultivation	1,46,000			1,46,000
(2) Ecological adoption and distribution of important tree species of NE Region	62,000			62,000
(3) Regional Seminar on Development Strategies in N.E. in Historical perspective	35,000			35,000
(4) Grant for Research Project on Centre for Plant physiology Research in India Eco-physiology communities	3,65,000			3,65,000
(5) National Scholarship schemes - sample survey etc.	9,000			9,000
(6) Deptt. of Sciences and Technology organisation conference on physics of disordered solids.				
(7) G.I. Deptt. of Atomic energy-organisation conference on physics of disordered solids				
Total A G.I.	6,17,000			6,17,000

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
Grants				
1. (A) Govt. of India				
(1) Ecological adoption and distribution of Jhum cultivation	43,524			43,524
(2) Ecological adoption and distribution of important tree Species of NE region	27,708			27,708
(3) Regional Seminar on development strategies in N.E. in Historical perspective				
(4) Grants for Research project on Centre for physiology Research in India Ecophysiological communities	2,76,823			2,76,823
(5) National scholarship Scheme - sample Survey etc	3,156			3,156
(6) G.I. Deptt of Sciences and Technology Organisation for Physics of disordered solids	3,000			3,000
(7) G.I. Deptt. of Atomic Energy Organisation Conference physics of disordered solids	5,000			5,000
Total 'A' G.I.	3,59,211			3,59,211

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees
	H.C.	Other Delhi offices	Total
B. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research			
(1) Survey of Medical flora of Meghalaya with emphasis on Morphological Ecological and cultivational aspects of Sala Sadine yielding Salanumo			
(2) Fellowships (SRF & JRF)	1,15,182		1,15,182
(3) Electro-Chemical and ESR studies of the oxidation and reduction products on vanady Cr and Ma prophyrius	40,000		40,000
(4) Pay for Pool Officer (1) Shri R.K. Kohili	5,192		5,192
(5) Ecological Investigation of Edaphic Microbial Communities of NE region in Relation to different Agricultural Practices	12,775		12,775
Total 'B' C.S.I.R.	1,73,149		1,73,149

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
B. Council of Scientific and Industrial research				
(1) Survey of Medical flora of Meghalaya with emphasis on Morphological Ecological and cultivational aspects of salada yielding salanums	1,727			1,727
(2) Fellowship (SRF & JRF)	1,28,966			1,28,966
(3) Electro Chemical as ESR studies of the oxidation and reduction products on vanadyl br and Mnprophysics	42,857			42,857
(4) Pay for Pool Officer Shri R.K. Kohili	-			-
(5) Ecological Investigation of Edaphi Microbial communities of N.E. Region in relation to different Agricultural practices.	13,993			13,993
Total B. C.S.I.R.	1,87,543			1,87,543

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Y Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.O.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
C. University Grants Commission				
(1) Electronic Battaries Dr. S.N. Bhat	3,900			3,900
(2) Biological Productivity of equatic Ecosystem of Hill Region				
(3) Award of Fellowship				
Sri B. Kharbuli	4,800			4,800
Sri PPS Kharbuli	4,800			4,800
Sri V.H. Zhimony	4,800			4,800
Sri A. Lamture	4,800			4,800
Sri H. Lalramhluma	9,600			9,600
(4) Financial assistance to teachers for small project				
(a) Dr. R. Singh (Refund of unspent balance)	(-) 2,000			(-) 2,000
(b) Dr. J.R.B. Alfred	-			-
(c) Dr. S.A.K. Nasar	-			-
(5) JRF in Science and Humanities including social Sciences				

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
C. U.G.C.				
(1) Electronic Batteries				
Dr. S.N. Bhat	18,300			18,300
(2) Biological Productivity of equatic Eco-system of Hill region	19,041			19,041
(3) Award of Fellowship				
Sri B. Kharbuli	6,300			6,300
Sri P.P.S. Kharbuli	6,858			6,858
Sri V.H. Zhimony	5,700			5,700
Sri A. Lerture	6,360			6,360
Sri H. Lalramhluma	400			400
(4) Financial assistance to teacher small project				
(a) Dr. R. Singh	-			-
(b) Dr. J.R.B. Alfred	2,500			2,500
(c) Dr. S.A.K. Nasar	2,500			2,500
(5) JRF in Science and Humanities Including social science	53,183			53,183

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
(6) Award of fellowship in science and humanities for the student of Border Hill areas				
Smt. A. Khonglam	1,600			1,600
(7) Measurement of disguised unemployment in Meghalaya (Smt. Alpana Nag)	4,800			4,800
(8) Seminar on Animal Conference of the Antropology Association (Refund of unspent balance)	(-)4,046		(-)	4,046
(9) Change transfer interaction of Biomolecules	-			-
(10) Un-assigned grant	-			-
(11) Award of JRF				
Km. W.L. Basaiawmoit	4,800			4,800

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.O.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
6. Awards of Fellowship in Science and Humanities for the student of Border Hill areas				
Smt. A. Khonglam	6,300			6,300
7. Measurement of disguised unemployment in Meghalaya				
Smt Alpana Nag	1,400			1,400
8. Seminar on Animal Conference of the Anthropology Association		-		-
9. Charge transfer interaction of Biomolecules		18,300		18,300
10. Unassigned grant		188		188
11. Award of JRF				
Km W.L Basaiawmoit	5,800			5,800

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
12. House building loan to staff in Central Universities	(-)1,00,000		(-)1,00,000	
13. Grants for teacher's fellowship in Political Science	15,000			15,000
14. Fellowship to Miss P. Nongkynrih	5,900			5,900
15. Border Hill Area Fellowship to Mum.Biak L. Humar	4,800			4,800
16. J.R.F. to				
(i) Sri H. Epao	4,800			4,800
(ii) Miss J. Kharbteng	4,800			4,800
(iii) Mrs. Rangpynshai Blah	8,927			8,927
(iv) Sri I.L. Aier	8,926			8,926
17. Research Project to Dr(Mrs) H. Ila	39,600			39,600
18. Seminar on History and Culture	1,956			1,956
19. Holding conference on Physics of disordered solids	5,000			5,000

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in Rupees	
	H.O.	Other offices	Dehli	Total
12. H.B. Loan to staff in central University.	-			-
13. Grants for teachers fellowship in Political Science	8,707			8,707
14. Fellowship to Miss P Nongkynrih	7,175			7,175
15. Border Hill area Fellowship to Km. Biak L. Hmar	5,800			5,800
16. J.R.F. to				
(i) Sri H. Epao	-			-
(ii) Miss J. Kharbteng	7,299			7,299
(iii) Mrs Rangpynshai Blah	8,027			8,027
(iv) Shri I.L. Aier	7,927			7,927
17. Research Project to Dr. (Mrs) H. Ilc	57,055			57,055
18. Seminar on History and Culture	-			-
19. Holding conference on physics of disordered solids	5,000			5,000.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED(SPECIAL)FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.C.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
20. Workshop on English language and literature (Refund of unspent balance)	(-)	13,798		(-) 13,798
21. Seminar/shorter term Institute in Philosophy		20,000		20,000
22. Financial assistance to Teachers for Research project				
(1) Dr. R.G. Michael		29,700		29,700
(2) Dr. Ragnubir Singh		3,750		3,750
(3) Dr. Prabodh Sukla		2,500		2,500
(4) Sri Y.S. Chauhan		3,000		3,000
(5) Sri Promod Tandon		2,500		2,500
(6) Dr. Majid Hussain		1,750		1,750
(7) Dr. Pfannath Pandit		2,000		2,000
(8) Dr. D.T. Khathing		2,750		2,750
(9) Dr(Mrs) N. Natarajan		2,000		2,000
(10) Dr. M.K. Khare		2,750		2,750
(11) Dr. A.K. Ziauddin Ahmed		1,750		1,750
(12) Dr. Abtar Singh		-		-
(13) Acquisition of Bijri building		-		-

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts			Figures in rupees
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
24. National Associate Scheme				
Dr. P.N. Pandey	-			-
25. Associateship				
Smt. A. Tali	-			-
26. Regional Conference under College Development programme				
	-			-
27. Preparation and characterisation of apatics for use as ION - exchange for renewal of Taxicions.				
	-			-
Total - C - UGC	98,215			98,215

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments			Total
	H.Q.	Other offices	Dlhi	
20. Workshop on English Language and Literature	-			-
21. Seminar/short-term Institute in Philosophy	99			99
22. Financial assistance to teachers for research Project				
(1) Dr. R.G. Michael	10,571			10,571
(2) Dr. Raghubir Singh	3,750			3,750
(3) Dr. Prabadh Sukla	-			-
(4) Dr. Y.S. Chauhan	3,000			3,000
(5) Mr. Promod Tandon	2,500			2,500
(6) Dr. Majid Hussain	3,500			3,500
(7) Dr. Prannath Pandita	2,000			2,000
(8) Dr, D.T. Khathing	-			-
(9) Dr(Mrs) N. Natarajan	-			-
(10) Dr. M.K. Khare	1,000			1,000
(11) Dr, A.K. Zianddian Ahmed	4,250			4,250
(12) Dr. Abtar Singh	-			-
23. Acquisition of Bijni castle	14,56,964			14,56,964

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
24. National Associate Scheme				
Dr. P.N. Pandey	2,300			2,300
25. Associateship				
Smt. A. Tali	2,000			2,000
26. Regional Conferences under College Development programme				
	2,881			2,881
27. Preparation and characterisation of apties for use as ION exchange for renewal of Toxic IONS				
	4,794			4,794
Total - C - UGC	17,59,729			17,59,729

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
D. ICSSR				
1) Poverty unemployment and development policy in N.E. Region				
2) NERC (HQ)	59,500			59,500
3) Research Project on mode of production relation in the NE Region - A study with reference to Meghalaya	10,180			10,180
4) Philosophical approach to the study of man and his religion in NE India	23,520			23,520
5) Research Project entitled Indian ocean. A study in Political Geography	-			-
6) Bhutan - from Theocracy to an emergent State	-			-
Total D - ICSSR	93,200			93,200

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments Figures in rupees		
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi Total
D. ICSSR			
1) Poverty unemployment and Development policy in NE Region	8,999		8,999
2) N.E.R.C. (HQ)	88,060		88,060
3) Research Project on mode of production relation in the NE Region - A Study with reference to Meghalaya	16,226		16,226
4) Philosophical approach to the study of man and his religion in NE India	12,571		12,571
5) Research Project entitled Indian ocean. A study in Political Geography	6,797		6,797
6) Bhutan from Theocracy to an Emergent state	387		387
Total D - ICSSRR	1,33,040		1,33,040

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
E. ICAR				
1) Studies in Ecology and Biology of Commercially important fresh water bodies in N.E. India	18,000			18,000
2) Agriculture College Ghaspani - Assistance to NEHU for Development of Nagaland Agriculture College during 1980-81	5,69,800			5,69,800
Total - E - ICAR	5,87,800			5,87,800

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
F. <u>NEC</u>				
1) Study of Hydro Biological condition for fishery development in NE India	25,000			25,000
Total - F - NEC	25,000			25,000
G. <u>Other grants</u>				
1) Rural electrification corporation - Rural Electrification as a course of social change in N.E. Region	22,500			22,500
2) National Council of Educational Research & Training Grants in aid	2,000			2,000
3) Govt. of Meghalaya Survey of vegetation Flora etc. of Balphakram Forests	-			-
4) Indian National Science Academy Organisation of conference on Physics of disordered solids	-			-
Total G - Other grants	24,500			24,500

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments			Total
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	
E. ICAR				
1) Studies in Ecology and Biology of commercially important fresh water bodies in N.E. India	43,091			43,091
2) Agriculture College Ghaspani (Capital Expenditure)				
(i) Library Books and Journals		46,311		46,311
(ii) Sports equipment		4,224		4,224
(iii) Furniture		1,31,805		1,31,805
(iv) Office equipment		13,487		13,487
(v) Hostel equipment		7,599		7,599
(vi) Laboratory equipment		3,33,908		3,33,908
(vii) Vehicles		1,43,449		1,43,449
Total - E - ICAR	43,091	6,80,783		7,23,874

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi Total
2. Fellowship & Scholarship			
(a) UGC	46,400		46,400
(b) State Govt. and other agencies	5,14,406	11,29,648	16,44,054
Total 2 fellowships	5,60,806	11,29,648	16,90,454
3. Endowment and prizes.			
A. Endowment Mahatma Gandhi Interest	60,000		60,000
B. Mrs. L. Elwin Memorial Interest	3,993		3,993
C. Mr. Sarat Ch. Memorial Interest	134		134
Total Endowment and Prizes	64,127		64,127
Total Part III Earmarked grants	22,43,797	11,29,648	33,73,445

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
F. <u>NEC</u>				
Study of Hydro Biological condition for fishery development on N.E. India	27,828			27,828
Total - F - NEC	27,828			27,828
G. <u>Other grants</u>				
1) Rural Electrification Corporation - Rural Electrification as a course of social change in N.E. region	48,817			48,817
2) National Council of Educational Research and Training grants in aid	4,676			4,676
3) Govt. of Meghalaya survey of vegetation flora etc. of Balphakram forest	1,00,647			1,00,647
4) Indian National Science Academy organisation of conference in physics of disordered solids	5,000			5,000
Total G - Other grants	1,59,140			1,59,140

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART III EARMARKED (SPECIAL) FUND ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
2. Fellowship and scholarship				
(a) UGC	43,400			43,400
(b) State Govt. and other agencies	5,23,787	11,28,737		16,52,574
Total 2 fellowship etc	5,67,187	11,28,737		16,95,974
3. Endowment and Prizes				
A. Endowment Mahatma Gandhi				
(i) Investment (fixed deposit) with S.B.I. Shillong	25,000			25,000
(ii) Deposit in S.B. Account with SBI Shillong	35,000			35,000
B. Mrs. Elewin Memorial Investment (fixed deposit) with the Punjab National Bank	3,993			3,993
C. Mr. Sarat Ch. Memorial Investment (fixed deposit) with S.B.I. Shillong	134			134
Total Endowment and Prizes	64,127			64,127
Total Part III Earmarked grants	33,00,896	18,09,570		51,10,466

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Accounts	Receipts			Total
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	
<u>I. Debt</u>				
(i) Festival advance	53,930	1,800		60,730
(ii) Warm cloth advance	16,417			16,417
(iii) Realisation of loan from NSS				
(iv) Flood advance	5,260			5,260
(v) H.B. advance				
(vi) Loan from CPF	7,50,000			7,50,000
(vii) Repayment of loan by Pachhunga University College		4,000		4,000
(viii) Temporary advance to staff		930		930
Total I. Debt	8,30,607	6,730		8,37,337
<u>II. Deposits</u>				
i) Additional D.A. Deposit from RPFC Assam etc. for payment to staff	50,629			50,629
(ii) Additional emoluments (CD) Dearness allowance	1,494			1,494
(iii) Security Deposit	70,343			70,343
(iv) Other Deposit	4,000			4,000
Total II Deposits	1,26,466			1,26,466

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payment		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
I. Debt				
(i) Festival advance	63,300	3,500		66,800
(ii) Warm clothing advance	34,750			34,750
(iii) Loan to NSS	6,600			6,600
(iv) Flood advance				
(v) H.B. advance	3,00,000			3,00,000
(vi) Repayment of loan from CPF	7,50,000			7,50,000
(vii) Repayment of loan by Pachhunga University College		4,000		4,000
(viii) Temporary advance to staff		1,070		1,070
Total I Debt	11,54,650	8,570		11,63,220
II. Deposits				
i) Additional DA deposit from RP+FC Assam etc for payment to staff	43,249	1,917		45,166
ii) Additional emoluments (CD) Dearness allowance	1,325			1,325
iii) Security Deposit	1,19,863			1,19,863
iv) other deposit	1,500			1,500
Total II Deposits	1,66,442	1,917		1,68,359

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
<u>III. Other funds</u>				
<u>A. General Provident Fund</u>				
Employee's subscriptions	90,621	1,030		91,701
Interest on G.P.F. paid by NEHU	4,472			4,472
Interest earned on deposit of GPF money with SBI	7,106			7,106
<u>B. Contributory Provident Fund</u>				
Employee's subscriptions	2,89,229	16,620		3,05,849
C.P.F. contribution from NEHU	1,14,791			1,14,791
Interest on CPF paid by NEHU	33,690			33,690
Repayment of loan by NEHU	7,50,000			7,50,000
Interest earned on deposit of CPF money with SBI	39,270			39,270
<u>C. Others</u>				
Charges placed under suspense	633	720		1,353
<u>Total II other fund</u>	<u>13,29,812</u>	<u>13,420</u>		<u>13,43,232</u>

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
<u>III. Other Funds</u>				
A. General Provident Fund				
Temporary/Final withdrawal from GPF	62,752			62,752
Investment of GPF with SBI	93,000			90,000
GPF Deposit in savings Account with S.B.I.	(-) 51,267		(-)	51,267
Interest earned on deposit of GPF money with SBI	7,106			7,106
B. <u>Contributory Provident Fund</u>				
Temporary/Final withdrawal from CPF	1,66,744			1,66,744
Investment of CPF with SBI	5,70,000			5,70,000
CPF deposit in saving account with SBI	(-)3,00,717		(-)	3,00,717
Loans to NEHU	7,50,000			7,50,000
Interest earned on deposit of CPF money with SBI	39,270			39,270
C. <u>Others</u>				
Charges placed under suspense		540		540
Total III Other Funds	13,33,888	540		13,34,428

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
IV. Students Funds				
i) Laboratory Caution money	11,200	2,260		13,460
ii) Library caution money	10,400			10,400
iii) Hostel caution money	6,300			6,300
iv) Students' Association fund	5,340	42,773		48,113
v) Students' Aid fund	3,170	1,978		5,148
vi) Student Welfare fund	-	3,775		3,775
Total IV Students Fund	36,910	50,736		87,696
V. Remittances				
i) OSD Nagaland		5,53,701		5,53,701
ii) Delhi Remittance	300		24,984	25,784
iii) College of Agri.		11,34,272		11,34,272
iv) OSD Mizoram		3,55,361		3,55,861
v) University College Aizawl		10,40,667		10,40,667
vi) Remittance to H.Q. by Agri. College				
vii) Remittance to H.Q. by University College	1,17,950			1,17,950
viii) Remittance to H+Q. by OSD Mizoram	4,265			4,265
Total V Remittance	1,23,015	30,84,501	24,984	32,32,500

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figures in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
IV. <u>Student's Fund</u>				
i) Laboratory caution money	7,398	1,600		8,998
ii) Library caution money	4,693			4,693
iii) Hostel caution money	5,125			5,125
iv) Students' Association fund	2,000	33,332		35,332
v) Students Aid Fund	2,350	1,974		4,324
vi) Student Welfare fund	-	1,540		1,540
Total IV Students Fund	21,566	38,496		60,062
V. <u>Remittances</u>				
i) OSD Nagaland	5,53,701			5,53,701
ii) Delhi Remittance	-			-
iii) College of Agri.	11,34,272			11,34,272
iv) OSD Mizoram	3,55,861			3,55,861
v) University College Aizawl	10,40,667			10,40,667
vi) Remittance to HQ by Agriculture College	-	20,000		20,000
vii) Remittance to HQ by University College		40,998		40,998
viii) Remittance to HQ by OSD Mizoram		4,265		4,265
Total V Remittance	30,34,501	65,263		31,49,764

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBIT DEPOSIT ECT. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts			
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
VI. Recoveries awaiting <u>adjustment</u>				
I. <u>General Provident Fund</u>				
a) A.G. Nagaland	300			300
b) A.G. Assam, Meghalaya	8,206			8,206
c) A.G. West Bengal	600			600
d) PAO Ministry of Home Affairs	600			600
e) Director of Postal accounts Calcutta	1,100			1,100
f) A.G.C.R. (PAO)	900			900
g) PAO DGAR	225			225
Total I GP Fund	11,931			11,931
2. <u>House Building Advance</u>				
a) Chief Engineer PWD Meghalaya	270			270
b) Govt. of Assam(SAD)	1,140			1,140
c) Govt. of Mizoram(SAD)	1,248			1,248
Total (2) House Building Advance	2,658			2,658
3. <u>Central Govt. Employees Insurance Schemes</u>				
a) P.A.O. Ministry of Home Affairs	60			60
b) A.G. Assam Meghalaya	55			55
c) PMG NE Circle	45			45
d) A.G. CR (PAO)	15			15
Total (3) CGEIS	175			175

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figure in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total
<u>(VI) Recoveries awaiting adjustment</u>				
<u>(1) General Provident Fund</u>				
a) A.G. Nagaland	300			300
b) A.G. Assam Meghalaya	8,206			8,206
c) A.G. West Bengal	600			600
d) PAO Ministry of Home Affairs	600			600
e) Director of Postal accounts Calcutta	1,100			1,100
f) AGCR (PAO)	900			900
g) PAO DGAR	225			225
Total (I) GPF	11,931			11,931
<u>(2) House Bldg. Adv.</u>				
a) Chief Engineer PWD Meghalaya	270			270
b) Govt. of Assam(SAD)	1,140			1,140
c) Govt. of Mizoram(SAD)	1,248			1,248
Total (2) House Building Advance	2,658			2,658
<u>(3) Central Govt. employees Insurance Scheme</u>				
a) PAO Ministry of Home Affairs	60			60
b) AG Assam Meghalaya etc	55			55
c) PMG NE circle	45			45
d) AG CR (PAO)	15			15
Total (3) CGEIS	175			175

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Receipts			Figure in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other offices	Delhi	Total	
<u>4. Other Recoveries</u>					
a) Controller weights & Measures Nagaland Family Ben... Fund	120				120
b) Life Insurance Corporation of India Gauhati	34,150	207			34,357
c) A.G. Assam, Meghalaya etc. Scooter advance	580				580
d) Income Tax	1,30,588	11,903			1,42,491
e) Professional Tax Surdt. of Taxes (Meghalaya)	25,615				25,615
f) Forest Royalty	7,392				7,392
g) Postal Life Insurance	428				428
h) Dy. Commandant Assam Rifles (Festival Adv.)	120				120
i) DO W. J. Advance	19				139
j) AGCRE (PAO) Pay Adv.	2,189				2,189
k) Registrar Delhi University on a/c of CPF of Sri A. Banarjee	1,759				1,759
l) GPF Pachhunga Univ. College			6,845		6,845
m) M.C. Adv. --do--			960		960
n) CG EIS --do--			938		938
Total (4) Other Recoveries	2,03,130	20,853			2,23,983
Total VI(1-4) Recoveries awaiting remittance	2,17,894	20,853			2,38,747
Total I-VI Debt Deposit ect	26,64,704	31,81,340	24,984		58,71,028
Grand Total (Part I-IV)	2,54,02,781	46,75,680	24,984		3,01,03,445
National Service Scheme (Details in appendix)					2,66,939

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART IV DEBT DEPOSIT ETC. ACCOUNT

Head of Account	Payments		Figure in rupees	
	H.Q.	Other Offices	Delhi	Total
(4) Other Recoveries				
a) Controller weights & Measures Nagaland Family Benefit Fund	120			120
b) Life Insurance Corporation of India Gauhati	35,136			35,136
c) A.G. Assam, Meghalaya etc., Scooter Adv.	580			580
d) Income Tax	1,37,010	6,453		1,43,463
e) Professional Tax Supdt. of Taxes Meghalaya	25,794			25,794
f) Forest Royalty	-			-
g) Postal Life Insurance	428			428
h) Dy. Commandant A.R. (Festival Adv.)	120			120
i) -do- W.C. Adv.	189			189
j) AGCR (PAO) Pay Adv.	2,139			2,189
k) Registrar Delhi University a/c of Sri A. Banerji	1,759			1,759
l) GPF Pachhunga Univ. College				
m) M.C. adv.				
n) CGEIS				
Total (4)				
Other Recoveries	2,03,325	6,453		2,09,778
Total IV(1-4)				
Recoveries awaiting remittance	2,18,089	6,453		2,24,542
Total (I-VI)				
Debt Deposit etc	59,79,136	1,21,239		61,00,375
Grand Total (Part I-IV)	2,37,25,462	45,48,106	24,984	2,82,98,552
National Service Scheme (Details in Appendix)				2,69,832

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

Particulars	RECEIPTS					Figures in rupees	
	H.O.		Other Offices			Delhi	Total
	NagaLand	Ghaspani	Mizoram	Pachhunga			
Opening balance	4,38,945	48,607	15,829	38,655	3,42,620	8,84,656 (a)	
Part I Maintenance (Non-Plan)	1,07,38,057	24,940				1,07,62,997	
Part II Dev(Plan)	97,56,223		41,625	13,751	2,34,376	1,00,95,975	
Part III F earmarked (Special) fund	22,43,797	50,257	2,04,596	40,913	8,33,882	33,73,445	
Part IV Debt Deposit etc	26,64,704	5,70,868	11,46,346	3,63,930	11,00,196	53,71,028	
Total Receipts for 1930-31	2,54,02,781	6,46,065	13,92,567	4,18,594	22,18,454	3,01,03,445	
Upto date Receipt	2,58,41,726	6,94,672	14,08,396	4,57,249	25,61,074	3,09,88,101	
(a) Part I	9,13,804 (CR)						
Part II	23,71,543 (DR)						
Part III	24,07,861 (CR)						
Part IV	70,461 (DR)						
	3,84,656 (CR)						

1.5d/-
Finance officer

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-81

Particulars	PAYMENTS				Figures in rupees			
	H.Q.	Nagaland	Other Offices Ghaspari	Mizoram	Pachhunga	Delhi	Total	
Part I Maintenance (Non-Plan)	1,03,03,854		3,43,568			16,395	1,06,64,317	
Part II Dev(Plan)	41,41,576		2,20,124	4,83,119	3,73,257	11,97,229	8,089	64,23,394
Part III earmarked (Special) Fund	33,00,396		50,257	8,31,179	30,913	3,47,221		51,10,466
Part IV Debt Def sit etc	59,79,136		5,019	21,070	9,274	85,376		61,00,375
Total Payments	2,37,25,462		6,13,968	13,35,368	4,13,444	21,30,326	24,984	2,32,98,552
Closing balance	21,16,264		75,704	23,028	43,305	4,30,748		26,39,549(b)
Total	2,58,41,726		6,94,672	14,08,396	4,57,249	25,61,074	24,984	3,09,88,101
(b) Part I	10,17,484 (Cr)							
Part II	13,01,033 (Cr)							
Part III	6,70,840 (Cr)							
Part IV	2,99,808 (Dr)							
	26,89,549 (Cr)		7 N.S.S. (as per appendix)	1,21,782 (Cr)				

Finance Officer

Sd/-

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN)

Head of Account	Expenditure (figures in rupees)
1. Administration	15,29,572
2. Common services and general charges	17,97,107
3. Academic programmes	31,74,122
4. Examination	9,07,202
5. Library	4,07,272
6. Students' facilities	1,34,717
7. Scholarships & fellowships	3,49,343
8. University Hostels	2,18,025
9. Publications	24,655
10. University Health Services	53,532
11. College Dev. Council	47,727
12. Miscellaneous	7,18,163
13. Kohima Campus	3,43,568
<hr/>	
Total	97,10,005
On Revenue Account	93,680
On Capital Account	9,54,312
Grand Total	<u>1,07,62,997</u>

Sd/-
Finance Officer

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART I MAINTENANCE (NON PLAN)

Head of Account	Income (Figures in rupees)
1. Grants University Grants Commission on Revenue account	93,60,000
2. Fees from students	10,68,294
3. Hostel fees	15,642
4. Income from Buildings	1,66,708
5. Publications	6,848
6. Other Departmental receipts	20,199
7. Miscellaneous Receipts	1,25,306

Total	1,07,62,997

Sd/-
Finance Officer

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN)

HEAD OF ACCOUNT	EXPENDITURE (Figures in rupees)
1. Administration	3,82,303
2. Common Services and general charges	7,900
3. Academic Programmes	6,15,400
4. Examination	18,046
5. Library	75,130
6. Students facilities	19,211
7. Students' Hostel	40,093
8. Publications	18,380
9. Health Services	7,753
10. Kohima Campus	1,12,075
11. Agriculture College, Ghaspani	4,83,119
12. Aizawl Campus	2,93,986
13. University College, Aizawl	11,44,290

Total	32,17,691
On Revenue Account	36,72,581
on Capital Account	(-) 23,34,572

Grand Total	45,55,700

Sd/-
Finance Officer

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

PART II DEVELOPMENT (PLAN)

Head of Account	Income (Figures in rupees)
1. Grants	
University Grants	
Commission	
On Revenue Account	43,95,573
2. Fees from students	1,45,381
3. Hostel fees	4,961
4. Miscellaneous	9,785
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>	
Total	45,55,700

sd/-
Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Figures in rupees) As on 31.3.80	LIABILITIES	(Figures in rupees) As on 31.3.81
2,55,93,594	Capitalised value of grants	3,32,71,616
	Transferred from Income and Expenditure on	
37,13,322	(i) Capital Account	73,33,062
(-) 13,76,311	(ii) Revenue Account	23,94,950
3,99,643	Scholarship Deposit	3,94,123
1,025	Additional Emoluments DA	694
6,253	Additional Emoluments DA from CPFC	11,716
1,41,127	General Provident Fund	1,74,548
-	Interest Earned on deposit of GPF money with SBI	7,106
7,12,825	Contributory Provident Fund	10,00,411
-	Interest earned on deposit of CPF money with SBI	39,270
79,536	Recoveries waiting Remittance	93,741
1,14,097	Security Deposit	64,572
1,020	Other Deposit	3,520
50,831	Students' Fund	78,465
1,26,750	Endowments and grants	1,26,000
-	Interest received on deposit of Endowment and grants	64,127
26,81,791	Balance of Earmarked grants	9,77,720
<hr/> 3,72,45,503		<hr/> 4,60,35,641

AS ON 31ST MARCH 1981

(Figures in rupees) As on 31.3.80	A S S E T S	(Figures in rupees) As on 31.3.81
26,69,385	Furniture and furnishing	31,11,206
1,71,375	Academic Robes	1,71,275
1,21,88,004	Equipments	1,32,62,171
87,98,303	Library Books and Journals	1,06,99,261
11,33,948	University Vehicles	13,34,614
80,02,211	Establishment charges (Campus Dev) capitalised	92,25,397
13,43,190	Acquisition of Mayurbhanj	13,43,190
-	Acquisition of Bijni	14,56,964
<hr/>		<hr/>
3,43,06,916		4,06,04,678
1,26,750	Investment of Endowment	1,55,127
-	Deposit of Endowments and grants with SBI	35,000
2,41,960	Loan to N.S.S.	2,48,560
55,730	Recoverable advances	3,74,963
1,379	Security Deposit	1,379
1,41,127	Deposit of GPF money with SBI	89,860
-	Investment of GPF money with SBI	90,000
-	Interest earned on deposit of GPF money with SBI	7,106
6,99,700	Deposit of CPF money with SBI	3,98,983
-	Investment of CPF money with SBI	5,70,000
-	Interest earned on deposit of CPF money with SBI	39,270
6,105	Suspence awaiting adjustment	5,292
30,655	Unadjusted Remittance Accounts Delhi	4,871
76,952	Remittance from University College in transit	-
-	Remittance from Agriculture College in transit	20,000
6,73,573	Expenditure in excess of earmarked grants	7,01,003
<hr/>		<hr/>
3,63,60,847		4,33,46,092

LIABILITIES AS ON 31st MARCH 1981

Figure in rupees As on 31.3.80	ASSETS	Figure in rupees As on 31.3.81
3,63,60,847	B.F.	4,33,46,092
	<u>Cash and other Balances</u>	
	H.Q. Shillong	
	3,96,839 (i) Cash at Bank(SBI))	
	(Shillong 20,85,881)	
4,38,945	(10,336(ii) Cash in) 21,16,264	
	(hand 13,933)	
	(10,850(iii) Imprest 16,450)	
	(20,920 (N) Bank draft)	
	<u>Cash with OSD Kohima</u>	
	(380 (i) Cash in hand 282)	
48,607	(18,243(ii) Cash at Bank 71130) 75,704	
	(29,984(iii) Bill in)	
	(transit 4292)	
	<u>Cash with Agriculture College, Ghaspani</u>	
	(386 (i) Cash in hand 3565)	
15,829	(15443(ii) Cash at Bank 7993) 23,028	
	((iii) Bill in)	
	(transit 11470)	
	<u>Cash with OSD Mizoram</u>	
	(1081 (i) Cash in han 9181)	
33,655	(37574 (ii) Cash at Bank 33626) 43,805	
	((iii) Bill in)	
	(transit 998)	
	<u>Cash with Principal, Pachhunga University College</u>	
	(2363 (i) Cash in hand 30,195)	
3,42,620	(339757 (ii) Cash at Bank 400,553) 4,30,748	
<hr/> 3,72,45,503		<hr/> 4,60,35,641
3,56,370	National Service Scheme (Details in Appendix)	3,73,568
<hr/> 3,76,01,873	Total	<hr/> 4,64,09,209
	Asstt. Finance Officer	Sd/-A. Shankar Finance Officer

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

I have examined the foregoing Accounts for the year 1980-81 and the statement of Assets and Liabilities of the North Eastern Hill University as on 31.3.81 and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required. According to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the University, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts and the statement of Assets and Liabilities are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University subject to the observations made in a separate audit report.

Accountant General
Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and
Mizoram, Shillong.


RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT

Receipts	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Opening balance	48,607
2. Remittance from HQ	5,53,701
3. Academic fees (Non-Plan)	22,913
4. Income from Building lands etc. (Non-Plan)	338
5. Miscellaneous other receipts (Non-Plan)	1,689
6. 2 fellowship and scholarship state Govt. and other agencies	50,257
7. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) GPF	480
(ii) CPF	13,535
(iii) Income tax	3,102
(iv) Charges placed under suspense	50

6,94,672

OF NAGALAND CAMPUS, KOHIMA FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

Payments	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Establishment	
(i) Administration	
(a) Non Plan	1,38,535
(b) Plan	10,714
(ii) Department of Education	
(a) Non Plan	44,095
(b) Plan	26,656
(iii) Hostels	
(a) Non Plan	26,077
(b) Plan	22,555
(iv) Department of English(Plan)	50,562
2. Common services and general charges including other charges for teaching Departments.	
(a) Non Plan	1,34,811
(b) Plan	1,588
3. 2.Fellowship and Scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	50,257
4. B.Capital Expenditure(Plan)	
(i) A. Development of Campus at Kohima Buildings and other capital expenditure	10,000
(ii) B. Other Capital expenditure(Plan)	
(a) University vehicle -	1,560
(b) Administrative Machinery	94,443
(iii) Library books and journals	1,013
(iv) Laboratory equipments	1,033
5. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) Additional D.A. Deposits from RPF Assam etc. for payment to staff	1,917
(ii) Income tax	3,102
Total	<u>6,18,968</u>
<u>Analysis of closing balance</u>	Closing balance
	<u>75,704</u>
	6,94,672
Cash in hand	282
Cash at Bank	71,130
Bill in transit	4,292
	<u>75,704</u>


 Asstt. Finance Officer

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURE

RECEIPTS	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Opening balance	15,829
2. Remittance from HQ	11,34,272
3. Fees from students Academic fees (Plan)	41,103
4. Miscellaneous Other receipts (Plan)	522
5. 2. Fellowship and scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	2,04,596
6. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) GPF	600
(ii) CPF	3,085
(iii) LIC	207
(iv) Income Tax	6,532
(v) Temporary advance to staff	930
(vi) Charges placed under suspense	670
	<hr/> 14,08,396

COLLEGE, GHASPANI, NAGALAND FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

Payments	Figures in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Establishment (Plan)	3,31,124
2. Other recurring expenditure(Plan)	1,51,995
3. ICAR specific grant capital expenditure	
(i) Library book & Journals	46,311
(ii) Sport equipment	4,224
(iii) Furniture	1,31,805
(iv) Office equipment	13,487
(v) Hostel equipment	7,599
(vi) Laboratory equipment	3,33,908
(vii) Vehicles	1,43,449
4. 2. Fellowships and scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	2,00,396
5. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) Remittance to Hq.	20,000
6. Temporary advance to staff	1,070
	13,85,368
Closing balance	23,028
	14,08,396

Analysis of Cash Balance

Cash in hand	3,565
Cash at Bank	7,993
Bill in transit	11,470
	23,028

pan
Asstt. Finance Officer

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT OF MIZORAM

RECEIPTS	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Opening balance	38,655
2. Remittance from Hqrs.	3,55,361
3. Academic Fees (Plan)	7,148
4. Miscellaneous receipt (Plan)	6,603
5. 2. Fellowship and scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	40,913
6. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) Festival advance	1,800
(ii) Income Tax	2,269
(iii) Repayment of loan by PUC	4,000
	<u>4,57,249</u>

CAMPUS, AIZAWL FOR THE YEAR 1930-31

Payments	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Establishment (Plan)	2,15,294
2. Common services and general charges including teaching Department (Plan)	78,692
3. B. Capital expenditure (Plan)	
(i) University vehicle	72,770
(ii) Administrative Machinery	6,501
4. 2. Fellowship and scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	30,913
5. Debt Deposit etc.	
(i) Festival Advance	2,200
(ii) Remittance to Hq.	4,265
(iii) Income Tax	2,269
(iv) Charges placed under suspense	540
Total expenditure	4,13,444
Closing balance	43,805
	4,57,249

Analysis of closing balance

Cash in hand	9,181
Cash at Bank	33,626
Bill in transit	998
	<hr/>
	43,805

ma
Asstt. Finance Officer

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT ACCOUNT OF THE PACHHUNGA

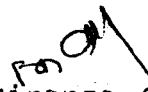
RECEIPTS	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Opening balance	3,42,620
2. Remittance from Hqrs.	10,40,667
3. Academic Receipts (Plan)	33,102
4. Examination Fees (Plan)	64,028
5. Hostel fees (Plan)	4,961
6. Miscellaneous (Plan)	2,660
7. 2-Fellowship & scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	3,33,882
8. Grants from UGC (Plan)	
(a) For substitution of a Lecturer on hiring	6,000
(b) For Library books and Journals	23,625
(c) For construction of a Library building	1,50,000
9. Debt Deposit etc.	
(a) Laboratory caution money	2,260
(b) Students' Association Fund	42,773
(c) Students' Aid Fund	1,978
(d) Students' Welfare Fund	3,775
(e) General Provident Fund	6,845
(f) Central Government Employees' Insurance Scheme	933
(g) Motor car advance	960
	Total 25,61,074

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, AIZAWL FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

Payments	Figure in rupees
Particulars	Amount
1. Establishment (Plan)	10,10,099
2. Other Recurring Expenditure (Plan)	1,34,191
3. B. Capital Expenditure (Plan)	
(a) Instalation of Telephone	700
(b) Administrative machinery	3,464
(c) Laboratory equipment	9,528
(d) University vehicle	10,535
(e) Library Book & Journals	23,662
4. 2. Fellowship and scholarship State Govt. and other agencies	3,47,221
5. Debt Deposit etc.	
(a) Remittance to Hqrs.	43,998
(b) Festival Advance	1,300
(c) Refund of Loan taken from OSD Mizoram	4,000
(d) Students' Association Fund	33,332
(e) Students' Aid Fund	1,974
(f) Students' Welfare Fund	1,540
(g) Remittance to Income Tax Officer	1,082
(h) Laboratory caution money	1,600
Total	21,30,326
Closing balance	4,30,743
Total	25,61,074

Analysis of closing balance

Cash in hand	30,195
Cash in Bank	4,00,553
	4,30,748


 Asstt. Finance Officer

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT AS ON 31.3.81 (H.O. SHILLONG)

Sl.No.	Particulars	Opening balance	Deposit	Withdrawal	Closing balance	Remarks
1.	Balance as per University Cash Book	3,96,839	3,38,19,159	2,21,30,117	20,85,881	
2.	Balance as per Bank Statement	7,64,290	2,38,36,131	2,16,94,855	29,05,566	
3.	Difference	3,67,451	16,972(-)	4,35,262	3,19,685	
4.	Cheques issued by not encashed			8,73,954		
5.	Amounts deposited but credit not effected during the year 1973-79	(-)	9,735	(-)	9,735	
6.	-do-	(-)	75,487	(-)	75,487	
7.	Excess deposit shown by Bank during the year 1973-79		24		24	
8.	-do- 1979-80		21		21	
9.	-do- 1930-31		29,415		29,415	
10.	Excess withdrawal shown by Bank during the year 1930-31	(-) 3,507			(-) 3,507	
	Total	12,72,236	2,37,63,397	2,21,30,117	29,05,566	

Asstt. Finance Officer

P.S. Ch

H.Q. SHILLONG

Excess deposit shown by Bank

1978-79

26.2.79 Rs. 24,00 Amount relates to N.S.S. Account

1979-80

6.7.79 Rs 21.32 Amount relates to NSS Account

1980-81

5.11.80 Rs 209.50 Wrongly credited to NEHU Account instead of Account of Shri Milton S. Sangma.

19.2.81 Rs 2200.00 Wrongly credited to NEHU Account instead of CPE savings Account

21.2.81 Rs 1903.00 -do-

5.3.81 Rs 100.00 -do-

13.3.81 Rs 10,413.00 Wrongly credited to NEHU account instead of NSS account

13.3.81 Rs 14,585 -do-

Rs 29,415.50

Excess withdrawal shown by Bank

1980-81

28.4.80 Rs 2156.59 Wrongly debited to general account instead of NSS account (cheque No. 790998) NSS

1.5.80 Rs 600.00 -do- (cheque No. 790999) NSS

3.10.80 Rs 750.00 -do- (cheque No. 206317) NES

Rs 3,506.59

may
Asstt. Finance Officer

H.Q. SHILLONG

Amount deposited but credit not afforded by Bank

1) During 1973-79

25.10.78 Rs.9735.00 Amount relates to CSIR grant wrongly credited by Bank to CPF account

2) During 1930-31

25.2.31	IPO	Rs. 350.00)	credited by Bank on 7.4.31
		Rs. 550.00)	
		Rs. 705.00)	
6.3.31	IPO	Rs. 400.00)	credited by Bank on 7.4.31
		Rs. 391.00)	
		Rs. 532.00)	
10.3.31	Draft/ cheque	Rs. 424.50	credited by Bank on 13.4.31
12.3.31	"	Rs.3621.00)	" " 3.4.31
16.3.31	IPO	Rs. 653.00)	" " 9.4.31
		Rs. 194.00)	
17.3.31	Draft/ cheque	Rs.1096.00	" " 16.4.31
19.3.31	"	Rs. 497.50	" " 7.4.31
23.3.31	IPO	Rs. 72.00	" " 11.4.31
27.3.31	Draft/ cheque	Rs.52493.00)	" " 16.4.31
	"	Rs.1600.00)	
	"	Rs.2350.00)	
	"	Rs.3200.00	" " 24.4.31
	IPO	Rs. 5.00	" " 24.4.31
30.3.31	IPO	Rs. 45.00)	" " 25.4.31
	"	Rs. 120.00)	
31.3.31	Cheque/ Draft	Rs. 99.00)	
	"	Rs. 64.00)	
	"	Rs. 138.00)	" " 1.4.31
	"	Rs. 30.00)	
	"	Rs. 109.00)	
	"	Rs. 632.00)	
	"	Rs. 11.00)	
Total		Rs.75,487.00	

Manoj
Asstt. Finance Officer

NAGALAND CAMPUS, KOHIMA
BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT
AS ON 31.3.31

Balance as per Cash Book	71,130
Balance as per Bank statement	56,193
Difference	<u>14,937</u>

Explanation of difference.

1. Bank draft deposited
but credited by bank on 1.4.31.

Pan Omy
Asstt. Finance Officer

AGRICULTURE COLLEGE, GHASPANI,
BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT
AS ON 31.3.81

Balance as per Cash Book	7,993
Balance as per Bank statement	<u>9,291</u>
Difference (-)	1,298

Explanation of difference

2.6.80	1. Excess deposit shown by Bank -	(-) 600
21.2.81	2. Cheque issued but not encashed (cheque No.6205)	(-) 1,048
30.3.81	3. Amount deposited but not credited(+)	350

panay
Asstt. Finance Officer

MIZORAM CAMPUS, AIZAWL
BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT
AS ON 31.3.81

Balance as per cash book	33,626
Balance as per Bank Statement	<u>33,526</u>
Difference	NIL

M. O. M.
Asstt. Finance Officer

PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
AIZAWL

RECONCILIATION OF BANK STATEMENT
AS ON 31.3.31

Balance as per Cash Book	Rs. 400,553
Balance as per Bank	Rs. 400,553
Difference	<u>Nil</u>

maol
Asstt . Finance Officer

SAVING BANK DEPOSIT IN RESPECT OF G.P.F.

H.Q.

Band Reconciliation as on 31.3.1981

Balance as per Account	96,966
Balance as per Bank	96,714
Difference	<u>252</u>

Analysis of Difference

Sept. '79 C.P.F. Advance for	Rs. 4,401.00	Wrongly debited to GPF S/B A/c instead of CPF S/B A/c by SBI
May 1980 C.P.F. deposit for	Rs. 1,337.60	
"	Rs. 918.80	Wrongly deposited to GPF S/B a/c instead of CPF S/B A/c by SBI
June 1980	Rs. 736.00	
August 1980	Rs. 327.00	
February 1980	Rs. 330.00	
	<u>Rs. 4,149.40</u>	

13/01/81
Asstt. Finance Officer

SAVING BANK DEPOSIT IN RESPECT OF C.P.F. (H.Q.)

Bank Reconciliation as on 31.3.81

Balance as per Account	4,38,253
Balance as per Bank	4,38,271
	<u> </u>
	(-) 18

Analysis of difference

Sept. '79	C.P.F. advance for	Rs. 4,401.00	Wrongly debited to GPF S/B a/c by SBI
Nove. '78	CSIR grant for	Rs. 9,735.00	Wrongly deposited to CPF A/c instead of general a/c by SBI
Oct. '79	CPF deposit for	Rs. 432.00)	
Dec. '80		Rs. 980.00)	
"		Rs. 327.00)	Wrongly deposited to the general a/c
Feb. '81		Rs. 500.00)	instead of CPF SB A/c.
March '81		Rs. 3,200.00)	
"		Rs. 327.00)	
		<u> </u>	
		Rs. 5,766.00)	
May '80	CPF deposit for	Rs. 1,837.60	
"		Rs. 918.80	
June '80		Rs. 736.00	Wrongly deposited to GPF A/B A/c instead of CPF
August '80		Rs. 327.00	S/B a/c by SBI
Feb. '81		Rs. 330.00	
		<u> </u>	
		Rs. 4,149.40	
Feb. '81	CPF Cash deposit	Rs. 2,200.00	Wrongly deposited
"		Rs. 1,903.00	to general a/c instead of CPF
March '81		Rs. 100.00	S/B a/c.
		<u> </u>	
		Rs. 4,203.00	

Asstt. Finance Officer

SAVING BANK DEPOSIT IN RESPECT OF ENDOWMENT FUND
H.Q.

Bank Reconciliation as on 31.3.1981

Balance as per account 35,000.00

Balance as per Bank 35,000.00

Difference NIL

PNQ
Asstt. Finance Officer

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT PLACED UNDER CHARGES PLACED UNDER SUSPENSE

Month	1976-77 Vr.No.	Amount Rs. P.	Nature of charges	Remarks
4/76	737-38	400.00	Maintainance of staff car	Excess Payment to M/s.Shillong Tyres.
7/76	759	219.00	Remuneration to P.B. Lyngdoh, St. Anthony College	Excess payment
11/76	472	900.00	Payment made to Dr.GA Swarup	Adjustment awaited
12/76	475-576	400.00	Scholarship	Double drawal of scholarship for Smt. A. Kohli
11/77	164-166	20.00	Other charges chemical etc.	Excess payment
	83	30.00	Finance Deptt. Other charges	Ditto
	46-47	200.00	Purchase of Booklets etc.	Ditto
	491(2) & 321	400.00	Scholarships	Double drawal of scholarship for Smt. A. Kohli
2/77	128-31	31.05	T.A. to Shri P.K. Bala Chaudravi SRF	Excess payment

Contd...

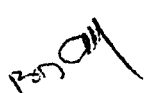
STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT PLACED UNDER CHARGES PLACED UNDER SUSPENSE

<u>1977-78</u>				
<u>Month</u>	<u>Vr.No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of charges</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
4/77	696(6)	400.00	Excess of drawal scholarship by Mr. Khoela	Excess Payment
1/78	633(81)	200.00	Salary payable - net claim of the arrear leave salary of Dr. P.K. Saikia, Lecturer Maths. Deptt. was Rs.2317.40 but paid Rs.2517.40	Ditto
1/78	1423	1,351.70	Pay and allowances for 10/78 in respect of Dr. Raghubir Singh, Lecturer Physics (awaits settlement by recovery or other-wise)	Ditto
<u>1979-80</u>				
9/79	911-23 Sep'79	100.00	Electric bills	Total of the bill come to Rs.577.65 but paid Rs.677.65
10/79	927-28 Oct'79	100.00	Telephone charge	Total of the bills come to Rs 660.50 but paid Rs.760.50
<u>1980-81</u>				
OSD Mizoram	May'80	540	The amount of the remittance from HQ is less acknowledged. Being adjusted by OSD in 1981-82 a/cs.	
		<hr/>		
		5,292.00		

P. S. AM
Asstt. Finance Officer

LIST OF OFFICERS HOLDING IMPREST IN NEHU

1.	Librarian	Rs. 500.00
2.	Head of the Dept. of Zoology	Rs. 600.00
3.	Building Supdt.	Rs. 700.00
4.	Registrar (Admn)	Rs. 4000.00
5.	Head of the Dept. of Education	Rs. 500.00
6.	Project Officer, Engineering Cell	Rs. 250.00
7.	Head of the Deptt. of Botany	Rs. 1000.00
8.	-do- English	Rs. 500.00
9.	-do- Geography	Rs. 800.00
10.	-do- Physics	Rs. 1000.00
11.	-do- History	Rs. 1000.00
12.	-do- Biochemistry	Rs. 500.00
13.	-do- Economics	Rs. 500.00
14.	-do- Mathematics	Rs. 300.00
15.	-do- Philosophy	Rs. 500.00
16.	-do- Pol. Science	Rs. 1000.00
17.	-do- Chemistry	Rs. 2000.00
18.	Dean of School, Social Sciences	Rs. 300.00
19.	Reader in charge, Education, Kohima	Rs. 500.00
		<hr/>
		Rs. 16,450.00
20.	Co-ordinator NSS	Rs. 5,000.00
21.	OSD Nagaland	Rs. 5,000.00
22.	OSD Mizoram	Rs. 2,000.00
23.	Principal Agriculture College	Rs. 15,000.00


Asstt. Finance Officer

APPENDIX

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

GRANTS FOR N.S.S. FORMED A SEPARATE FUND
AND A SEPARATE BANK ACCOUNT HAS BEEN
OPENED FROM 11.10.1977 IN COMPLIANCE
WITH RESOLUTION NO. EC.1176:63 OF THE
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 25.4.1976

N.S.S. ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

Receipts	Figure in rupees
Opening Balance	1,24,625
1. Meghalaya special camping	-
2. Nagaland special camping	30,000
3. Mizoram special camping	80,003
4. Meghalaya Regular Activity	75,003
5. Nagaland Regular Activity	42,500
6. Mizoram Regular Activity	32,006
7. Miscellaneous Receipts	877
8. Prime Minister's Relief fund	-
9. Promotion of Adventure scheme	-
10. Receipts on N.I.S.	-
11. Loan from NEHU	6,600
Total Receipts	<hr/> 3,91,614

Pan
Asstt. Finance Officer

N.S.S. ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

Payments	Figure in rupees
1. Meghalaya special camping	55,871
2. Nagaland special camping	4,000
3. Mizoram special camping	56,942
4. Meghalaya Regular Activity	73,490
5. Nagaland Regular Activity	13,650
6. Mizoram Regular Activity	27,000
7. Office expenditure	38,879
8. Prime Minister's Relief Fund	-
9. Promotion of adventure scheme	-
10. Expenditure on N.I.S.	-
11. Refund of loan from NEHU Fund	-
	<hr/>
Total	2,69,832
Closing balance	1,21,782
	<hr/>
Total	3,91,614

Pen OM
Asstt. Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS ON 31.3.81

(N.S.S. ACCOUNT)

LIABILITIES

Figure in rupees As on 31.3.80		Figure in rupees As on 31.3.81
44,219	(i) Capitalised value of grant	44,219
2,41,960	(ii) Loan from NEHU fund	2,48,560
70,191	(iii) Balance of Earmarked grants	80,789
<hr/> 3,56,370		<hr/> 3,73,568

Pray
Asstt. Finance Officer

Sd/-A.Shankar
Finance Officer

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS
ON 31.3.81

(N.S.S. ACCOUNT)

ASSETS

Figure in rupees As on 31.3.80		Figure in rupees As on 31.3.81
44,219	(i) Vehicles	44,219
5,000	(ii) Mis.Advance awaiting adjustment	5,000
1,82,526	(iii) Excess over earmarked grants	2,02,567
1,19,600	<u>Cash and other balance</u> Cash at Bank (SBI) Shillong	1,16,757
25	Cash in hand	25
5,000	Imprest	5,000
<hr/> 3,56,370		<hr/> 3,73,568

ASOM
Asstt. Finance Officer

Sd/- A. Shankar
Finance Officer

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT AS ON 31.3.81 FOR N.S.S. ACCOUNT FOR THE
YEAR 1980-81

Sl. No.	Particulars	Opening balance	Deposit	withdrawal	Closing balance	Remarks
1.	Balance as per Cash book	1,19,600	2,66,989	2,69,832	1,16,757	
2.	Balance as per bank statement	1,20,442	2,41,987	2,78,599	83,830	
3.	Difference	842	(-) 25,002	8,767	(-) 32,927	
4.	Cheques issued but not encashed			29,314	29,314	
5.	Cheques issued but debited to general account instead of NSS account 1980-81	3,507			3,507	
6.	Amount deposited but credited not effected during 1978-79		(-) 1,024		(-) 1,024	
7.	-do- 1979-80		(-) 21		(-) 21	
8.	-do- 1980-81		(-) 25,003		(-) 25,003	
9.	Excess deposit shown by Bank during 1978-79			300	300	
10.	Excess withdrawal shown by Bank during 1979-80	(-) 40,000			(-) 40,000	
	Total	1,12,421	2,41,241	2,69,832	83,830	

Per OM

Asstt. Finance Officer

N.S.S. Account

CHEQUES ISSUED BUT DEBITED TO GENERAL ACCOUNT INSTEAD
OF N.S.S. ACCOUNT 1980-81

28.4.80	Cheque No. 790998	Rs. 2156.59
1.5.80	" 790999	Rs. 600.00
8.8.80	" 206371	Rs. 750.00
		<hr/>
		Rs. 3506.59

Amount deposited but credit
not effected during 1978-79

3.1.79	Rs. 1000.00	
28.2.79	Rs. 24.00	Wrongly credited to general Ac.
	<hr/>	
	Rs. 1024.00	

During 1979-80

6.7.79	Rs. 21.32	Wrongly credited to general Ac.
--------	-----------	------------------------------------

During 1980-81

13.3.81	Rs. 14,585.00	Wrongly credited to NEHU account
18.3.81	Rs. 10,418.00	
	<hr/>	
	Rs. 25,003.00	

Excess deposit shown
by Bank during 1978-79

4.1.79	Rs. 300.00
--------	------------

Excess withdrawal shown
by bank during 1979-80

19.3.80	Rs. 40,000.00
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may
Asstt. Finance Officer

AUDIT REPORT ON THE NORTH-EASTERN HILL
UNIVERSITY, SHILONG, FOR THE YEAR 1980-81

1. Annual Accounts

Section 29(1) of the North Eastern Hill University Act prescribes that the University shall prepare annual accounts and balance sheet. As already mentioned in the Audit Report for the year 1979-80, the Executive Council of the University however decided in March 1978 that the University would maintain accounts on cash basis and that receipts and payments account and a statement of assets and liabilities would constitute its annual accounts. It was, however, noticed that the existing cash accounting arrangements did not enable the University to ensure that the statement of assets and liabilities included all amounts due to, or by, the University.

The University has not prepared a balance sheet for any of the years including the accounts for 1980-81.

2. Budget and Control of Expenditure

2.1 According to statute 19 under the North-Eastern Hill University Act, 1973, annual estimates and financial estimates are to be prepared by the Finance Officer and laid before the Finance Committee and thereafter submitted to the Executive Council for approval. Budget estimates, after approval by the Executive Council, is sent to the University Grants Commission. In practice, the University Grant Commission has neither conveyed its approval nor indicated the financial commitments, although University Grant Commission's grants constitute the main source of finance to the University.

It was further noticed that after preparation of Budget, there was no system to check progress of expenditure with the provision for expenditure from time to time with the result that the departments incurred expenditure in excess of the available funds resulting in diversion of earmarked grants to other purposes.

2.2 In the Budget for 1980-81 estimated expenditure of Rs.220.00 lakhs (Revenue Expenditure Rs.126 lakhs and capital expenditure Rs.94.00 lakhs) and in the Revised Budget expenditure of Rs.216.00 lakhs (Revenue Expenditure Rs.118.45 lakhs and capital expenditure Rs.97.55 lakhs) was proposed. The actual receipts during the year amounted to Rs.208,58,972 (University Grant Commission grants Rs. 192,95,848 and receipts of the University Rs.15,63,124) and the actual expenditure during the year amounted to Rs.170,87,711 (Revenue Expenditure Rs.129,27,696 and capital expenditure Rs.41,60,015).

2.3 The accounts for the year 1980-81 closed with a net cash balance (Cr.) of Rs.26,89,549 comprising credit balances of Rs.10,17,484 under Non-Plan revenue account (Part I), Rs.13,01,033 under development Plan (Part II), Rs.6,70,840 under earmarked grants received for specific purposes (Part III) and also debit balance of Rs.2,99,808 under debt, deposits, etc accounts (Part IV). Thus the net cash balance of Rs.26,89,549 (Cr.) was arrived at after meeting excess expenditure of Rs.2,99,808 from unspent balances under other grants.

The total balance available under earmarked grants for specific purposes was Rs.57,81,306 (grants received during 1980-81: Rs.33,73,445; unspent balance as on 31st March 1981 Rs.24,07,861). Of this, expenditure during 1980-81 was Rs.51,10,466. There was thus diversion of earmarked grants for other purposes.

3. Diversion of Provident Fund Money:

The annual accounts (Part IV) showed a withdrawal of Rs.7.50 lakhs from the G.P.F. account for utilisation under the general account and exhibited as loan from G.P.F. Diversion of G.P.F. money for other purposes was irregular and the diversion needed to be made good without delay.

4. Cash Book

4.1 Cash Book (Headquarters)

It was brought to notice in the audit report for 1979-80 that Cash Book was not closed daily, but was, instead, closed at the end of each month, that certificate of physical verification of cash in hand was not recorded in the cash book in any month or even at the end of the financial year and closing balance of cash in hand was not analysed in any month. These irregularities persisted in 1980-81 also.

Lack of proper control resulted in (i) wrong posting in the cash book with reference to the figures of cheques drawn and (ii) entries in the cash book not being made on the dates cheques were drawn. As a result there was net less receipt of Rs.7,927.30 during April 1980 to November 1980 and the difference remained to be reconciled.

4.2 Cash book (Mizoram Campus)

Daily closing of the cash book was not done; the cash book did not have separate columns for cash and bank; physical verification of cash in hand was not done at any time; closing balance of cash in hand was not analysed in any month; the cash book was not signed by the officer-in-charge of the cash.

4.3 Cash Book (Nagaland Campus)

Physical verification of cash in hand was not done at any time; closing balance of cash in hand was not analysed in any month.

4.4 pachhunga University College, Aizawl

(a) Cash Book

Daily closing of the cash book was not done; physical verification of cash in hand was not conducted in any month and closing balance of cash in hand was not analysed in any month.

(b) Disbursement of Scholarship

A total of Rs. 7,35,469.50 being the Scholarship amount payable to the students of Pachhunga University College was paid by the Mizoram Scholarship Board to the College authorities between October 1980 and March 1981. Of this a sum of Rs. 1,03,108 was neither disbursed to the students nor refunded to the Board. It was also noticed that though the scholarship amount was paid after deducting college/University dues, the amount so deducted have not been taken in the receipt side of the cash book and only the net amount was accounted for in the cash book in the disbursement side.

(c) Assets/Liabilities of Pachhunga University College

The Pachhunga University College was taken over by the University on 19.4.1979. But the assets and liabilities of the college, though stood transferred to the University as per the agreement, have not been incorporated in the University's accounts as yet. Thus was also mentioned in para 5 of the 1979-80 Audit Report.

5. Realisation of fees-short accounting

Fee receipts issued between August 1980 and February 1981 revealed the following shortages :- (i) Rs. 6,170 realised through different receipts were not accounted for in the cash book, resulting in shortages of the same amount in the the cash balance as reflected in the cash book; (ii) wrong posting in the cash book with reference to the amount actually realised had resulted in shortage of Rs. 1,016.50 in the cash balance as reflected in the cash book.

The causes leading to the above shortages had not been investigated and remained to be reconciled though they, prima facie, indicated possible cases of misappropriation of revenues of the college.

6. Avoidable expenditure on payment of customs house shortage rent due to delay in clearance of imported consignments

6.1 Consignments containing scientific instruments imported from abroad arrived in Calcutta port and cleared by the clearing agent on the dates indicated below:-

Date of arrival	Date of clearance
25.4.1978	11.9.1979
28.6.1978	11.9.1979
23.2.1979	27.11.1979
27.3.1979	11.9.1979
23.7.1979	24.10.1979

The clearing agent could not clear the consignments due to non-receipt of money from the University. The University remitted money only in September 1979 and November 1979 respectively and incurred avoidable expenditure of Rs.15,943 towards demurrage charges.

6.2 Consignment containing W/Recorder arrived in Calcutta Air Port on 13.6.1979 and was cleared by the clearing agent only on 25.7.1980 after payment of wherfage charges of Rs.4,818. The delay was due to non-remittance of money to the clearing agent in time.

7. Library Books

According to the committee on procedure and Mechanics of Verification of stock of Library books in the Central Universities, stock taking of Library books was required to be undertaken at least once in 2 years, so that ways and means could be found to avoid loss and pilferage of books.

It was however seen that verification of Library books of the University was conducted for the first time during January 1979 to December 1979, basing on the stock position of January 1978. The verification revealed that 3,738 numbers of books valuing Rs.2,12,324.83 were missing from the Library. The shortage have not been investigated so far.

sd/-

A U D I T C E R T I F I C A T E

I have examined the foregoing accounts for the year 1980-81 and the statement of Assets and Liabilities of the North Eastern Hill University as on 31.3.1981 and obtained all the information and explanations that I have required. According to my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the University, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts and the statement of Assets and Liabilities are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University subject to the observations made in a separate audit report.

Sd/-A.S. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
Accountant General
Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh and
Mizoram, Shillong.

REPLIES TO THE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1980-81.

- Para - 1 Accounts are prepared as per the instructions of the Executive Council.
- Para - 2.1. It could be seen from the annual accounts that there are credit balance under Part I Non Plan amounting to Rs 10,17,434/- and under Part II plan amounting to Rs 10,01,033/-. Hence question of utilisation of fund from the Earmarked grants for other purposes does not arise.
- Para-2.2. No comments.
- Para-2.3. It has been mentioned in the audit report that the total balance available under earmarked grants was Rs 57,81,306 (Grants received during 1980-81 Rs 33,73,418 and unspent balance as on 31.3.80 Rs 24,07,861) and expenditure during the year was Rs 51,10,466.00. The closing balance, therefore, comes to Rs 6,70,840/- which has actually been shown in the accounts. It is, therefore evident that the ^{diversion} question of earmarked grant for other purposes as pointed out by audit is completely wrong.
- Para - 3 Loan of Rs 7.50 lakhs was taken from C.P.F. as the remittance of maintenance grant from the UGC was delayed and this money was badly required for payment of salaries. However, the loan was repayed immediately after the receipt of maintenance grant from the UGC and accounted for in the annual accounts, under questions itself (i.e. account for 1980-81). In view of the above circumstances the objection may kindly be dropped.
- Para-4.1 Analysis of closing cash balance was there, separately. However this has been recorded in the Cash book. The Cash book is being closed daily now and analysis of monthly Cash is being recorded in the cash book. Action for physical verification of cash is being taken.

...../-

The net loss receipt of Rs 7,927.30 as pointed out by audit was due to some numerical errors in the Cheque counter foil etc. However these have already been corrected and the difference reconciled in the memo of March '81 itself. This point may kindly be dropped.

Para-4.2, The irregularities have since been set right

Para-4.3. The observation as made by the audit is not fully correct as cash verification certificate both in beginning and end of the financial year has been recorded in the Cash book with detailed analysis of cash at the closing of March '81. kindly drop the objection.

Para-4.4(a) Cash book is being closed daily now. Action is being taken for physical verification and writing of cash analysis at the close of the month.

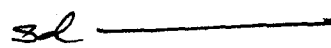
Para-4.4(b) Balance of Mizoram Scholarship amounting to Rs 1,03,108/- has already been disbursed and College/University dues collected from the students have been accounted for in the annual account of 1981-82. Hence the point may kindly be dropped.

Para-4.4(c) Due to non-formation/constitution of Co-ordination Committee and governing body for implementation of the term of agreement, transfer of assets and liabilities of Pachhunga University College to NEHU could not be effected.

Para-5. In fact all the receipts were actually accounted for in the cash book and respective ledgers, but in some cases the word "to" in between two receipt numbers was written in such way that it was read by audit as "&" and as such audit has pointed out shortage of cash receipt. However all the receipts numbers have been written clearly now in the cash book.

Para-6.1, The delay in clearing the consignments could not be avoided due to observance of usual procedure.

7. The loss due to shortage of library books have been written off and necessary adjustments was already made in the accounts under question. Necessary steps also have been taken to check the loss.


Finance Officer

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

SHILLONG - 793001

REVISED SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN PROPOSALS

P R E F A C E

The North-Eastern Hill University was established in 1973. The bulk of the development in the University took place during the Fifth Five Year Plan. However, a number of schemes which were approved during the Fifth Plan could not be completed and they could only be taken up during the current Plan as spillover programmes. The preparation of the Sixth Plan of the University had to undergo many changes with the changes in the Policy about the plan formulation at the national level itself. The final draft of the Sixth Plan was formally presented to the University Grants Commission on 29th October, 1980.

In the meantime, the North Eastern Hill University itself experienced a very unusual period. A re-thinking on the priorities and programmes consequently became necessary. The North Eastern Hill University has a unique character in so far as it alone is responsible for the post-graduate education in the three States in the North Eastern Region, the colleges confining themselves upto degree level only. In addition, the University has also a role and special responsibility for higher education and research as a Central University. The perspective and plan for the development of the University has to reconcile these two demands which are not necessarily identical.

In view of the Geographical conditions in the Region, the University has to be a residential one. Ironically, it has not been possible to provide residential accommodation to the vast majority of the students who join the University. The students, boys and girls almost equal in number, are forced to live in conditions not congenial for healthy academic development. The cost of living in Shillong is almost the highest in the country, which effectively bars students even from the higher middle class families to pursue higher education. Young men of impressionable age are susceptible to all sorts of influence over which the University has no control. In the new plan, therefore, some of these aspects which are prerequisite for establishment of a strong University serving the regional as well as the national objectives, have been provided on whose strong base, a viable academic superstructure can be built up.

We have taken special note of the fact that the University may not be able to attract the best academicians in the country in many fields. We will also continue to face the phenomenon of flow-back of talent at different levels. Our plan, therefore, emphasises development in those selected areas where the University can capitalise on the advantage of its location and setting for developing the concerned faculties. It is only the academic challenge and facilities which will attract scholars who may be particularly interested in special areas of studies and researches in this University. It is also envisaged that the University may develop in such a way that there can be a complimentary relationship between the North-Eastern Hill University and other Centres of higher learning in the country. We have decided to change our University Calendar from the usual July - April to February - November with effect from 1984, so that it is in consonance with the climate of the Region. It will have the incidental benefit of being reverse-matched with the Calendars of other Universities in the country. A substantial programme of exchange between the North-Eastern Hill University and other

Universities at different levels is, therefore, planned.

A long-term perspective of development of the University has been outlined in Chapter 3 of the Plan. It attempts to identify the areas of major thrusts for the University and the new lines which should be developed with a view to take advantage of our location as also to discharge our responsibility to serve as an instrument of social and economic development of the people in the North Eastern Region. The existing gaps in the different Schools and Departments have also been identified. A special place has been assigned to the Centres within the School System of the University with a view to provide a link between the community and the academic faculty. Special mention may be made here of the Centre for Rural Development and the Centre for School Mathematics and Science, two of the most crucial areas for the development of the Region.

The University has also two constituent Colleges. The Pachhunga University College was taken over by the University to be developed as a pace-setting institution. The College of Agriculture was established in Nagaland for attending to the problems of hill agriculture in the Region. These institutions could not claim substantial investment in the earlier plan. Therefore, comparatively higher provisions have been made in the current plan.

The total outlay of the revised Sixth Plan is around Rs. 25 crores. A substantial part ^{of} outlay is really by way of making good the shortfalls in the development of the University in the past 9 years. Once the backlog is removed, the University will be in a position to normalise its development plan and its investments.

(Dr. B.D. Sharma)
Vice-Chancellor

NEHU, Shillong
September, 1982

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PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF THE NEHU DURING THE 5th PLAN

1. INTRODUCTION :-

a. Establishment : The North-Eastern Hill University was set up under an act of Parliament. The Central Act 24 of 1973 which received the assent of the president on the 26th of May, 1973, came into force with effect from the 19th July, 1973 on publication in the Gazette of India by the Central Government. The preamble of the Act envisages the enactment "to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University for the benefit of the people of the hill areas of the North Eastern region and to develop the intellectual, academic and cultural background of the said people". The Act provided that the headquarters of the University shall be at Shillong and it shall have campuses in the states of Meghalaya and Nagaland and that it may also establish campuses at such other places within its jurisdiction as it may deem fit.

b. Objectives : Section 4 of the North Eastern Hill University Act, 1973, provides that the "objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such such branches of learning as it may deem fit; to pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of the hill areas of the North Eastern region and, in particular, their intellectual, academic and cultural advancement".

c. Jurisdiction : The jurisdiction of the University extends to the two states of Meghalaya and Nagaland and the Union Territory of Mizoram. The statutory provisions of the act cover the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh which, however, is yet to join the University as functioning unit. From the commencement of the NEHU Act, all colleges functioning within the local limits of the jurisdictions of the University ceased to be affiliated to or associated with any other University except those specifically permitted to do so by the Government of the State or Union Territory. All Colleges in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram sought affiliation to NEHU and are affiliated colleges of the University.

Some Unique Features and Problems

The North Eastern Hill University has been established in response to the special needs of the hill areas of the North Eastern region. The Colleges in the Units covered by the North Eastern Hill University were affiliated earlier to the University of Gauhati. The post-graduate education was confined to the University Centre only. The North Eastern Hill University was entrusted with the responsibility of affiliating all the Colleges and holding examinations leading to award of various degrees and diplomas. While a University usually confines itself to pursuits of higher learning only, the North Eastern Hill University goes a step further in so far as the NEHU Act envisages that the University shall pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic condi-

tions and welfare of the people of the hill areas of the North Eastern region, in particular their intellectual, academic and cultural advancement.

The North Eastern Hill University covers three of the seven political units in the North Eastern region which is a unique feature of any Central or any State University in the country. Unlike other Central Universities, the North Eastern Hill University serves the hill areas which are predominantly inhabited by scheduled tribes who have yet to make a long journey for attaining the general level of higher education in the country. All the political units covered by the University also happens to be the border areas of the country. The University is thus located in the farthest corner of the country, away from the other important centres of learning. The level of communication within the jurisdiction of the University is also very unsatisfactory. This makes communication even with the constituent colleges and affiliated colleges of the University itself rather difficult and expensive.

The level of literacy and general spread of education under the jurisdiction of the University is quite high. This has raised the aspirations of the people so far as higher education is concerned. The factors noted above, however inhibit development of the institutions of higher education to the required academic excellence. The University, therefore, has a unique role to play to provide the necessary leadership to all the colleges and other educational institutions in the areas and cannot be satisfied with the conduct of examinations only. If the University has to develop as a Centre of Excellence in the region, it has to ensure that the base of studies in the colleges is also adequately strengthened.

If the University has to discharge its responsibility in relation to the social and economic advancement of the people living in the hill areas, it must be ready to break new grounds in various disciplines and bring about relevance in their curricula. This is not a easy task. Moreover, it has also to be ensured that the broader perspectives are not lost in the search for local relevance in a rather limited frame. The students from this University have to be prepared for competing on terms of quality with their peers from other Universities in the national skill market as also they have to be prepared for taking up various tasks within the region and in the State for bringing about the social and economic development of the community. This is one of the most challenging tasks before the academic community in the University.

II ESTABLISHMENT AND ITS ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE 5th FIVE- YEAR PLAN PERIOD

a) The University started functioning from August 1973 when the first Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Chandran D.S. Devannosen, arrived at Shillong. He relinquished office on the 18th of July, 1978 and Dr. Anuj Kumar Dhan assumed Office on the 26th of July, 1978 as the second Vice-Chancellor. Initially the Administrative and Academic Departments, Library and Post-Graduate students' hostels were housed in rented buildings. In February, 1974 the Government of Meghalaya allotted the 'Round Building' at Lower Lachumiere to the University where its Administrative departments are functioning. The 'Mayurbhanj House' in Nongthymmai was then rented by the University which accommodates the Library and most of the Academic Departments with the additional space created by the temporary structures built thereon. The School of Physical Sciences comprising the departments of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, is in the Bijni House in Laitumkhrah area. The Mayurbhanj House has since been acquired by the University. The University has decided to acquire the Bijni House also.

The University has established its Campus at Kohima in Nagaland where post-graduate teaching has already been started in Education, English and Commerce. Besides, a College of Agriculture offering a five year course in B.Sc(Agri.) with special emphasis on Hill Agriculture has been started since 1978 at Medziphema in Nagaland.

The Mizoram Campus of the University has been established in April, 1979 at Aizawl, which was a Government College, has been taken over and is now a University College. Post-Graduate teaching in Economics, English and Education has also been introduced in the Aizawl Campus since then.

During the Fifth Year Plan period ending March, 1979, the position of the post-graduate Departments started in the University is as follows :-

<u>Schools & Departments</u>	<u>Year of starting</u>	<u>Course</u>
<u>SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES</u>		
1. Department of English	1973	M.A.
<u>SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES</u>		
1. Department of Economics	1974	M.A.
2. Department of History	1974	M.A.
3. Department of Philosophy	1974	M.A.
4. Department of Pol. Science	1974	M.A.
5. Department of Sociology & Anthropology	1976	M.A.

SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

1. Department of Zoology	1974	M.Sc.
2. Department of Botany	1974	M.Sc.

SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

1. Department of Physics	1976	M.Sc.
2. Department of Chemistry	1976	M.Sc.
3. Department of Mathematics	1974	M.Sc.

SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

1. Department of Geography	1976	M.Sc.
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SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

1. Department of Educational Research & Studies	1976	M.Ed.
2. Department of Education(Kohima)	1978	M.A.

The following Centres of Studies were also established during the Fifth Plan period :

1. The Centre for Adult & Continuing Education	1974
2. The Centre for Creative Arts	1977

b) University Library

The University Library started functioning from the very beginning of the University. The initial setting up and organisation of the Library was done with the help of a Library Adviser who was assisted by an Assistant Librarian and a small number of staff. The Library has now a qualified Librarian and three Assistant Librarians and other Technical staffs on its Establishment. By the end of the Fifth Plan, the Library acquired approximately 78,100 volumes of books and back-volumes of periodicals and is currently subscribing to about 1000 periodicals catering to 13 teaching Departments and two Centres of Studies, comprising 125 faculty staff, 120 research Scholars, 450 post-graduate students besides about 500 employees of the University. It also serves and oversees the Departmental libraries at the head quarters and in the Campuses in Nagaland and Mizoram. Efforts are continuing to equip the Library with modern facilities.

c. University Administration.

i) A rapidly growing University establishing post-graduate teaching cum research departments both at head quarters and in its campuses, with multifarious other responsibilities like affiliation, examinations, administration of University colleges besides helping the development of the affiliated colleges, needs an efficient administrative

machinery to cope with the increasing pressure of work the magnitude of which assumes difficult proportions in a difficult area like the North-East. In the first five years of its establishment, its administrative Departments were manned by Officers on Special Duty as none of the Statutory Officer except the Vice-Chancellor, could be appointed. The first Registrar of the University appointed by the Visitor in October 1978 resigned even before he completed his one year of service. The Officer on Special Duty (Campus Development) an officer of the Indian Administrative Service then held the charge of the Registrar's office. The O.S.D. (Examination) relinquished office on the expiry of his contract in 1978 leaving the post vacant since then. The University is yet to have a Controller of Examinations. In Nagaland and Mizoram Campuses, the University has appointed Officers on Special Duty who are in the grade of Deputy Registrars. At the Officer's level, there are only a few Assistant Registrars at present. One in Administrative Branch, one in Academic Branch, and one in Examination Department, one in Finance Department besides the Director of Sports and Private Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor. The Engineering Cell of the Campus Development Department is manned by a retired Adl. Chief Engineer of the Government of Meghalaya who is Project Officer.

ii. The post-graduate departments of the University are built around the schools. With the increase of Departments in the Schools, the functions of the Deans who are Heads of the Schools and Chairman of Academic bodies assume relevance and importance. The University Ordinances approved by the Ministry envisage certain powers and functions attached to the offices of the Deans. Decentralisation of administration will be possible to a certain extent if the Deans' office is provided with administrative support. At present there are five Schools covering 13 P.G. teaching Departments at Shillong with an additional 6 Departments to be supervised in the two Campuses of the University in Nagaland and Mizoram.

iii. The University Administration consists of the following Departments namely (i) the Department of Administration comprising Establishment, General Administration, Common Services Estates, Purchase, Stores, Transport, Conference and Security, Academic Branch, University Campuses are all under the control of the Registrar (2) Finance Department comprising Finance, Accounts, Budget and Audit under the control of the Finance Officer (3) Examination Department (4) Affiliation Department comprising College Development Council (5) Campus Development Department comprising Engineering Cell (6) Department of the Dean of Students' Welfare (7) Physical Training Department (8) Department of Students' Health Services (9) Department of the Vice-Chancellor comprising the office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (10) offices of the Deans of Schools and (11) offices of the Heads of Teaching Departments (12) offices of the O.S.D. Naga-

land and Mizoram Campuses (14) offices of the principals of the University Colleges.

d) Student Enrolment and criterion of admission

The University decided from its very beginning that 40% of the seats in P.G. departments would be reserved for Scheduled Tribes/Castes and that students from colleges within the jurisdiction of the University will be given preference. In actual enrolment, however, the percentage of students belonging to the Scheduled Tribes enrolled particularly in Humanities was higher. The following table shows the enrolment yearwise the Department-wise :

<u>Department</u>	<u>73-74</u>	<u>74-75</u>	<u>75-76</u>	<u>76-77</u>	<u>77-78</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>Total</u>
English	43	47	44	44	38	46	252
Mathematics		21	19	18	8	5	71
Economics		53	36	44	77	44	214
Philosophy		3	13	21	28	10	75
Zoology		116	16	17	15	15	179
Botany		15	16	15	15	17	78
History		56	51	35	36	34	212
Pol. Science		35	55	39	30	35	194
Physics				12	9	13	34
Chemistry				14	8	14	36
Sociology				41	21	32	94
Geography				14	19	22	55
Education(M.Ed only)				19	14	14	47
Education(Kohima)						15	15
Total-	43	246	250	333	278	301	1451

Of the total number of 1451 students enrolled in the Post-Graduate Departments, 843 were men and 608 women. The number of Scheduled Tribes/Caste students among them was 831/30.

It was generally insisted upon the students that the minimum marks for eligibility was 40% although this norm varied from year to year depending on the applications received in individual departments and on due representation being given to students from the constituent States. Generally students having Honours at Graduate courses were preferred. All M.A./M.Sc courses are of four semesters and M.Ed of two semesters duration.

In the College of Agriculture, Medziphema, Nagaland 30 students were admitted to the first year B.Sc(Agri) during 1978. These students were selected from the list recommended by the Governments of the States from

the North-Eastern region. The minimum qualification for admission is a pass in Metriculation/High School or equivalent examination with science as one of the subjects and securing at least 45% marks, relaxable by 5% in the case of scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates. All students are required to stay in the college hostel.

e) Research Studies

The University started admission of students for Research studies in the year 1975. Till the end of the Fifth plan period 157 students were registered either in M.Phil or Ph.D. courses, of whom 130 belong to the Scheduled Caste/Tribe. The ordinances governing M.Phil and Ph.D studies have been framed and put into force with the approval of the Ministry and on the basis of the UGC guidelines. The research programmes are progressing satisfactorily. M.Phil courses are of minimum of two semesters duration. A candidate securing a minimum of B Grade or 55% in the qualifying examination (relaxable by 5% in the case of Scheduled Caste/Tribe candidates and College Teachers) is eligible to apply for M.Phil. An A Grade or 60% marks in the first Semester examination of the M.Phil programme or satisfactory performances in the Pre-Ph.D test will qualify one for admission to Ph.D. The University awards Junior Research Fellowships from its own funds. Besides, Fellowships are also awarded from out of the allotments received from the UGC, CSIR, ICAR and projects undertaken by senior members of the faculty of the University. The following table shows the Departmentwise distribution of Research students for the year 1979-80.

<u>Departments</u>	<u>No. of students</u>	
	M.Phil/	Ph.D
Botany	33	
Geography	10	
Zoology	27	
Philosophy	16	
English	5	
Education	2	
Political Science	7	
Physics	3	
Sociology	17	
History	12	
Mathematics	5	
Economics	11	
Chemistry	9	
	<hr/>	
	Total	157

f) Hostels

ii. The demand for hostel facilities from the Post-Graduate students particularly those from Nagaland, Mizoram, Garo Hills of Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh, has been very pressing since the beginning of the University. The Research scholars have also been similarly requesting for hostel facilities. Initially the University had to provide rented buildings for hostel accommodation. There were three women's hostels with an intake capacity of 40 seats. A two storied hostel building has now been completed in the Ujini Complex which accommodates 52 P.G. women students and 12 women Research scholars. There are three hostels for men with a total capacity of 50 seats which continue in rented building.

Construction of permanent University hostels is a matter of important urgency to meet the growing demands from all sections of the students of the University. Only small rented buildings are available in the towns which naturally increase the cost of establishment to be provided besides enormous rents to be paid.

ii. With the starting of Post-Graduate Departments in Nagaland and Mizoram Campuses, it has become necessary to start hostels in these Campuses also. At present two women's hostel and a men's hostel with a total of 20 seats have been provided at Kohima (Nagaland). Efforts are under way to create facilities in Mizoram Campus as well.

g) University Teachers

One of the difficult tasks of the University has been to attract really talented and scholarly teachers to teach in the Post-Graduate Departments at Shillong, Kohima and Aizawl. In spite of re-advertisements the Selection Committee have not been able to recommend candidates for some of the senior positions. The response to our advertisements for filling up the positions in Nagaland and Mizoram has been encouraging at all. This has resulted in leaving some of the faculty positions, sanctioned under the Fifth Plan, vacant. Absence of teachers' quarters, comparatively inadequate communication facilities and the overall difficulties of the region generally detract the prospects of recruitments. However, the University has been able to fill up a major portion of the faculty positions sanctioned under the Fifth Plan. The table below shows the position :

Sl. No.	Department	Sanctioned				Vacant as on		
		P	R	L	I	P	R	L 1.4.80
1.	Mathematics	2	3	6		4	--	
2.	Physics	2	4	5		1	--	
3.	Chemistry	2	5	7		--	--	
4.	Botany	2	4	6		--	--	
5.	Zoology	2	4	5		1	--	
6.	Bio-Chemistry	1	1	2		--	--	
7.	Geography	1	3	4		--	1--	
8.	Geology	1	--	--		1	--	
9.	History	2	3	6		1	--	
10.	Economics	2	4	5		1	--	
11.	Pol. Science	1	4	6		--	--	
12.	Philosophy	1	4	3		--	--	
13.	Socio & Anthropology	2	4	4		2	--	
14.	Educational Research & Studies	1	*5	3		--	--	*1 Floating
15.	Education(Kohima)	--	1	2		--	--	
16.	English	2	5	7		--	--	
17.	Contg. Education	--	2	1		--	--	
18.	Creative Arts	1	2	3		1	1 3	
19.	Agricultural College (Principal)	1	1	6**		--	1--	
20.	Hindi	1	2	2		1	2 2	
Total		27	61	83		11	5 5	

** Some more posts of teachers have been sanctioned by UGC for the current plan period, beginning 1979 which are also being filled. However, the entire faculty of Agricultural College has been shown under Plan as per direction of the Finance Committee.

As regards qualifications of teachers in the University and Colleges maintained by it, these are governed by regulations prescribed by the Executive Council. These regulations are made and amended on the basis of the guidelines issued by the UGC from time to time.

h) Construction of Campuses

The executive Council vide the resolution No. EC:18:79:09 dated 17th February, 1979, resolved that the development of the Campus in Shillong be entrusted to the CPWD as "deposit work" because the University has already entered into an agreement with a private firm of Architects. Subsequently, it was decided that the work will be done by our own Engineering Cell. The Cell is at present headed by the Project Officer of the rank of Superintending Engineer in CPWD. The Cell has at present only six junior engineers working under the project officer. The Cell will have to be strengthened in order that the work can be executed expeditiously. Detailed projections for Campus development is given in the proposal.

III SPILL OVER SCHEMES

The schemes approved by the University Grants Commission for which the necessary posts and financial provision have been sanctioned under the Fifth Plan but could not be implemented or utilised fully or partially so far have been shown below as spill-overs. These include faculty positions and other staffs, buildings equipments and other projects.

a) Faculty and other Staffs

For a number of reasons beyond the control of the University, some of the senior faculty positions could not be filled in spite of road advertisements. Such vacancies comprises of ...11... posts of Professors ...10... posts of Readers and ...5... posts of Lecturers which have been shown already. As these were sanctioned after detailed consideration by the Visiting Committee and the University Grants Commission these posts are considered as spillovers. Further, 14 posts of technical staff including a SSO were sanctioned for the Centre for Instrumentation facilities. While the University has taken steps to acquire the sanctioned equipments, it is yet to recruit the staff, after the SSO is appointed in the first instance. These are also considered as spill overs.

b) Buildings

A total sum of Rs.75.00 lakhs, was sanctioned for construction works as well as for maintenance of the Engineering Cell etc. for the main Campus at Shillong. However, since the details of the architectural plans and designs prepared in consultation with the concerned Schools and Departments, and the decision the agency to which the construction works were to be entrusted entailed lengthy discussions, the University was not in a position to fully utilise the amount sanctioned. Besides, certain formalities to be observed in the matters like the creation of the minimum pre-requisites for the construction of the access road, water supply, electricity etc. at the site involve various State Government

Departments entailing lengthy correspondences, Since the CPWD is unwilling to undertake the works, the University is to strengthen its own Engineering Department to cope with the magnitude of the project. The UGC has agreed in principle to provide hostel accommodations for all students and also accommodation for teaching staff in the new campuses on a hundred percent basis. So far a sum of Rs.63,11,101 has been spent out of the provision of Rs.75.00 lakhs.

c) College Development

A sum of Rs.2.50 lakhs was provided for building faculty complex in Shillong, Kohima and Aizawl under the College Development schemes. The University plans to take up this work together with the development of the University campus. The entire amount is therefore spill-over.

d) Students' Hostels :-

Two hostels, one for boys and one for girls, were approved under the Fifth Plan. Since the allocation was inadequate, only a girls' hostel could be completed, boys hostels continuing in rented buildings.

e) Training Programme for College Teachers

A sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs was provided for training of college teachers under the College Development programme. The University plans to take up this programme now that a College Development Council has been set up in the University. The entire amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is spill-over.

f) Campus Development in Mizoram and Nagaland

The UGC accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee on the Fifth Plan to take over the Kohima Science College, Kohima in Nagaland and Pachhunga College, Aizawl in Mizoram and had also provided Rs.25.00 lakhs each for the purpose. While the University has already taken over the Pachhunga College it is continuing the dialogue with the Govt. of Nagaland regarding the Science College, Kohima. A major part of this scheme relating to academic expansion and improvement, construction of class-rooms, library, hostel buildings, playgrounds, appointment of teaching faculty and other staff, remains as spill-over.

g) Research Equipments

The total amount provided for the provision of equipments in the research and teaching Departments, including the five new Departments started in 1976, was only Rs.71.20 lakhs under the Fifth Plan. With this it was hardly possible for the University to equip the Departments, especially the Science Departments, to their minimum needs. While the major part of the above provision was shared by the Science Departments, considerable gap still remains in terms of the need for equipments

most of which need to be imported. Though it is true that there is no spill-over in terms of the fund provided for the purpose, there is considerable spill-over in terms of programmes to be undertaken by the faculty. This is perhaps attributable to the fact that the financial and physical targets do not go side by side; The cost of the equipment to be provided in the Departments like Physics, Chemistry, Bio-Chemistry in particular and generally the Science Departments as a whole, will come to a huge amount in relation to which the money available was very small. The University had made repeated attempts to secure more funds, by reappropriation if so necessary, from the UGC but did not succeed. The University has comparatively young active research faculty and the region of the University has enormous potential for original research programmes which can be directed towards both the advancement of knowledge as well as the economic objectives of the establishment of the University. It is therefore felt that this University has a strong case for building up the necessary infrastructure for research development.

h) Transport

A sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs was provided for purchase of a Jeep/mini bus and appointment of a Driver, for the School of Social Sciences and the School of Environmental Sciences. This amount also is spill-over. A part of the sum of Rs.50.00 lakhs which was required for purchase of vehicles on the Administrative side is also spill-over.

i) Centre for Rural Development

The University Grants Commission had, while approving an allocation of Rs.6.50 Crores for the University's Fifth Plan indicated that an additional Rs.50.00 lakhs was included therein to enable the University, mainly, to formulate proposals for the establishment of a Centre for Rural Development. The University faculty had discussed the scheme in great details but was yet to formulate the necessary proposals in detail. This scheme is also therefore remains as spill-over though no commitment in terms of money has yet been made under the scheme.

POSITIONS AS ON 15.8.82.

Developmental activities of the University, both academic and administrative, have not ceased with the Fifth Plan but have continued over the Sixth Five Year Plan. Most of these activities had been recommended by the Fifth Plan UGC Visiting Committee and accepted by the Commission but for some reasons could not be implemented during the last plan period.

I. Constituent Colleges.

It was opined by the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee that inspite of statutory provisions, the University had not been able to establish any academic activity in Nagaland and Mizoram. In making specific recommendations the Committee had felt that the most urgent need of these Units was to strengthen the undergraduate education and at later stage to locate the University's post-graduate courses in specialized subjects. The Committee, therefore, recommended that steps be taken to set up a University College in each of these units to serve as pace setting institutions for the general development of the undergraduate education. It was suggested that the University Colleges could be built around the Kohima Science College and PMG College. An allocation of Rs. 50 lakhs was recommended for this purpose.

However, because of the much preliminary works required for the take over of these Colleges, the scheme could be partially implemented only at the inception of the Sixth Plan period. The PMG College was taken over by the University w.o.f. 19.4.79. The University is still continuing its dialogue with the Government of Nagaland for take over of the Kohima Science College.

Expansion of the College of Agriculture, established at the fag end of the Fifth Plan period have been continued. Today, the student enrolment strength of the College is 200 students with a Faculty strength of 11 Readers and 22 Lecturers. The College is admitting the last batch of students this year.

II. New Post-Graduate Departments :

New academic programmes have also been started both at the Headquarters and Campuses. At the Headquarters the University has started Departments of Khasi, Anthropology and Micro-biology. At Kohima the University has started Departments of Education, English and Commerce, while at Aizawl the Departments of Education, English and Economics have been started. All these programmes are directed to be under the first charge of the Sixth Plan. The Faculty positions of these Departments are as shown below.

(a) Shillong.

<u>Departments</u>		<u>Nos. Sanctioned</u>	<u>Nos. Filled</u>	<u>Nos. Vacant</u>
Khasi	: P :	1	1	-
	R :	2	-	2
	L :	3	-	3
Anthropology	: P :			
	R :			
	L :			

Being manned by the teachers of the erstwhile Department of Sociology and Anthropology and some guest Lecturers.

<u>Departments</u>		<u>Nos. Sanctioned</u>	<u>Nos. Filled</u>	<u>Nos. Vacant</u>
Bio-Chemistry	P :	1	-	1
	R :	1	1	-
	L :	2	-	2

(b) Kohima

Education	P :	1	1	-
	R :	2	2	-
	L :	3	3	-
English	P :	1	1	-
	R :	2	-	-
	L :	3	3	-
Commerce	P :	1	1	-
	R :	2	1	1
	L :	3	1	2

(c) Aizawl

Education	P :	1	-	1
	R :	2	-	2
	L :	3	-	-
Economics	P :	-	-	-
	R :	2	-	2
	L :	3	-	-
English	P :	1	-	1
	R :	2	-	2
	L :	3	3	-

III. Faculty Positions as on 15.0.02.**Post-Graduate Departments :**

<u>Designation</u>		<u>Nos Sanctioned</u>	<u>Nos Filled</u>	<u>Nos Vacant</u>
Professor	:	30	17	13
Readers	:	66	46	20
Lecturers	:	91	71	20
Total		187	134	53

College of Agriculture :

Professor	:	-	-	-
Readers	:	11	5	6
Lecturers	:	22	16	6
Total		33	21	12

Bachunga University College

Professor	}	43(including Principal)	31	12 (filled by ad-hoc appointees)
Readers				
Lecturers				
Total		43	31	

IV. Student Enrolment :

The student enrolment figures for the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 are as shown below.

Departments	Master of Arts/Science			Research Scholars		
	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
English	83(46)	91(61)	141(90)	5(1)	6(1)	8(4)
Economics	48(51)	103(91)	96(73)	6(1)	12(6)	5(5)
Pol. Science	70(46)	79(48)	72(65)	8(6)	5(2)	10(5)
Philosophy	29(16)	27(18)	59(29)	14(3)	7(4)	6(3)
History	59(51)	83(72)	96(83)	-	10(6)	6(4)
Geography	43(17)	48(24)	43(24)	5(1)	4(0)	-
Sociology	49(45)	46(34)	50(41)	9(3)	5(3)	11(7)
Education	68(59)	66(51)	98(77)	5(2)	3(0)	11(6)
Chemistry	24(6)	21(6)	38(3)	2(0)	31(2)	-
Physics	16(1)	24(3)	26(5)	4(1)	10(3)	7(3)
Mathematics	9(3)	25(2)	40(5)	2(0)	2(0)	4(0)
Botany	30(16)	40(25)	37(10)	27(4)	28(4)	7(2)
Zoology	34(12)	38(15)	40(12)	31(5)	29(6)	30(6)
Commerce	-	14(8)	27(17)	-	-	-
Anthropology	-	13(9)	16(27)	-	3(2)	-
Pachhunga U/College	808(805)	949(940)	1107(1085)			
College of Agriculture	40(37)	60(52)	60(54)			

Note : Figures in bracket connote Scheduled Tribe/Caste candidates.

V. Academic Programmes.

(a) The University has switched over to the 10+2+3 pattern of education. Under this system in the first two years the students will be required to offer Foundation Course along with three Elective subjects of equal weightage. At the end of the two years, the students desirous of going for higher studies will be required to admit themselves into the third year in one of the subjects offered by them in the first two years. They will be awarded an Honours degree on the basis of their performance in that subject in the first two years as also in the examination at the end of the third year.

(b) The University has also decided to introduce certain non-traditional subjects like electronics, forestry, horticulture, fishery, rural economics etc.

(c) Lack of proper education in Science and Mathematics at school level has had serious repercussion at higher levels of education, particularly at technical levels. The University has, therefore, taken up the task of improving Science and Maths education at School level by organizing a network of activities in all the three Units of the University

(d) More often than seldom the solutions prescribed by scientists to social and economic maladies do not produce any salutary effect. One of the primary reasons for this is because research and studies are often made in great isolation though the problems presented are often complex. In the light of this the University has decided to introduce more Inter-disciplinary Course at the Post-Graduate level. This would not only aid better approaches to solutions of modern complex problems

but also provide better linkage between the school systems which have been working in isolation.

(e) For further expansion of the University's activities various committees have been set to look into the various critical gaps in the existing schools and departments. The reports of these committees are being included in the plan proposals for necessary funds.

VI Administrative Services :

The Administrative services in both the Campuses have been suitably strengthened by appointments of Pro-Vice-Chancellors, Deputy Registrars, Asst. Librarians and other supporting staffs. At the Headquarter too there have been some reinforcement of the Administrative set up, such as, Director of College Development Council, Planning Officer, Asstt. Registrar (Conference), Editor, Project Director and other supporting staffs.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE PROFILE
NORTH EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

SCHEDULE

FOR FIFTH PLAN PERIOD 1974-79

A. MAINTENANCE : Approved/Recommended Grants Received Expenditure Balance Remarks
(In Lakhs of Rupees)

1. Continuing Scheme	250.00	3,45,00,000	2,53,53,972	
2. Additional Staff	21.56	(-) 20,77,475	+	6,96,145
			+	<u>8,96,640</u>
		<u>3,24,22,525</u>	2,69,36,757	54,85,768

By adjustment towards
Laboratory equipments
vide UGC's No.F.7-14/77
(D.5a) dt.13.12.77

B. Campus Building including purchase of Bijni & Mayurbhanj Estate	87.50	31,82,000	59,75,097	(-)29,69,022*	Includes salaries to staff under Campus
			<u>1,75,925</u>		
			61,51,022		

Refunded to UGC after purchase of Mayurbhanj Estate

C. Equipment Laboratory Equipments for Schools only	71.20	23,50,000	95,87,636	(-)51,60,161	
		20,77,475	(see column (b) above against A.Maintenance adjustment as per UGC's letter No. F.7-26/76 (D.5a) dt.24.3.79.		

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY TEACHING
DEPARTMENTS (FINANCIAL YEAR 1979-80)

<u>Source</u>	<u>INCOME</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
(1)		(2)	
<u>Non-Recurring</u>		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
<u>Part-I</u>			
(i) Central Government	-	-	-
(ii) University Grants Commission	56,90,379	-	-
(iii) State Govt(s)	-	-	-
(iv) Local Bodies	-	-	-
(v) Other sources	-	-	-
Total(Part-I)	56,90,379	-	Nil
<u>Part - II</u>			
Income for Scholarships stipends and other financial assistance :-			
(i) Central Government	6,000	-	-
(ii) University Grants Commission	11,04,947	-	-
(iii) State Government(s)	11,49,737	-	-
(iv) Local Bodies	-	-	-
(v) Other sources :-		-	-
(a) C.S.I.R.	1,18,860	-	-
(b) I.C.S.S.R.	70,865	-	-
(c) I.C.A.R.	5,01,700	-	-
(d) N.E.C.	35,000	-	-
(e) Other Grants	39,484	-	-
Total(Part-II)	31,26,593	-	Nil
<u>Part-III</u>			
Income on account of other fees for which accounts are maintained separately from those of regular accounts. Total(Part-III)	-	-	-
Grand Total(Part I+II+III)	88,16,972	-	Nil
<u>ITEM</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
(3)		(4)	
<u>Non-Recurring (Part-I)</u>			
(i) Library		1,36,591	1,12,793
(ii) Buildings		20,44,829	-
(iii) Equipments		15,08,670	-
(iv) Other items		7,29,134	2,719
Total(Non Recurring Part-I)		41,46,042	1,15,512
<u>Part II</u>			
Expenditure on Scholarships stipends and other financial assistance met from sources other than the University -		19,24,597	Nil
Total (Part-II) -			
<u>Part-III</u>			
Expenditure on items for which accounts are maintained separately from those of regular University accounts		-	-
Total(Part - III)		Nil	Nil
Grand total(Part I+II+III)		60,70,639	1,15,512

TABLE-INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY TEACHING
DEPARTMENTS (FINANCIAL YEAR 1979-80)

SOURCE (1)	INCOME	AMOUNT (2)	
		Plan	Non-Plan
Part-I			
A.From :			
(i) Central Government		-	-
(ii) University Grants Commission		-	79,00,000
(iii) State Government(s) (Grant-in-aids)		-	-
(iv) Local Boards		-	-
(v) Other sources (including Management/Society)		-	-
	TOTAL(A)	Nil	79,00,000
B. Fees			
(i) Tuition fee (including Laboratory fees only)	1,15,023		3,10,996
(ii) Hostel			10,048
(iii) Examination			0,06,349
(iv) Others	1,15,023		11,36,793
	TOTAL(B)	1,01,300	93,23,429
ITEM			
(3)		EXPENDITURE (AMOUNT) (4)	
A. Salaries :			
(i) Research Guiding and teaching staff		2,59,932	25,51,676
(ii) Administrative & other staff		10,72,220	14,64,132
	TOTAL(A)	13,31,152	40,15,808
B. Grants :			
(i) Constituent Colleges			
(ii) Affiliated Colleges			
(iii) Other Institutions			
	TOTAL(B)	Nil	Nil
C. Equipments :			
(i) Apparatus, Chemicals and consumable stores			
(ii) Furniture			
	TOTAL(C)	Nil	Nil
D. Miscellaneous :			
(i) University expenses on Scholarships, stipends and other financial assistance			3,49,977
(ii) Library	4,200		4,10,265
(iii) Games & Sports	944		09,011
(iv) Conduct Examination	1,073		6,92,594
(v) Hostels			2,21,500
(vi) Repairs & Buildings	-		63,003
(vii) Other items	2,10,169		24,46,067
	TOTAL(D)	2,16,436	42,73,305
	Total (Recurring)	15,47,500	82,09,113

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY TEACHING
DEPARTMENTS (FINANCIAL YEAR 1980-1981) EXPENDITURE.

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>INCOME</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	
		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
<u>Part -I</u>	Plan	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
<u>RECURRING</u>			
<u>A. From :</u>			
(i) Central Government		Nil	Nil
(ii) University Grants Commission		43,95,573	93,60,000
(iii) State Government(s)(Grants-in-aids)		Nil	Nil
(iv) Local Boards		Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (A)	43,95,573	93,60,000
<u>B. Fees :</u>			
(i) Tution fee(including Laboratory fees only)		01,353	2,42,711
(ii) Hostel		4,961	15,642
(iii) Examination		64,020	7,79,990
(iv) other		Nil	45,593
	TOTAL (B)	1,50,342	10,83,936
<u>C. Endowments :</u>		Nil	64,127
<u>D. Other Sources</u>		0,705	3,19,061
	TOTAL (D)	0,705	3,19,061
TOTAL (RECURRING)			
<u>ITEM (3)</u>			<u>AMOUNT (4)</u>
<u>Recurring</u>			
<u>A. Salaries :</u>			
(i) Research Guiding and Teaching Staff		6,15,400	27,24,494
(ii) Administrative and other staff		20,75,440	17,00,030
	TOTAL (A)	26,908,40	44,25,332
<u>B. Grants :</u>			
(i) Constituent Colleges		Nil	Nil
(ii) Affiliated Colleges		Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Institutions		Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (B)	Nil	Nil
<u>C. Equipments :</u>			
(i) Apparatus, Chemicals and Consumable Stores		Nil	Nil
(ii) Furniture		Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (C)	Nil	Nil
<u>D. Miscellaneous :</u>			
(i) University expenses on Scholarships, Stipends, and other Financial Assistance		Nil	3,49,343
(ii) Library		75130	13,61,504
(iii) Games and Sports		192211	1,34,717
(iv) Conduct Examinations		10046	9,07,202
(v) Hostels		40090	2,10,025
(vi) Repairs of Buildings		Nil	55,137
(vii) Other items		374366	32,12,977
	TOTAL (D)	5,26,051	62,30,905
	TOTAL (RECURRING)	32,17,691	106,64,317

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF UNIVERSITY AND UNIVERSITY TEACHING DEPARTMENTS (CONTD)
FINANCIAL YEAR : (1980-81)

<u>SOURCE</u> (1)	<u>INCOME</u> (2)	<u>AMOUNT</u> (3)	
		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
<u>Non-Recurring</u>			
(i) Central Government		Nil	Nil
(ii) University Grants Commission		55,40,275	Nil
(iii) State Government(s)		Nil	Nil
(iv) Local Board(s)		Nil	Nil
(v) Other Sources		Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (Non-Recurring)	55,40,275	Nil
	TOTAL (PART-I)	1,00,95,975	1,00,27,124

Part-II

Income for Scholarships, Stipends and other Financial assistance :

(i) Central Government		6,17,000	Nil
(ii) University Grants Commission		1,44,615	Nil
(iii) State Government(s)		Nil	Nil
(iv) Local Board(s)		Nil	Nil
(v) Other Sources :			
CSIR		1,73,149	Nil
ICSSR		93,200	Nil
ICAR		5,87,800	Nil
NEC		25,000	Nil
REC		22,500	Nil
NCERT		2,000	Nil
NSS		2,60,389	Nil
	TOTAL (PART-II)	35,69,707	Nil

PART : III

Income on account of other fees for which accounts are maintained seperately from those of regular accounts :

		Nil	Nil
	TOTAL (PART-III)	Nil	Nil
	GRAND TOTAL (I+II+III)	1,36,66,682	1,00,27,124

* Name of each Source/ item may be mentioned seperately.

** Includes Rs _____ from University Funds.

ITEM(3)

<u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>AMOUNT (4)</u>	
	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non-Plan</u>
(i) Library	8,99,835	Nil
(ii) Buildings	12,23,606	Nil
(iii) Equipments	7,14,949	Nil
(iv) Other items	3,67,233	Nil
	TOTAL (Non-Recurring)	32,05,703
	TOTAL - (PART-I)	64,23,394
		1,06,64,317

PART - II

Expenditure on Scholarships, Stipends and other Financial Assistance not from sources other than the University

53,16,171	64,127
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PART -III

Expenditure on items for which accounts are maintained seperately from those a regular University accounts.

Nil	Nil
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TOTAL (PART III)	Nil
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GRAND TOTAL (PART I+II+III)	1,17,39,565	1,07,28,444
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PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORTH-EASTERN HILL
UNIVERSITY

I. CONSTRAINTS TO DEVELOPMENT :

The review of the development of the NEHU in the preceding section brings out clearly that the pace of development of the three units has been uneven. The faculties have concentrated mainly in its Shillong Campus, while the other two Campuses, viz., Kohima and Aizawl, are at the best so far only national. The development in Shillong Campus itself is suffering from a variety of reasons like large number of vacancies in senior positions, high turnover in the faculty and inadequate support from relevant disciplines in many cases.

Another important constraint in the development of these campuses has been lack of physical facilities themselves. A substantial number of students seeking admission to various courses cannot be accommodated, because of inadequacy of faculty buildings and also hostels. The Campus at Shillong remains to be developed. The right academic atmosphere for pursuing higher studies cannot be said to have developed so far. Moreover, students from distant parts of the region live in conditions not congenial for serious studies. The cost of maintenance in Shillong for students is very high ranging from Rs.400 to Rs.600 per month which effectively shuts the door of higher education to even students from middle class rural background. Similar situation is also prevalent in Kohima and Aizawl.

II. PERSPECTIVE WITH MULTI-CAMPUS STRUCTURE :

In the first instance it is necessary that a clear perspective of the development of the University is to be prepared. There is a continuing pressure for increasing the number of faculties in all the Campuses particularly Kohima and AIZAWL. So far it has led merely to duplication. One view could be that all the faculties which have been established in Shillong Campus may also be established in the other two Campuses so that each unit can become a co-equal partner in the University. This proposition may satisfy the sectional demands but would be wasteful of resources and would inhibit the pace of academic progress in the University as a whole. Each of the three units will have to be satisfied with sharing the limited resources which may not be able to provide the critical minimum requirement for self-sustained growth for all the units individually. While some duplication may be inevitable in a multi-campus University, it will be necessary that each unit is assigned a specific role and responsibility in the overall scheme of University's development. Specialisation amongst centres of higher-learning.

is a well known phenomenon in the Universities in the country and elsewhere. A suitable model can be worked out for NEHU. Each unit could have, for example, to start with at least one Centre of Excellence with other supporting faculties as may be necessary in each case. The special character of each Unit which may so emerge could be maintained even at a later stage. As each unit grows and stabilises, further disciplines could be added though with comparatively lower profile. The Centre of Excellence in different Campuses may reinforce each other by supplementary programmes in each unit, faculty exchange and mutual academic visits within the comprehensive frame of study and research in the University.

For obvious reasons, the new balance envisaged in the multi-campus University will have to be achieved through a process of guided growth of the weaker Units rather than by reallocation of the faculties already established. The logic of history cannot be ignored. Even otherwise, the Shillong Campus itself needs substantial reinforcement to make it an organic whole and to enable all the discipline to move into unison. For this purpose, it is necessary to have a clear picture of the broad outlines of the shape of the University in years to come.

III. IMPERATIVES OF SPECIAL ROLE :

While defining the perspective of the University, its special role in the social and economic advancement of the people of the region has also to be kept in view. As mentioned earlier, Section 4 of NEHU Act envisages the University as an instrument of social and economic advancement of the people in the hill areas of the region. In this context, although the University is directly responsible for post-graduate instruction only, its leadership should extend not only to the instruction in affiliated colleges but also to the total educational system in the region. Since education is the most important input for economic development and social change, the University has to move beyond the traditional boundaries of the general University system in the country and discharge its special responsibility in relation to social and economic advancement.

It may be noted at this stage that a College of Agriculture has been established under the University as a constituent college which is devoted to the special needs of hill agriculture in the region. This is a special feature of this University since it is at variance with the system in the rest of the country so far as agricultural education is concerned. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is expected to provide necessary funds for this college only for buildings, equipments etc. The overall responsibility for agricultural education in the area under its jurisdiction, particularly the hill agriculture, rests with the University.

The scope of agriculture education itself has to be somewhat wider in the context of overall responsibility of the University in the economic development.

One of the important features of the region is the co-existence of numerous contradictions in its social and economic matrix. Natural resources in the area are plentiful which have not been even reasonably assessed; the pressure of population is not as yet very high. The new science and technological advances are now in a position to provide the necessary support for optimal utilisation of these resources. The level of literacy is very high and the level of education is moving up at a fast rate even in the backward areas. There is a tremendous pull of new urban centres and the modern sectors of economy and a large section of younger people in the rural areas are seeking jobs in these conglomerations. The growth of education, however, is largely limited to liberal arts and humanities which finally leads to swelling to ranks of white-collar job-seekers. The secondary sector of economy in the region is extremely narrow. The lack of manpower and technological skills is one of the major constraints in the growth of this sector. The primitive mode of shifting cultivation continues to be the mainstay for the vast majority of the people in this area. The educated youngmen may be found following the age-old practices simply because the knowledge about the new technologies and potentials has not reached them. The University has to assume a leadership role in removing these constraints and engendering a new spirit in the area through appropriate educational thrust.

IV. IDENTIFICATION OF GAPS IN THE EXISTING STRUCTURE :

(i) Agriculture :

In the context of the above analysis, it will be necessary to identify the gaps with reference to both the academic imperatives of a balanced University structure and the social and economic needs of the region. Agriculture, albeit, shifting cultivations is the mainstay of economy in the region. The College of Agriculture has a unique opportunity and a big responsibility in this critical sector covering a wide spectrum of disciplines in agriculture, animal husbandry, extension, etc. The College is rather not adequately equipped for satisfactorily discharging this responsibility. It should be developed as a School of Agricultural Sciences with a strong Centre for Rural Development. The focus of agriculture in this region will have to be on tree crops, animal husbandry, and rural development planning.

(ii) Forests:

The Forest resources in the region are extensive; however their utilisation is minimal. The unscientific and unplanned exploitation

of forest resources is resulting in serious ecological problems. Development of forestry as a discipline of study will help in creating a suitable climate for preservation, development and utilisation of this resource. Moreover, there are associated problems like the impact of other modern developmental activities on the ecology like a variety construction works which should also claim attention of experts in the University. A School of Environmental Sciences with a focus on forestry, therefore, may be established which could be complementary to the School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development.

(iii) Earth Sciences :

Another area which has not claimed the attention of the University so far is relating to Earth Sciences. The area is rich with mineral resources; it has certain unique characteristics which have a great potential for adding to the fund of knowledge even in basic sciences. Moreover, there is also tremendous shortage of manpower even for the first preliminary explorations in the far off regions. It is, therefore, proposed that a School of Earth Sciences should also be established in the University.

(iv) Technical Education :

There is no provision of higher technical education in any of the three units under the jurisdiction of the University. In fact, infrastructure of higher technical education in the North-Eastern region itself is rather weak. The University will have to take a leading role in this area as well. It may be preferable to begin with a low profile in technical education and move gradually to higher levels. In other words, wherever possible technical courses may be planned with existing facilities which may be suitably reinforced or supplemented to meet the new requirements. Separate faculties, schools or institutions may be established in due course as the education in different branches gets established. Thus, the School of Earth Sciences could assume the responsibility of education in mining and the School of Environmental Sciences may cater for specialisations like architecture with extension to civil engineering as well. As noted earlier, the damages done to the ecological system by the new development programmes, because of lack of proper appreciation of the problem is tremendous. It will be possible for this School of Environmental Sciences to influence the engineering disciplines suitably and help in creating a conservationist milieu in the modern sectors of the economy.

The region is particularly suitable for electronics industries. Similarly, there is growing demand for skills relevant to various chemical industrial activities. Therefore, suitable courses in electronics and chemical technology should be added.

v. Management Sciences : Another critical area is the building up of the skills for management of the modern economy. There are two broad streams which will need to be catered viz. Public Administration and Business Management. There has been a phenomenal growth in the Public Administration in the region during the last decade. The different units have adopted the models of larger states in the country. Study and training in Public Administration, therefore, should be adequately provided for in the University. So far as management outside the Government systems is concerned, the position is still worse. There is lack of entrepreneurial climate in the area and there are few opportunities for its development. A strong School of Business Management should be established which should be modelled taking into consideration the limitations of the region as also perhaps some of its stronger points.

vi. Medical Sciences : There is no facility for medical education in the geographical area covered by the University. There are some proposals for establishment of advanced Medical Institute by the Indian Council of Medical Research. Therefore, no proposals in this regard is being made. A related field of education, viz. pharmacy is also needed in the area but no facilities have been provided. The establishment of a department of pharmacy was agreed to in the Fifth Plan but further steps were not taken in this regard. This proposal is being revised and courses at the level of B.Pharm may be started to begin with. These facilities will be upgraded gradually for the Masters course in the next plan.

V. GAPS WITHIN THE EXISTING SCHOOLS/DEPARTMENTS

A review of the existing structure of the Schools, their internal balance and mutual linkages also brings out certain critical gaps.

(i) School of Physical Sciences

(a) Mathematics : Mathematics is basic to a number of subjects not only in physical and biological sciences, but also in Social Sciences. The department of Mathematics as constituted at present, is functioning rather in isolation. While it will be necessary that the Department of Mathematics develops as an independent unit devoted to the basic studies, it will have an equally important complementary and supporting role to other disciplines in the University.

For example the relationship between Physics and Mathematics is unique. The Department of Physics in the University has a strong Theoretical Physics group. It will be appropriate if Mathematical Physics is consciously developed as a strong discipline in the Department of Mathematics so that the groups in two departments can forge ahead together. This will also help in the growth of certain modern branches in chemistry. There is a second group of subjects where substantial knowledge of mathematics though not as high as for Physics is now essential. Chemistry and Economics fall in this category. The department of Mathematics will have to be equipped to cater to this requirement of different departments. The department should also devote its attention to the foundations of Mathematics in association with Philosophy Department.

(b) Statistics : Statistics is a case apart. Statistics is a part of Mathematics Department at present which is rather weak. A series of courses in Mathematical Statistics and Applied Statistics covering areas like Statistics for biology, for economics, for social sciences, for agriculture, have to be developed. Simpler job-oriented diploma and certificate courses may also be started. It is, therefore, proposed that a department of Statistics should be established forthwith.

To sum up, the department of Mathematics and Statistics may be bifurcated. The department of Mathematics should have strong groups in Pure Mathematics, Operations Research, Mathematical Physics and Fluid Mechanics. The Department of Statistics may be headed by a Mathematical Statistician with staff support at middle levels in Applied and Mathematical Statistics.

(c) Physics : The department of Physics at present has a strong group in Theoretical Physics. It will be necessary to strengthen Solid state Physics and Particle Physics Groups depending on the availability of suitable person. In view of the decision to extend the effort of the University on applied aspects, it is proposed to build up a strong electronics group. A Master's Course in Electronics and a diploma course in Electronics, Computers and Instrumentation may also be started.

(d) Chemistry : The department of Chemistry may be strengthened in areas covering natural products chemistry. Suitable beginnings will be made along these lines in the concerned departments. As each specialisation grows, it could become an independent unit or a department.

(ii) School of Life Sciences :

The School of Life Sciences has a good orientation towards ecology and environment which have special relevance for the region. There is substantial area common with the two other Departments in the School of Life Sciences as also with the Department of Chemistry.

Nevertheless the School requires to be reinforced in many critical areas. Ecological problems will continue to need special attention in this region. Moreover, the fauna and flora of this region remains to be identified. The University could use this unique opportunity and add to the fund of knowledge substantially. It is proposed to strengthen Systematic Botany and Ethno-Biology. Studies in Ethno-Biology will provide a firm base for further investigations in a number of interesting areas in the coming years.

As pointed out earlier, the main thrust in agricultural education in the region will be on tree culture and animal husbandry. While Botany department at present has a strong groups in forest ecology and shifting cultivation, the intermediate area of grass lands is rather weak. This will need to be reinforced.

The department of Zoology has also a strong group in fresh water biology. A beginning has also been made in studies of wild life. But some areas in the department of special relevance of the region, particularly in the context of the special role of animal husbandry in its economic development are rather weak. It is therefore, proposed that a strong group should be established in these terrestrial ecology.

If the Bio-Chemistry department has to move in unison with other departments in the School, the disciplines of Plant Bio-Chemistry and Bio-Chemistry of Micro-Biological Degradation should be strengthened.

A special mention may also be made of the importance of bamboo in the region. There is the associated problem of rodents who appear in large number at irregular intervals. The departments of Zoology and Botany will have a special programme in this area. A separate Centre for study of bamboos and its associate problems may be established in due course.

(iii) School of Languages :

The School of Languages at present comprises two departments, viz., English and Khasi. The establishment of the department of Hindi had been sanctioned by the U.G.C. but it has not been started so far. The rich linguistic heritage of this region provides a unique opportunity for basic work in linguistics. Gieron's monumental work on linguistics remains to be updated. A department of Linguistics, therefore, is proposed to be established.

(iv) School of Social Sciences :

The School of Social Sciences comprises of the departments of History, Commerce, Economics, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology and Anthropology. Geography is a single department in the School of Environmental Sciences. Similarly there is another

single department in the School of Education. The structure of these Schools needs to be rationalised which is under consideration of the University.

(a & b) Psychology and Public Administration

It is clear from the list of subjects covered in different Schools that there are some crucial gaps like the discipline of Psychology. Moreover, there are some special needs of the area which have not been reflected in the above matrix like Public Administration. A strong University Department could provide the academic backdrop both for understanding the administrative systems and providing training in a discipline which could be used by the graduates when they join the administrative system in different capacities.

(c) Social Work :

Another emerging need of the region is in area of Social Work. A very fast change in the social organisation is occurring bringing into its wake a host of problems. The new industrial growth will also require skills in management of work force, a need which has already acquired sizeable dimension in the rest of the country. Advantage could be taken of higher levels of education in the area, particularly amongst women and the possibility of their getting suitable opportunity in the national market. Thus Social Work could provide a good new line of specialisation to the post-graduate students. A faculty of Social Work is, therefore, proposed to be established.

(d) Home Science :

Reference has already been made to the large proportion of girl students in the University. There are a number of Colleges in the region which provide instructions upto undergraduate level in Home Science. In this entire region, only Assam Agricultural University runs a post-graduate course in Home Science. It is proposed to start a postgraduate course in Home Science in NEHU.

(e) Management Sciences :

The faculty of Commerce was established in 1981. The U.G.C. have agreed that a Master's Course in Business Administration may also be started. Commerce and Business Administration together will provide a strong unit of studies and they could be developed as a School of Management Sciences.

(f) Department of History :

The existing departments in the School also need augmentation in certain areas. The Department of History should have strong groups in important areas like pre-history and Archeology,

Ancient Indian History and Civilisation, Medieval Indian History, Modern Indian History, Regional History of the North-East, World History. The Pre-History and Archeology could gradually become an independent department.

(g) Department of Geography :

The Department of Geography is presently under the School of Environmental Sciences. It is proposed to establish as School of Earth Sciences and Geography will be an important section in that school. However, it is Physical Geography which will appropriately fall in the area of Earth Sciences. It is, therefore, proposed that the existing department of Geography in Shillong remains in composite department with emphasis on human geography. The School of Earth Sciences may have a strong group in Physical Geography particularly because the location of the School of Earth Sciences is likely to be in Kohima.

(h) Economics :

Economics is another faculty which will need substantial reinforcement. A strong group in Rural Economics is to be added immediately in the context of the emerging needs in this area.

(i) There is no arrangement for teaching of Languages other than English and Khasi in the University. This is a serious handicap particularly for Science Students. The Institute of English and Foreign Languages have established a regional centre in the University campus at Shillong but their charter covers only training of teachers in foreign languages which is presently limited to English language teachers only. It is necessary, therefore, that under the School of Languages facilities are created for teaching of German, French, Russian, and Spanish. Similarly there is a need for teaching in Sanskrit under the University particularly because no facilities for Sanskrit education exist under the jurisdiction of this University. Knowledge of Sanskrit is crucial for those who want to go in for advanced study in Indian Philosophy and Ancient Indian History and Culture.

VI. CENTRES OF STUDY :

An important component of the University system is the set of Centres which are expected to be established. Two centres have been established so far., viz., The Centre for Adult and Continuing Education and the Centre for Creative Arts. The University ordinance provides for the establishment of nine centres in all. These Centres fall in two broad categories according to their objectives. In the first instance, a Centre could be envisaged to provide facilities within the University system in relation to those aspects of education

taken in the broadest sense of the term, which cannot be provided for in any one of the academic departments of the University. The Centres for Creative Arts would fall in this category. Secondly, a Centre could serve as a link between the University and the people in the region. Such centres may become catalytic agents and instruments for achieving the goals set for the University. The centre for Continuing Education falls in this category. Between these two extreme goals, there may be varying shades and combinations of objectives for each centre. Some Centres, like a Centre for Rural Development, could focus their attention on some aspects of applied research and studies including pilot projects, where necessary, which do not fall within the normal purview of the functions of an academic department.

Since the roles of different centres in the University have not been defined clearly so far, the result is that even the two Centres have not grown. Another reason for tardy progress is that the Centres have been functioning in isolation and no clear linkage was provided with the School system. It has now been decided that each Centre will function within the School system and will be in the School which is most relevant to its area of activities. The Dean of the School will guide their activities. The Centre will also be suitably supported by the members of the faculty of different departments of the Schools. The linkage with other Schools will be established through the Committee of the Deans which will guide the overall functioning of the Centres. It is envisaged that following Centres should be established as early as possible.

- (1) Centre for School Mathematics and Science
- (2) Centre for Rural Development
- (3) Centre for Educational Technology
- (4) Centre for Eco-Development; and
- (5) Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies.

A Centre for Data Processing and System Studies, and a Centre for Communications could be established in due course. As the new Schools of Environmental Sciences and Earth Sciences get established suitable centres may be added. For example, a Centre for Forestry and Natural Resources Management can play an important role for reasons discussed earlier.

VII. CORRESPONDENCE EDUCATION :

In the context of phenomenal growth of higher education in the country as a whole and in the North Eastern Region in particular, it is necessary that the North Eastern Hill University takes steps to relieve the pressure from the formal education system, the average size of a class in many of the colleges is about

200 and classes upto 400 are not unknown. There were no regulations of the University on this subject which have been framed recently. These regulations may help the colleges to assess their requirements objectively and place their needs with some force before the respective Govts. But it will take time before any perceptible impact can be felt. Concurrently steps to off-load part time students, etc from the system are necessary so that the colleges attend to the education of serious students effectively. A Directorate of Correspondence education therefore is proposed to be established which in the first phase will cover only arts faculties and gradually extend to some professional and technical groups also.

A special mention may be made about the need to establish a link between the University and the rural areas through correspondence education so that the educated youngmen who are now being forced to stay in the villages in increasing numbers and pursue agriculture in the traditional way can be given the advantages of new technology in agricultural sciences and allied fields. A correspondence cum-institutional course has been designed with provision of Junior & Senior Certificate, Diploma and finally Degree Courses. This programme has the potential of making the most significant contribution to the balanced economic development in the region. It will also relieve the pressure to institutions of higher learning.

VIII. FACULTY STRUCTURE OF DEPARTMENTS

Having defined the outlines of the academic programmes the next important question is about the provision for strong and adequate academic faculty. In the first instance, it may be mentioned that the structure of the departments themselves will need considerable change. The North Eastern Hill University is basically responsible for post-graduate teaching and research. Therefore, each post-graduate department should have one or more scholars of standing in each of the important branches of the subject taught in the University or its campuses. While this compliments of experts be taken to comprise the minimal frame, each department may have a major thrust area where the number of scholars may be more. Exceptions apart, the requisit level of specialisation for postgraduate teaching can be expected at the level of Readers and Professors. Moreover, in postgraduate departments, there are a number of research scholars, some of whom may be quite senior. Their services can be used for postgraduate tutorials and course work. The University will also take the benefit of the services of senior teachers in the affiliated colleges for taking selected courses in the postgraduate level classes. The number of lecturers in each department should, therefore, be quite small.

There is another factor which has to be kept in view while deciding the structure of the University Departments. The North Eastern Hill University is not able to provide any special incentives to persons from outside. The structure, therefore, has to be one step higher compared to other institutions so that we can get the benefit of the best in the next grade rather than being contended with the last in the corresponding grade. The University proposes to take up intensive faculty exchange and faculty development programme in association with the centres of advanced studies of other leading Universities in the country. The faculty structure as approved during the Fifth Plan, therefore, has been substantially revised in the new Plan Proposals.

IX. VISITING FACULTY :

Even after adequate number of positions are created the basic issue about getting suitable persons may remain to be solved. Creation of positions only will help the University to take measures for recruitment and hope for the best. In the meantime it will be necessary that some other methods for meeting the immediate requirement pending along term stabilisation are adopted. A liberal provision of a pool of visiting Professorship and Fellowships to be flexibly utilised depending on the need of the different faculties and availability of suitable persons will go a long way. Experienced and senior persons who are on the verge of retirement or are likely to retire or those who may not like to accept a permanent assignment but may agree for a term can be invited against these positions. It will not be desirable to make such appointments against permanent faculty positions since it will inhibit the University from making effort for regular long term appointments. Moreover it will also create a sense of frustration amongst the junior members about their prospects being blocked even though they may have no chance to reach those positions. It would create a psychological problem. It is therefore proposed to create 25 posts of Professorships/Fellowships.

Another constituent of the faculty development plan is to invite senior academicians from Universities and Research Organisations to take a regular course in different subjects extending from about two months to one full semester. It is proposed to take advantage of the location of our University in the Hills since scholars may welcome an invitation to spend their summer holidays with a period added on either side. The present academic calendar of the University (August-May) may not be very suitable. A decision has been made to synchronise the University calendar with the School calendar from February to November. This will substantially increase the effective number of teaching days in the colleges and the University. The complementarity of our new calendar with the calendars of other University

is an added advantage. With this new calendar, the Visiting Faculty can begin arriving at the University from about April and may continue till about the end of August. Some scholars may prefer the early part while others may continue in the later part. A group of about 20 to 30 scholars thus will be invited every year. The courses and the time schedule being fixed well in advance. Beside taking regular courses they may also help the research scholars. This scheme provides an opportunity for interchange of ideas amongst senior scholars from different disciplines in one campus. The scholars will be given facilities for residence and a suitable honorarium. Our scholars in the reverse direction, can go to other Universities during November-February session and get exposed to new and wider academic atmosphere. They will be able to utilise their long winter break usefully. In this way a complementary relationship between the Universities in the Plains and the Hill University is planned.

X. PERMANENT LINK :

While above measures will help us considerably, it will still be necessary that some long term arrangements are made with some of the leading Universities for improving the faculty in the NEHU. The U.G.C. and the Central Universities have agreed in principle that the established Universities may help the North Eastern Hill University in relation to one or more departments on a long term basis. Some of the faculty members of established departments may come to North Eastern Hill University for a tenure of say 1 to 2 years with a clear policy about succession. They may also visit for shorter periods as discussed above. The Centres of Advanced Studies in those Universities may also treat the North Eastern Hill University departments as akin to their units for purpose of certain research projects which they may like to take up with the North Eastern Region which has a great potential for research in disciplines like Social Sciences, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Forestry, etc. The faculty exchange programme so far as North Eastern Hill University is concerned is proposed as strong programme with a substantial financial outlay.

XI. FACULTY IN COLLEGES :

The North Eastern Hill University in its turn owes a similar responsibility to the affiliated and constituent colleges. In the first instance a substantial programme of faculty development for teachers working in the region has to be taken up. This will include a special M.Phil. programme for teachers, a series of workshops and seminars to enable the teachers in the colleges to come in contact with the University departments at least once in two years on a regular basis. Senior teachers from the colleges will also be invited to the University

department for a series of lectures or giving a course to the postgraduate classes. Similarly, the teachers from the University will also visit the colleges and take specified course settled in advance. Since the coverage of this programme has to be extensive, a substantial provision, faculty development and the faculty exchange programme is proposed.

XII. CONSTITUENT COLLEGES :

The University has two constituent colleges, viz, The College of Agriculture, Medziphema and Pachhunga University College. The College of Agriculture at Medziphema has been converted into a School of Agricultural Sciences and Rural Development. Suitable provision for this School is being made in the plan.

In the Fifth Plan, there was a provision for two constituent colleges of the University - one in Aizawl and another at Kohima. The Kohima Science College could not be taken over by the University. Therefore for the present there is only one constituent college. This college is being developed as a pace setting institution. The faculty in the college is being strengthened by providing Readers in all the Departments. Moreover, the norms about the size of individual sections as provided in our new regulations will have to be effectively followed. Therefore, the faculty position needs to be strengthened.

XIII. RECONSTRUCTURING OF EDUCATION AND INNOVATIVE PROGRAMMES

(i) Restructuring : The University has switched over to the 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of education with effect from the academic year 1982-83. In the first two years of the new course the students will study English and a Foundation Course and will offer three subjects of equal weight. They will be examined at the end of the two years and will be given a degree. Those who want to pursue higher studies will be allowed to take admission to the third year in one of the subjects offered by them in the first two years. They will be awarded an honours degree on the basis of their performance in that subject in the first two years as also in the examination at the end of the third year. Thus the new course is integrated both as a two year degree course and as a three year honours degree course.

The foundation course has been designed on the lines suggested by the University Grants Commission. It has also been decided to introduce certain non-traditional courses like electronics, horticulture, fisheries, forestry, rural economics, etc. Some of these courses have been started in 1982-83 while some more will be taken up in the following years. The University have decided that the non-traditional courses will first be taken up on a pilot basis in one or two colleges where the responsibility of instruction will be shared by the University Departments and the concerned

colleges. The course can be started by other Colleges after this pilot phase.

While the course content in the three year degree course in each subject has been substantially reinforced, some new papers have also been introduced to make the study relevant to the regional requirements. These papers will be taken generally in the third year but the reading materials will have to be prepared rightaway.

The students from the new three year degree course will be joining the post graduate classes in the year 1985. The course structure at the post graduate level is now being revised and advantage is being taken of the time available for working out fullest details and also taking necessary measures for preparing the reading materials.

The University will have to assist the Colleges in a substantial way in preparing themselves for the new three year degree course. The Foundation Course is a new course particularly the aspects covering sciences are not equipped. It has been decided that the University will prepare reading materials for the Foundation Course covering all aspects including History, Geography, Social Sciences, Physical Sciences, Mathematics and so on. The University will also prepare a tape library of about one hundred lectures covering all these aspects which will be provided to the Colleges for their use. Similarly reading materials for a number of other subjects, particularly those papers which relate to the North Eastern Region will also be taken up by the University in a substantial way.

It has been decided to establish North Eastern Hill University publication for this purpose. The NEHU Publications will also take up publication of work of scholars in the University and outside concerning the North Eastern Region.

XIII(ii) EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION :

The special situation of the North Eastern Region - social, economic, historical, physical - should appropriately be reflected in the educational system. A number of measures, therefore, have been planned in this context. The first question is about the relevance of courses in different disciplines to the situation in the region. This problem faces the other Universities in the country also because most of the disciplines, concepts, theories etc, relevant to the advanced countries and reading materials produced with reference to these situations are being utilised. The problem gets accentuated in the North Eastern Region. The result is that the students in the classes are not able to correlate their class room study with their practical experience. Moreover, the course structure in every discipline should appropriately be planned at 3 levels, viz., regional, national and inter-national. The base of regional studies and information is very weak. A massive programme for preparation of appropriate literature, therefore, awaits the University which it will have to do single handed. The North Eastern Hill University Publications' therefore is an important scheme of the new plan.

The programme of preparation of reading materials will be linked with a comprehensive programme of research and study of different departments. It is necessary that all these efforts are collaborative and interdisciplinary so that a complete and balanced picture about the region emerges. A scheme of field semesters has been planned. A group of students from different disciplines along with some teachers will go to the field and stay there in camps for 2 to 3 months. Each student or a sub-group will conduct studies in relevant areas. They will come back to the camps, exchange notes and, thus, will be able to develop a total picture of the local situation. One field semester each is proposed in the 3 unit, with carefully planned camp side to be covered in successive semesters. It will thus be possible to generate the base data about its physical situation, social and economic life for the region as a whole over a time. This will provide the base for enriching the reading materials and may also help in adding to the knowledge both empirical and theoretical.

The University will also encourage research by teachers in the constituent and affiliated colleges which are located in the far off regions. The special M.Phil programme, therefore, will be suitably supported by the University.

XIV. STUDENT ACTIVITIES :

The students coming from the far off regions are not exposed to different social and economic situations. Therefore, when they proceed with higher studies, the complex situations presented to them cannot be correlated by them with their personal experience. This creates serious academic problem. A study tour to selected areas in the rest of the country relevant to the different disciplines therefore is planned to be an integral part of the course design in the Masters Programme. The study tour will be preceded by a course comprising preparatory study and lectures and will be followed by one or more reports groups and their discussions in the seminars. These programmes of study tours will also be extended to college students on a selected basis.

The co-curricular activities in the Colleges and the Universities will be strengthened. There will be exchange programme between student groups from the North Eastern Hill University and other Universities. The student teams from NEHU for debate, music, dramatics, etc will visit other Universities during our winter-break and similar groups from other Universities will be invited to the North East during their summer break.

XV. LIBRARY & LABORATORIES

The plan envisages establishment of a good library and well equipped laboratories, The NEHU should become an important

centre of higher learning and should be in a position to attract scholars from all over the country. The library facilities should also be adequate for students pursuing research here particularly in view of the fact that the visits to other libraries and institutions in the country are very costly. The strengthening of these facilities will also be added attraction and can be treated as an important non-financial incentive which we may offer to scholars.

XVI. USE OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY FOR EDUCATION :

The North Eastern Hill University is located in a remote area. Its colleges are so far off and serve large geographical sub-region. The problem of language is also special since there are a number of dialects even in small geographical regions. The North Eastern region is being given special attention in the development of communications by the Central Government. The new satellite provides an exciting potential for use of new technology for educational purposes in a multi-campus situation. Similarly the use of videos as also tape recorders can be extensively made. The University has introduced a new programme of foundation course at the under-graduate levels. It has been decided that the University will create a tape library to cover this entire subject in about 100 hours. This tape library will be provided to all the colleges by the University. This library will be continuously upgraded. It will thus be possible to make available the experience of selected teachers in the University and the colleges to all the colleges. The possibility of using satellite for multi-campus lectures is also being examined by a working group which has been set up in consultation with the space research centre, Ahmedabad. A token provision is being made in the plan for this purpose.

The University has planned an Open University Programme on the All India Radio. The idea is that the University will teach the common man through the radio and will offer him the knowledge of most modern advances in various branches of learning in terms of which he can understand. This programme will also be extended to television once television is established in this region.

XVII. BUILDING AND EQUIPMENTS :

The North Eastern Hill University is a residential University. In view of the hilly terrain most of the students joining this University will have to be resident scholars. The present conditions in the city of Shillong and the towns of Kohima and Aizawl are not at all satisfactory. The University Grants Commission have already agreed in principle to provide hostel accommodation for all students as also accommodation for teaching staff in the new campuses on a hundred percent basis.

This programme has been so framed that all the students and teachers should move to the new campus in Shillong by the beginning of 1983-84 session. Library facilities, lecture rooms, seminar rooms, other supporting facilities like co-operative store, book stalls, canteen banking centre, dispensary, school etc will be provided. The construction of laboratories will also be started simultaneously so that the science faculties can also start functioning in the new campus within the next two to three years. A similar approach is being adopted in for Kohima and Aizawl Campuses. In the case of Aizawl in the first stage the Pachhunga University College will be developed. In the meantime, master plans for the University's campus will be prepared. As the Campus develops the University units will move to the campus and the facilities created in the college campus will be used by the college.

The above description provides a broad overview of the University's development plan in terms of the academic input, the recruitment of faculty, improvement of faculty in the University and in the colleges, the all round development of the students, proper facilities for their residences and concerted effort to see that education become a positive force in the social and economic advancement of the people in the North Eastern Region.

EXISTING FACULTY POSITIONS AND PROJECTIONS FOR THE PLAN PERIOD

DEPARTMENT/ CENTRE	EXISTING						ADDL. REQMT			TOTAL		
	Non-Plan			P L A N			P	R	L	P	R	L
	P	R	L	P	R	L						
1. Chemistry	2	5	7	-	-	-	3	5	(-)2	5	7	5
2. Mathematics	2	3	6	-	-	-	2	5	(-)1	4	8	5
3. Physics	2	4	5	-	-	-	3	4	-	5	8	5
4. Bio-Chemistry	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	4	4
5. Botany	2	3	4	-	-	-	3	5	-	5	8	4
6. Zoology	2	4	5	-	-	-	2	5	-	4	9	5
7. Education	1	4	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	6	3
(a) Shillong												
(b) Kohima	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	1	-	2	3	3
(c) Aizawl	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	1	3	3
8. English												
(a) Shillong	2	5	7	-	-	-	3	2	(-)2	5	7	5
(b) Kohima	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	2	-	3	4	3
(c) Aizawl	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	2	-	2	4	3
9. Khasi	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	2	3	2
10. Geography	1	3	4	-	-	-	3	5	-	4	8	4
11. Anthropology	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	3	5	2
12. Commerce	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	3	1	3	5	4
13. Economics :												
(a) Shillong	2	3	5	-	-	-	2	2	-	4	5	5
(b) Aizawl	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	-	2	4	3
14. History	2	3	6	-	-	-	2	4	(-)1	4	7	5
15. Philosophy	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	5
16. Pol. Science	1	4	5	-	-	-	2	3	-	3	7	5
17. Sociology	2	4	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	7	4
18. Continuing Edn	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	(-)1	-	1	1	1
19. Creative Arts	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
<u>NEW PROGRAMMES :</u>												
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>												
1. Social Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	3	2
2. Psychology	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	4	2
3. Home Science	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	2

DEPARTMENT/ CENTRE	EXISTING						ADDL. REQNT			TOTAL		
	Non-Plan			PLAN			P	R	L	P	R	L
	P	R	L	P	R	L	P	R	L	P	R	L
4. Public Admn	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	2
5. Management Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	3	4	2
6. Microbiology	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	2
7. Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1
8. Geology	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	4	4	3
9. B.Pharmacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	1	3	4
10. Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	3	2
<u>CENTRES</u>												
1. School Science and Maths	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	1	3	8
2. Literary and Cultural Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1
3. Correspondence Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	-
4. Rural Develop- ment	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1
5. Educational Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	1	4
TOTAL	25	53	71	6	13	20	68	100	43	99	174	134

A SUMMARY OF THE OUTLAY PROPOSED FOR THE SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLANI. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT (Reinforcement of the existing Departments)

<u>Department/Centre</u>	<u>Financial Involvement</u>
1. Chemistry	Rs. 50,43,290
2. Mathematics	Rs. 8,08,200
3. Physics	Rs. 58,92,024
4. Bio-Chemistry	Rs. 37,29,300
5. Botany	Rs. 25,96,960
6. Zoology	Rs. 50,06,600
7. Education	Rs. 23,65,580
8. English	Rs. 18,57,349
9. Khasi	Rs. 6,07,644
10. Geography	Rs. 11,79,256
11. Anthropology	Rs. 10,27,744
12. Commerce	Rs. 9,81,632
13. Economics	Rs. 10,82,396
14. History	Rs. 7,49,470
15. Philosophy	Rs. 5,93,420
16. Political Science	Rs. 6,05,268
17. Sociology	Rs. 5,05,520
18. Continuing Education	Rs. 2,35,000
19. Creative Arts	Rs. 1,53,400
20. College of Agriculture *	Rs. 86,97,722 (-) 40,97,722
21. Pachhunga University College	Rs. 105,00,000
22. NEHU Central Library	Rs. 80,18,548
23. University Health Service	Rs. 4,71,050
24. Dean of Students' Welfare	Rs. 7,35,268
25. College Development Council	Rs. 11,10,596
26. University Service Instrumentation Centre	Rs. 22,63,678
27. Development of Administrative Services	Rs. 70,15,950
28. B-Common Service and other Capital Expenditures	Rs. 43,25,000
Total	Rs. 7,81,57,865 (-) 40,97,722

* Note : Recurring expenditures of the College of Agriculture proposed to be financed by the UGC amounts to Rs. 46,00,000 and non-recurring expenditures proposed to be financed by ICAR Rs. 40,97,722 only.

II. NEW PROGRAMMES

<u>Department/Centre</u>	
1. Social Works	Rs. 7,29,216
2. Psychology	Rs. 12,25,180

3. Home Science	Rs. 9,44,216
4. Public Administration	Rs. 7,29,216
5. Management Studies	Rs. 15,31,700
6. Microbiology	Rs. 18,77,616
7. Electronics	Rs. 20,73,924
8. Earth Science	Rs. 78,79,024
9. B. Pharmacy	Rs. 24,12,160
10. School Science and Mathematics	Rs. 16,36,748
11. Literary and Cultural Studies	Rs. 5,52,904
12. Correspondence Education	Rs. 9,84,030
13. Rural Development	Rs. 10,77,484
14. Eco-Development	Rs. 12,75,000
15. Forestry	Rs. 6,47,856
16. Educational Technology	Rs. 16,21,600
Total	Rs. 2,71,97,874

III. OTHER ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES

(a) Professorships/Fellowships(15)	Rs. 6,00,000
(b) Visiting Faculty/20 Scholars yearly TA/DA, Honorarium, Hospitality etc	Rs. 1,00,000
*(c) Field Semesters for selected Disciplines	Rs. 50,00,000
*(d) Open University Project	Rs. 1,00,000
*(e) Whole Village Development Project	Rs. 20,00,000
*(f) Himalayan Eco-Development Project	Rs. 61,56,000
*(g) Correspondence cum Institutional Course for Agriculture and Allied Sectors	Rs. 5,00,000
*(h) NEHU Publications	Rs. 5,00,000
(i) University Research Fellowship	Rs. 12,00,000
(j) Computer Facility	Rs. 11,95,000

Total	Rs. 1,73,51,000 (-) 1,42,56,000
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Note : Programmes marked* are expected to be financed by Agencies/
Institutions other than UGC. The UGC is expected to finance
the others amounting to Rs. 30,95,000 only.

IV. CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT*

Shillong	Rs. 11,78,00,000 (-) 190,00,000
Kohima	Rs. 4,30,00,000 (-) 105,00,000
College of Agriculture	Rs. 2,50,00,000 (-) 40,00,000

Aizawl	Rs. 2,15,00,000 (-) 85,00,000
Pachhunga University College	Rs. 52,50,000 (-) -
Supporting Staff	Rs. 13,48,780 (-) -
<hr/>	
Total	Rs. 21,30,98,780 (-) 4,20,00,000

Note : * Of this Rs. 2,50,00, for the College of Agriculture is proposed to be financed by the I.C.A.R. - Rs. 48,00,000 of it being proposed spill-over. Therefore, the Campus Development is Rs. 15,00,98,780 only.

ABSTRACT

I. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT

(a) Reinforcement of the existing Departments (Acad/Admn)

7,81,57,862	: Rs. 7,81,57,865	
40,97,722	(-) 40,97,722	(Proposed to be financed by ICAR)
<hr/> 7,40,60,143	Rs. 7,40,60,143	(Proposed to be financed by UGC)

(b) New Academic Programmes :

: Rs. 2,71,97,874

(c) Other Academic Programmes :

: Rs. 1,73,51,000
 (-) 1,42,56,000 (Proposed to be financed by Agencies other than UGC)

Rs. 30,95,000 (Proposed to be financed by UGC)

II. CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT :

: Rs. 21,30,98,780
 (-) 4,20,00,000 (Proposed spill over)

Rs. 17,10,98,780
 (-) 2,10,00,000 (Proposed to be financed by ICAR for COA)

Rs. 15,00,98,780 (Proposed to be financed by UGC)

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

I BACKGROUND : The Department of Chemistry completed fifth year of its existence in July 1981. The teaching programmes are oriented to provide a sound basis of both theoretical and practical knowledge of all modern aspects of Chemistry, special emphasis being given to the application of instrumentation for structural elucidation and analytical determinations.

II ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES FOR THE SIXTH PLAN : At present the teaching staff of the Department is constituted by two professors, five readers and seven lecturers with specialisation spread over some of the principal areas of Chemistry. During 1976-79, 38 students were admitted for M.Sc. programme out of which 11 students belong to scheduled tribes. The department has on rolls a total of 25 Ph.D students out of whom 15 are full time and the rest are teacher scholars from affiliated colleges.

An established University department of Chemistry is to ensure a uniform development of organic, inorganic, physical, analytical and theoretical chemistry sections from the point of view of faculty positions, specialisations offered in the course structure as well as the major research equipments available. The present course structure has a total of 3 courses each for organic, inorganic, physical and theoretical in addition to laboratory courses and a course in analytical chemistry is being introduced in the modified syllabus. In the light of these considerations the additional faculty positions are desired to initiate a phased development of theoretical and analytical chemistry sections and to establish a parity between various sections in course of time. A marginal increase in the inorganic section is intended to supplement the teaching work of theoretical/analytical chemistry section.

The principal thrust with a special emphasis on structural aspects constitutes a principal thrust area of the department. The North Eastern region is rich in natural resources and with 'Material science' as a thrust area, the Department will be able to advance research projects relevant to the needs of the region. In addition the areas of research of many of the faculty members overlap with those coming under the purview of 'Material Sciences'. The preparative aspects of materials of utility come primarily under the purview of organic and inorganic groups of the Department, while the characterisation and structural aspects are investigated by the Physical Chemistry group.

Table below shows existing positions and plan projections
STUDENT STRENGTH

<u>Item</u>	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84
M.Sc	12	10	20	20	20
Ph.D.	25	25	25	33	41

III PROPOSED FACULTY POSITIONS

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Specialization</u>
Professor	2	organic-1/ Physical-1	3	Inorganic-1/ Theoretical-1/ Analytical-1/
Readers	5	organic-2/ inorganic-1/ physical-2/	7	Organic-1/ Inorganic-2/ Physical-1/ Theoretical-1/ Analytical-2/
Lecturers	7	-	(- 2)	Proposed to be dropped.

Financial aspect of the Plan Proposals :

A.	<u>Teaching Staff</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>
	Professor	- 3	Rs. 2,23,200
	Reader	- 7	Rs. 4,00,680
B.	<u>Supporting Staff :</u>		
	Technical Assistant	- 2	Rs. 53,400
	Sr. Assistant	- 1	Rs. 20,610
	U.D.A.	- 1	Rs. 16,248
	Lab.Asstt	- 1	Rs. 17,280
	Lab.Attendant	- 1	Rs. 8,760
	Peon	- 1	Rs. 7,800
	Total		Rs. 7,47,298
C.	<u>Equipments & Miscellaneous :</u>		
	Major Capital Equipments (see annexure)		Rs.32,71,000
	Major Capital Equipments (Indigenous)		Rs. 3,95,000
	Miscellaneous indigeneous equipments		Rs. 4,30,000
D.	Running Expenses(in addi- tion to non plan)		Rs. 2,00,000
	Total		Rs.42,96,000

Grand total of A+B+C = Rs.50,43,290

(Rupees Fifty lakhs forty three thousand two hundred ninety only)

ANNEXURES(A)Major Capital Equipment(Imported)

<u>Instrument</u>	<u>Price(Rs. in lakhs)</u>
1. ESR Spectrometer*	9.00
2. UV-VIS-NIR Spectrometer*	4.00
3. Photolyzers	1.00
4. Vibrating Sample Magneto- meter	4.00
5. High Resolution RS IR Spectrometer*	4.00
6. MettlerSemimicro Analy- tical Balances(2 units)	0.50
7. XRF Spectrometer	3.00
8. GLC*	3.00
9. Dipolemeter	0.75
10. Pulfrich Refractometer	0.75
11. Air Sampler, Shatter box and Radioactive Source	0.71
12. Stopflow reaction Analyser	2.00
	32.71

* Equipment likely to be procured through other funding agencies)

JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSALS PUT UNDER EQUIPMENTS
TO BE IMPORTED

1. The Electron Spin Resonance Spectrometer is of a wide ranging utility in the detection and study of paramagnetic samples, and merits the status of a potential research equipment. There are a couple of faculty members in the department with extensive experience in the field of electron spin resonance spectroscopy to their credit while there five more who used it as an additional research technique. There are three research projects involving ESR which are being pursued in the department.

An additional justification for the acquisition of an ESR Spectrometer is that such an equipment is not available in the whole of the North Eastern Region.

2. The proposed UV-Vis-NIR Spectrometer operates in the range 100nm -2500nm. The problem pursued by the Inorganic and Physical Chemists in this department need very frequent measurements in the UV and NIR region. (Hydrogen bonds, Ligand field transitions electronic transition in the UV region). We have at present a routine UV Spectrometer which operates only in the range 200-900nm, which is inadequate for most of the inorganic compounds, and systems involving hydrogen bonding. Besides, the high resolution needed for quantitative studies is not available with present instrument. A number of faculty members in the department have the expertise in using this instruments. In addition, the existing spectrometer is intended to be utilised for the routine practical work of the post-graduate students also.
3. Photolysers are needed for photochemical reactions, studied by organic chemistry. These are essential for the research work in progress in the Department in the field of Organic Chemistry.
4. A Vibrating sample magnetometer is needed for measuring magnetometer susceptibility using very small amount of samples over a range of temperatures. This is a general purpose research instrument required mainly by the inorganic chemists. It is also needed for measurements of single crystals to obtain the anisotropic susceptibility. It is intended to supplement the research work in progress in the Department in the field of Inorganic Chemistry.
5. The IR Spectrometer which has been proposed operates in the range 4000-200 cm^{-1} . We have at present an IR spectrometer working in the range 4000-600 cm^{-1} . But this range is inadequate for studying the metal ligand vibration or meta-metal vibrations. The instrument we have at present is not used for the study of most of the inorganic compounds and is of poor resolution. Hence, to cater to the needs of the Inorganic and physical chemists the IR Spectrometer with the extended range is very essentially required. In addition to catering to the needs of a sizeable number of faculty members of this Department, this instrument fulfils the need of a few faculty members of the Department of Physics. As in the case of the UV Spectrometer, the existing instrument is likely to be utilised for the routine practical work of the post-graduate students.

6. Metler Semi-micro balance is very essential for quantitative estimating and there is no such balances in our department at present. One of the semi-micro balances will be required for Gouy and Faraday magnetic susceptibility set up. The electromagnet for this set up has already been processed.

7. XRF spectrometer is widely used for qualitative and quantitative analysis of a wide variety of samples particularly in environmental pollution analysis. Since this method can analyse elements in trace quantities ($10^{-6}M$) this instrument can widely used by inorganic chemists in this department as well as the research groups in physics and life sciences department in this University.

8. Gas liquid chromatograph is very essential for analysing organic samples and the organic chemists in this department have extensive research programmes involving GLC.

9. Dipole meter and refractometer are relatively inexpensive instruments required for research programmes as well as for M.Sc experiments.

10. Many reactions, such as oxidation-reduction reactions are known to consist of several steps. Metal complex formations, organic and inorganic reactions, and various reactions taking place in biologically important systems also consists of more than one elementary process. The stopped flow reaction analyzer is a very useful apparatus for the kinetic study of such reactions, wherein a direct observation of the elementary processes in complex chemical reactions is possible.

The instrument can also be used as a temperature-jump, flash photolysis or a pressure-jump apparatus, with the necessary additional accessories.

ANNEXURE - B

Major Capital Equipments - Indigeneous

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Instruments</u>	<u>Price in lakhs</u>
1.	Polarograph	0.30
2.	TGA/DTA	1.00
3.	X-ray Diffraction unit	1.50
4.	High Temperature Furnace	0.10
5.	Cryostat Cooler	0.20
6.	Optical Microscope	0.40
77	Thermostat(2 units)	0.30
8.	Flame Photometer	0.15
Total		3.95

ANNEXURE - CMiscellaneous Indigenous Equipments :

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Price in lakhs(Rs.)</u>
1	For the M.Sc Laboratoryc courses in Organic, inorganic & Physical chemistry(equipments such as Analytical Balances, Conductivity Bridges, Centrifuges, Hot air ovens,Muffle Furnaces, Waterbaths,Vacuum pumps, vacuostats,spectrometers;Thermostats, pyrometers,Melting point apparatus, Magnetic Stirrers, Mechanical shakers, Thermogravimetric Apparatus, Multimeters,Rotary Vacuum Evaporators, pH meters, Equipments for Electronics laboratory, Refrigerators, Hot plates....	1.50
2.	For the research Laboratories (In order to cater to the research needs of a total of 14 faculty members and 25 research scholars)	2.80
	Total	<hr/> 4.30

I BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES :

The Post-Graduate Department of Mathematics of NEHU was started in the year 1974. The aims of the department, broadly speaking, are threefold :

- (i) To impart higher education in Mathematics at Post-graduate level;
- (ii) To promote advanced research in Mathematics;
- (iii) To organise under-graduate education.

As regards the first aim, the Department runs a two year M.Sc Programme. The course are designed to impart a broadbased education in Mathematics avoiding specializa-tion in any one direction.

The second aim of promoting advanced research is realised by running M.Phil/Ph.D. Programme. The de-partment conducted one M.Phil programme already. For the first time a Ph.D programme is underway. In addition, members of the teaching staff engage in their own research work.

Regarding the third aim, the Department conducts regular programme for college teachers to equip them with a measure of understanding of modern mathematics, the idea being that these college teachers will in turn be able to convey to their pupils a feeling for higher Mathematics.

It was th policy of the founding fathers of the Department to promote teaching and research in the following areas of mathematic :

- (i) Pure Mathematics
- (ii) Applied Mathematics (including subjects like fluid Mechanics
Operations research and numerical analysis)
- (iii) Statistics

The first professor of the Department was Professor D.N. Verma who was of international fame. After he left Dr. G.A. Swarup joined the departmt as Professor in Mathematics who was also of great eminence. He also left in December, 1977.

Since then the department is running without a Professor, one post of Professor in Statistics is not filled so far, due to non -availability of suitable candidates. The faculty at present

consists of three Readers and five Lecturers. At various times in the past, a total of six posts were filled by teachers with pure Mathematics as specialisation, a total of two posts were filled by teachers with applied mathematics as specialization and a total of one post was filled by teacher with statistics as specialization. However, one post of Professor of statistics could not be filled during the previous plan period. Right now, the break up of the existing staff in the three areas of mathematics mentioned above is as follows :

Professors	2	- One in Statistics, others in Mathematics. The statistics post is unfilled. The Mathematics post was filled but is vacant at present.
Readers	3	- Specialization of two Readers in Pure Mathematics and that of the third in Applied Mathematics.
Lecturers	6	- Specialization of Lecturers in Pure Mathematics, that of another two is Applied Mathematics, that of the fifth is Statistics. One is vacant at present.

II. REQUIREMENTS :

Note: One post of Lecturer is proposed to be reduced.

(a) Teaching Staff : Keeping in view the present sanctioned posts and the proposal of a separate department of Statistics in the near future, the department proposes the following faculty positions in the Sixth Plan.

Professor	2	- 1 Applied (Preferably Operation Research) in case the existing post is filled by a Pure Mathematician 1 Open-Specialization would be assigned depending on the situation but with a preference for Statistics/Probability
Readers	5	- 2-Statistics/Probability: One post may be with specialization in Degree of Experient. 1 - Pure Mathematics 1 - Applied Mathematics 1 - Open, Specialization would be assigned depending on the situation but with a preference for Statistics/Probability.

Justification :

(a) Teaching M.Sc. , M.Phil and Pre-Ph.D. course with a reasonable number of options would involve teaching approximately 20 courses in each semester. In order to strengthen the teaching of Science and Mathematics we proposed to give more

Contact hours for each course as compared to normal 4 contact hours per course per week. Moreover, there will be students' Seminars, teachers' seminars, refresher courses for College teachers. In addition, the Department is expected to take part in the development of Mathematics in the region from School level. It is very essential to have more senior positions for the purpose of building up a good research department. Owing to remoteness of Shillong it is generally difficult to attract good Mathematicians at Junior level, and hence the need for additional senior positions in Mathematics.

(b) We also feel that there should be at least two experts in any field so that (a) in the absence of one of the experts in a particular field due to some reasons the other experts in the same field can take care of possible teaching of M.Sc., M.Phil or Pre-Ph.D. courses, without affecting the structure of courses given at a particular time (b) the experts would feel isolated and there will be interaction among them. Moreover, the department does not have any expert in analysis which is one of the most important and fundamental fields. Keeping in view the above points we propose to have one Professorship in Applied Mathematics (in case the present post of Professor in Mathematics is filled by a Pure Mathematician) and another in Statistics/Probability.

(c) It is essential for the Department to be able to offer an option in Statistics. Statistics is important not only from an interdisciplinary point of view but also because statisticians are needed in this region and it has job potential. It should be noted that the University has made provision for a separate department of Statistics. We very strongly feel that we should offer a few statistics courses till a separate statistics department comes up. Broadly, Statistics has two wings (i) Mathematical Statistics (ii) Applied Statistics like Bio-Statistics, design of experiments, social statistics etc. The Department has two positions in Statistics, (one Professorship and one Lecturership). Only the Lecturership has been filled so far. We propose to carry over the Professorship in Stat Statistics to the Sixth Five Year Plan, have one Professorship in Statistics/Probability and two more positions at Readers' level.

(d) So far the department is concentrating on teaching and research activities in Pure Mathematics, Statistics and Applied Mathematics (fluid mechanic, classical mechanic etc)

During the next Five Year Plan, our department would like to undertake research and teaching activities in Numerical Analysis, Operations Research and Computer Science. It is needless to mention that these branches of applied mathematics have a high job potential. In view of this the department proposes to have one Reader in Applied Mathematics (numerical analysis, operations research, fluid mechanics seismology, differential equation etc) in addition to one more post to Pure Mathematics.

(e) The turnover rate of the department of mathematics has been very high so far. To give stability to the department by way of incentives to the junior members of the department proposes to have one open post of Readership. We should also like to have one open post of Lecturer.

(b) Supporting Staff :

Technical Assistant/Lab assistant - 1
Mathematical typist - 1

(c) Equipments :

A major need of the Mathematics Department is mathematical type-writer since the ordinary type-writer is of no use for mathematical typing. Moreover, the Department expects to give a number of courses in statistics and various branches of applied mathematics. Hence, we will need a number of calculators having statistical operations. Thus we will need the following equipment :

<u>Description</u>	<u>No. required</u>	<u>Approx. cost</u>
1. Electric Mathematical Type-writer (with interchangeable balls)	One	Rs. 40,000/-
2. Electronic Calculators having statistical operations	Fifteen	Rs. 24,000/-

The Department already possesses a mini-computer and several electronic calculators for use in statistics practical. To maintain this, equipment and also the proposed electric mathematical type-writer the Department needs separate budget allocation. Keeping in view and other incidental expenditures it is proposed that funds may be allotted under the following heads :

Maintenance Rs. 30,000/-
Contingency Rs. 10,000/-

III. TOTAL FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT OF THE PROPOSALS :

Salary for Additional Teaching staff	-	Rs. 5,20,800
Salary for supporting staff	-	Rs. 53,400
Equipments	-	Rs. 64,000
Books & Journals(Statistics)	-	Rs. 1,00,000
Furnitures(Statistics)	-	Rs. 30,000
Maintenance/Contingency	-	Rs. 40,000

Total Rs. 8,08,200

(Rupees eight lakhs eight thousand two hundred only)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

I. BACKGROUND:- Physics Department started in June 1976 with the aim of imparting higher education in physics and establishing high level research programme in fields of current interest having national and regional importance. The department started with three major areas of specializations; namely (1) Nuclear Physics, (2) Laser Physics and Spectroscopy, and (3) Solid State Physics.

II. Academic thrust by the department during the plan period.

The physics department is fully in consonance with the view of the University that the individual department should grow in a planned manner and should try to identify certain newly emerging areas of interdisciplinary and applied nature having regional and national relevance. The National Science policy makers have also identified certain thrust areas in sciences relevant to the national needs. Therefore, it is very timely that the Physics Department should also orient its programmes and priorities in consonance with national policy. The existing faculty structure in the present three branches of specialization in the Physics Department is as follows:-

(1) Nuclear Physics;	(a) Experimental Nuclear Physics	- One Reader One Lecturer
	(b) Theoretical Nuclear Physics (Low and High energy N.P.)	- One Professor One Reader One Lecturer
(2) Laser Physics and Spectroscopy	(a) Experimental	- One Professor One Reader One Lecturer
	(b) Theoretical	- NIL
(3) Solid State Physics;	(a) Experimental	- NIL
	(b) Theoretical	- One Reader One Lecturer

One position of Lecturer is vacant (experimental Nuclear Physics)

It is clear from the existing faculty structure that there are certain obvious anomalies. The two branches of Laser Physics and Spectroscopy, and Solid State Physics do not have adequate staff members to have viable and interacting groups with back-up on both the experimental and theoretical sides. Therefore, as a first step, these two branches

should be strengthened with the proposed addition of faculty positions in these branches so that the programmes of physics department also have applied orientation.

For example, one important and interdisciplinary area in Physics is Materials Sciences which comes under the domain of Solid State Physics. The Development, characterization and study of new materials required for Industrial and technological applications (such as for Electronics, Solar Energy, Xerography, biomaterials etc.) is of prime importance for any developing nation like ours. This branch of Physics has become an integral part of many University courses in Science and Engineering. In view of the importance of this branch, additional faculty positions in the Solid State Physics branch are being proposed so that our post-graduate and research students could be trained in this important area of wide application.

Another very important and interdisciplinary area in Physics is Quantum Electronics which comes under the domain of Laser Physics and Spectroscopy. Applications of modern laser techniques such as Laser Spectroscopy (Laser isotope separation, non-linear optics laser annealing of materials and their study for solar energy and other purposes etc., studies of surfaces for corrosion, rusting etc.,); Laser/Optical Communication and Fibre Optics (which is a modern branch of multichannel and directional communication especially important in hilly terrain), development of dye lasers etc. are among the few extremely important fields of Quantum Electronics. This multidisciplinary and highly applications oriented branch of Physics should be developed with additions of faculty positions consisting of experimentalists and Theoreticians who would make use of already existing facilities and instruments available in the department. This group would help in training our post-graduate and research students in this extremely important area and would also provide a back-up support for developing materials for Electronics and instrumentation for Biophysical application.

The other branch of Nuclear Physics is also a very important and fundamental branch of Physics. Many Nuclear techniques are being utilized these days for mineral exploration, analysis of trace elements in mineral resources and Biophysical systems etc. The study of heavy ion Nuclear reactions is among the most relevant fields in Nuclear Physics and the University Grants Commission has special provision for utilizing the Variable energy Cyclotron facility at Calcutta by research workers in the Universities. Therefore, few additional faculty positions are being proposed in this branch to strengthen the existing structure.

Our M.Sc. teaching programme has the following course structure.

- (1) 12 Core-Course in the first three semesters } All compulsory.
- (2) 3 Laboratory Courses in the three semesters }
- (3) In the Fourth semester, students have to choose 4 courses put of a list of 8-9 optional courses and they have to do project work.

With the existing strength of faculty members, limited laboratory and library facilities and non-availability of mechanical and electronics workshop facilities, we have not been able to offer any choice of courses and give project work to the students in the fourth semester. Similarly we could not conduct our M.Phil/Pre-Ph.D. Course work satisfactorily and could not offer any choice in the course work. In view of introduction of three years degree course at under-graduate level, a number of basic courses from our M.Sc. programme are being transferred to the Third year of the degree course and demand on specialized and optional courses in our M.Sc. programme is bound to increase. This would necessarily require additional staff members who would also be helpful for college and school teachers.

In order to consolidate both the teaching and research programme and for proper maintenance of teaching and research laboratories the following Staff and Faculty Structure are being proposed for the Physics department during Sixth five year plan period.

- (1) Nuclear Physics : (a) Experimental N.P. - One Reader
(b) Theoretical N.P.
(low and high energy) - One Reader
- (2) Laser Physics & Spectroscopy (a) Experimental - Two Readers
(b) Theoretical - One Reader
- (3) Solid state Physics: (a) Experimental - Two Readers
(b) Theory - One Reader
- (4) Three positions of Professors: (a) One in Solid State Physics with experience in Material Sciences.
(b) One in Molecular Physics/Chemical Physics which are very important interdisciplinary branches of Physics.
(c) One in the newly emerging interdisciplinary and applied areas of quantum Electronics/Fibre Optics.

III. Table showing existing position and future projection

<u>STUDENT STRENGTH</u>	<u>Existing</u>					<u>Total addl. requirement</u>
	<u>Years</u>					
	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
M.Sc.	17	23	25	45	50	
P.Phil/Ph.D.	8	12	16	20	25	
<u>STAFF STRENGTH</u>						<u>Total addl. requirement</u>
Professor	1	2	5	5	5	3
Reader	4	4	-	-	-	8
Lecturer	5	5	-	-	-	-
<u>NON-TEACHING STAFF</u>						
Scientific Officer	-	-	1	-	-	1
Technical Asst.	-	-	3	-	-	3
Superintendent	-	-	1	-	-	1
Artist cum photographer	-	-	1	-	-	1
Glass-blower	-	-	1	-	-	1
Attendants	-	-	3	-	-	3
Store-keeper	-	-	1	-	-	1

IV. Financial aspect of the plan proposal

<u>A. Teaching</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>	
Professor (Three)		Rs. 2, 23, 200	
Reader (eight)		Rs. 4, 57, 920	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs 681 120</u>
<u>B. Non-teaching</u>			
Scientific Officer (one)		Rs. 36, 960.	
Technical Asstt. (three)		Rs. 80, 100.	
Superintendent (one)		Rs. 26, 700.	
Artist cum-Photographer (one)		Rs. 20, 610.	
Glass-blower (one)		Rs. 20, 610.	
Attendants (three)		Rs. 33, 528.	
Store-keeper (one)		Rs. 12, 036.	
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Rs 230 544</u>

C. Equipments :	Rs 46,17,000
D. Maintenance and recurring expenses :	Rs 6,00,000
Grand Total	Rs 58 92 024

GRANT TOTAL : (Rupees fifty eight lakhs ninetytwo thousand and twentyfour only).

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(The names of the equipments as given by the Department)

Equipment : 1st Priority

- (1) Perkin-Elmer 983 Infrared Spectrophotometer
with accessories -----Rs.7.00 lacs
- (2) One big (70% efficiency) coaxial intrinsic Germanium coaxial
Detector along with p amplifier etc. for γ -ray work Rs.2.5 lacs.
- (3) 2"x2" NaI (TI) crystal with photomultiplier tube and voltage
divider assembly(2 nos.)
3"x3" NaI (TI) crystal with PM Tube and voltage
divider assembly
Plastic scintillator with PM tube ect.
silicon surface barrier detectors (6 nos.)
- (4) Preamplifier (two), linear amplifiers (two, linear gate and stretcher (one)
delay amplifier (1), biased amplifier (1), single channel analysers(2),
decade scalars(2), constant fraction triggers and timing filter
amplifiers(2 each), fast coincidence, slow coincidence and gate and
delay generator(one each), NIM-BIN power supplies(3), BNC, microdot
and vacuum feed through connectors, T&L joints and cables etc-----
-----Rs.1.5 lacs
- (5) Fast/storage oscilloscope -----Rs.0.8 lacs
- (6) ^{241}Am ^{137}Cs Neutron source -----Rs.0.60 lacs
- (7) ^{241}Am photon source (1 Ci) and standard materials
(for calibration purpose) for XRF work
"particulate matter collector system" for trace-
element analysis of air along with filters etc.
- (8) Power supplies for charged particle detectors (two)
and scintillation counter (one) -----Rs.0.35 lacs
- (9) Hydraulic Press (45 ton capacity) with five nos.
of dies of different sizes -----Rs0.5 lacs

DEPARTMENT OF BIO-CHEMISTRY

BACKGROUND : The department of Botany and Zoology in the School of Life Sciences, N.E.H.U., came into existence in 1974. The two departments have been engaged in the study of the structural and functional aspects of the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystem from a biological point of view. During its visit to the School in 1976, the U.G.C. Visiting Committee rightly felt the absence of the department of Bio-Chemistry and strongly recommended to start the Department to supplement the needs of the School. On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee, the U.G.C. had agreed to open the department of Bio-Chemistry during the Fifth Plan period and sanctioned four faculty posts. But the Department came into existence only in February, 1980 when one faculty member was appointed for the department. The other sanctioned posts are expected to be filled soon.

ACADEMIC THRUST : The department plans to start M.Sc. course in Bio-Chemistry as well as pre-Ph.D. and Ph.D. programmes immediately. The M.Sc. course will try to impart mostly the fundamental knowledge of modern Bio-Chemistry while research programmes will be oriented towards the applied aspects, keeping in view the needs of this region and the accepted philosophy of the School of Life Sciences.

Due to its varied natural and climatic conditions the North Eastern region offers a very good scope for the study of biological systems - both the fauna and the flora and the effect of the interactions of the different ecological factors on the systems. As pointed out above, the two departments in the School of Life Sciences, viz., Botany and Zoology, are engaged in the study of the structural and functional aspects of the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems from the biological point of view. For a proper understanding of any biological system, knowledge of the mechanism operating at the cellular, sub-cellular and molecular levels is essential. The department of Bio-Chemistry will undertake the study at these levels. The following may be mentioned as some of the research interests of the department: Seasonal fluctuations of different biochemical pathways, biochemical adaptations in relation to altitude, light, temperature etc., structural and functional aspects of some important biomolecules such as proteins, nucleic acids etc., role of regulatory substances such as hormones in the biochemical adaptation under different environmental conditions. Bio-Chemical studies of useful natural products with a view to find out their various uses and to elucidate their mode of action as well as to improve their production will also be undertaken.

The plan for the department is made keeping the above research interests in view. Except a few research equipments, viz., UV Double beam spectrophotometer, Liquid Scintillation Counter, Refrigerated Centrifuge and Sartorius balances which were imported for the department during the Fifth Plan, the department does not have any Laboratory facilities such as glasswares, chemicals and simple scientific instruments. Hence it is of utmost importance that these facilities should be provided as soon as possible so that the department will be able to start its academic programmes. Consideration may also be kindly given to the fact that many of the equipments and chemicals for research are not available in the country and have to be imported, thus involving a high expenditure.

TABLE SHOWING THE STUDENT STRENGTH AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT DURING THE SIXTH PLAN

<u>STUDENT STRENGTH</u>	82-83	83-84	84-85	Total
M.Sc.	10	15	15	40
<u>STAFF STRENGTH *</u>				
Professor (Enzymology/Protein Chemistry/Microbial biochemistry/metabolism.)	1	1	-	2
Reader (Nuclei acids/molecular biology/Environmental/adaptational biochemistry/Plant biochemistry/microbiology)	1	2	-	3
Lecturer (Immunology/Endocrinology/Lipids/carbohydrates/medical/clinical biochemistry/biophysics/Food & Nutrition.)	2	2	-	4

* This does not include one post of Professor, one post of Reader and two posts of Lecturer which were sanctioned in the Fifth Plan and carried over to the Sixth Plan.

<u>TECHNICAL STAFF **</u>	82-83	83-84	84-85	Total
(i) Junior Stenographer	1	-	-	1
(ii) Store keeper	1	-	-	1
(iii) Lab. Attendant	3	-	-	3
(iv) Lab. Technician	3	-	-	3
(v) (Gen & Electronics)				
(vi) Artist	1	-	-	1
(vii) Peon	1	-	-	1

** In item (i), (ii), (iii) (vii) one post of Jr. Stenographer, one post of Store keeper, one post of Lab. Attendant and one post of Peon have been sanctioned in anticipation of the requirement of Sixth Plan.

FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE PROPOSALS

(i) Salary of teaching staff	Rs. 4,89,960
(ii) Salary of Technical staff	Rs. 1,49,340
(iii) Equipments/Chemicals/Glasswares	Rs. 29,60,000
(iv) Maintenance/repairs	Rs. 30,000
(v) Contingent expenditure	Rs. 50,000
(vi) Symposiums seminar etc.	Rs. 50,000
Total	Rs. 37,29,300

Schedule IPARTICULARS:AMOUNTRecurring.

1. Chemicals	.....	Rs. 4,30,000
2. Glass-wares	.....	Rs. 3,60,000
3. salary of Teaching staff	.....	Rs. 4,89,960
4. Salary of Technical staff	.....	Rs. 1,49,340
5. Maintenance and repairs of equipments	.....	Rs. 30,000
6. Contingent expenditure	.....	Rs. 50,000
7. Symposium, Seminar etc.	.....	Rs. 50,000
Total recurring:		Rs. 15,59,300

Schedule IINon-recurring:

8. General equipments	.....	Rs. 4,00,000
<u>IMPORTED EQUIPMENTS AND SPECIAL FACILITIES.</u>		
9. amino acid analyzer	.....	Rs. 6,00,000
10. Ultracentrifuge	.....	Rs. 3,50,000
11. Freeze - dryer	.....	Rs. 1,20,000
12. Iso-electric Focusing unit	.....	Rs. 50,000
13. Deep-freeze	.....	Rs. 50,000
14. Cold-room including low temperature unit	.....	Rs. 2,00,000
15. Controlled animal room	.....	Rs. 1,00,000
16. Gas-liquid Chromatography or High performance Liquid Chromatography.	.....	Rs. 3,00,000
Total non-recurring:		Rs. 21,70,000

Grand Total : Rs. 37,29,300

I BACKGROUND :

The department of Botany was started in 1974 under the School of Life Sciences. The North Eastern Region is extremely rich in forests and forest resources. On the contrary it has also the unique problem of rapid degradation of its resources, germ plasm resources and its environment due to slash and burn agriculture (jhum) and also due to cutting down of trees for timber and firewood. In view of this, study of Forest Biology was identified as the major thrust of the department with emphasis on Forest Ecology, Forest Soil Microbiology, Plant Pathology, Forest Genetics, Forest Physiology, Forest Flora, Forest Resource studies like that of medicinal and aromatic plants and agricultural weed biology. Hill agro-ecosystem analysis, eco-physiology of trees etc. This department was collaborated with the department of Zoology in areas like Algal Ecology and Physiology primary producers of fresh water ecosystem etc.

II Academic Perspective of the Department of Botany :

The North Eastern Region of our country abounds in tropical evergreen, semideciduous and conifer forests. An understanding of the forest ecosystem function would be highly desirable for proper forest management and forest utilisation.

Forest ecosystem function would be a study of the primary producers, consumers, predators and decomposers. In the system, the aim would be towards a detailed study of the structure and organisation of the forest ecosystem and to understand the interrelationships between the various living organisms of the forest ecosystem. The study of primary producers would also deal with the distribution and adaptation both plastic and genotypic and dynamic interrelationships between species related to co-habitation and interference. An understanding of the detailed forest ecophysiology problems related to water relations, nutrition, growth and reproduction would also be worthwhile.

Forests in the hill regions and in the plains of the North East are often disturbed due to various activities of man. The hill people resort to shifting cultivation

resulting in the degradation of both soil and vegetation, which has considerable ecological implications and very little is scientifically known about this process. The effect of shifting cultivation on the soil, vegetation and ecosystem development would be the areas which should yield information of great value both from the basic and practical view points. Soil water relationships, nutrient removal and turn over, ecology of pioneer plant species, with particular reference to weeds, factors governing co-existence and replacement of one plant species by another, are the aspects which need detailed study.

As the Micro-organisms greatly influence the activities and habitat of higher organisms, the study of microbes must be given due emphasis in any approach to Ecology. The School of Life Sciences, NEHU, where efforts are being made to set up a centre for higher training and research both in plant and animal ecology, the study of microbial ecology has great relevance.

Studies in microbial ecology will mainly be related to the role of microbes in forest ecosystem of this region. This will comprise the following aspects* -Microbes as (a) biochemical agents, (b) specific pathogens, (c) producers of specific antagonistic or stimulatory factors and (d) specific symbionts.

As one of the main objectives of the department is to impart advance training in the field of Forest Biology, Microbial complex of the soil of Forest Ecosystem would form one of the main themes of the present source structure and research projects. The study will be helpful in better understanding of structural and functional aspects of the soil microbes and this will be of great help for the forest development of the region.

In recent years there has been an increasing interest in the acquisition of new plant material as a source of industrial raw material. Hence, a study of the forest flora and forest products with emphasis on timber, paper, medicinal and essential oil yielding plants is also planned. It is envisaged that the said study will help in exploring the rich forest flora of the Hill States, and in locating and identifying economically important plants hitherto unknown and in

gathering the basic information on morphological, ecological and cytogenetical aspects which could be useful for their cultivation and exploitation.

An understanding of the functioning of crop-land ecosystem would be relevant to the North-Eastern Hill Region where the agricultural practices are still primitive. Shifting cultivation, as pointed out elsewhere, is one of the prevalent agricultural practices, having far-reaching ecological implications. Further an understanding of the functions of a man-made ecosystem would be important from the viewpoint of land management and other agricultural practices to be followed. Studies on weed biology and weed-crop interrelationships are important for optimising production and for proper control of the weed populations. Little information is available on plasticity and adaptational behaviour of the weeds of the region. An appreciation of the ecological life history of the weeds would be helpful in understanding the critical phase in the life cycle of the weed species which in turn could be useful in weed control measures. Keeping this in view a special paper on weed ecology has been introduced in the Department at M.Sc level and research programmes on population dynamics, population interaction and detailed ecological behaviour of the important weed species of the region are being undertaken in the Department of Botany. This area of study needs to be further strengthened.

The present strength of the Ph.D. students has increased upto 40. The student strength at M.Sc. Level has also increased from 30 to 40. Certain new special papers have been introduced at M.Sc. level. Besides, the Pre Ph.D. courses are also being offered to the research students, and a new set of courses pertaining to the field semester is proposed to be introduced. Thus, the teaching load in terms of seminars, contact hours, project work supervision at M.Sc. and Ph.D. levels has sufficiently increased. All this has resulted into increased work load of the faculty and technical and supporting staff.

The department is also likely to be actively involved in the whole village development studies and Himalayan Eco-development Project. This will again increase the

workload of the existing staff. Apart from these, the faculty improvement programme which may be shortly started will further add to the existing load. So, with a view to increase efficiency and for successful implementation of the projects already undertaken and proposed to be undertaken shortly, the Department will need more faculty positions and supporting staff.

III Positions Proposed :

Keeping in view the considerable increase in teaching work and research activities, the following additional posts are being proposed in the VI Five Year Plan Proposal of the Department :

Faculty requirements

Specialisation

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----|----|----------------------|
| 1. Professors | - 3 | -- | 1) Plant Ecology |
| | | | 2) Plant morphology |
| | | | 3) Taxonomy |
| 2. Readers | - 5 | -- | 1) Cytogenetics |
| | | | 2) Plant Pathology |
| | | | 3) Algal Ecology |
| | | | 4) Grassland ecology |
| | | | 5) Bacteriology |

Grant for Books and Journals.

Many scientific journals which are being subscribed in the library for the Department of Botany do not have their back volumes in the University Library. Since the back volumes of the journals are also frequently needed by the research workers for reference, a provision of Rs. 3.5 lakhs may be made for the purchase of back volumes of the journals which are being subscribed for the Department. This would be in addition to annual recurring expenditure on the books and journals purchased for Botany Department by the University Library (provided under the Central Library Proposed)

Laboratory running expenses :

The laboratory running expenses have also considerably due to increase in number of M.Sc. and Ph.D. students and inflation in the consumable and non-consumable laboratory items like chemicals, glasswares, equipments, etc. and hence additional amount of 1 lakh over and above the existing recurring expenditure is proposed

Equipments and other facilities :

(a) General Equipments : (These are necessary for normal running of the Department).

- a. Microscopes of different kinds (both student and research microscope).
- b. Balances

- c. Refrigerators, Incubators and Ovens.
- d. Equipments pertaining to field ecological studies like meteorological instruments etc.
- e. Soil analysis equipments like calcimeter, soil samplers, shakers, etc.
- f. Teaching aids like overhead projectors, 35 mm projectors
- g. Seed germinators and growth chambers.
- h. Analytical equipments like PH meters, spectrocalorimeter, conductivity meters and spectrophotometers.

Expenditure on General Equipments :

Rs. 2 lakhs/year for 3 years = Rs. 6 lakhs.

It is difficult to fix priority on this items as they are essential for working of the Department.

<u>b. Special Equipments</u>	Rupees in lakhs
1. Fluorescence and phase contrast microscope	3.00
2. Acetylene reduction unit	1.50
3. Gamma radiation source	1.50
4. C.L.C.	1.00
5. Micromanipulator	1.00
	Total Rs. 8.00 lakhs

Duplicating in purchase of these equipments would be avoided. If funds are provided for any particular item from other sources like Central Instrumentation Facility, etc. other items would be considered for purchase.

(c) Other Facilities

1. Culture Room and Growth chambers	-	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
2. Glass houses in the Univ. Campus see justification below	-	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
3. Dark room facility for photographic work	-	Rs. 0.25 lakhs
		Rs. 4.25 lakhs

(d) Field work :

Field work extends over the entire north-eastern region not only for ecology but also for other areas. A provision of Rs. 10,000 is being made for the purpose.

(e) Experimental garden :

Experimental facilities are to be created in ecology, experimental morphology, cytogenetics, cultivation of medicinal plants, etc. This facility has to be both at Shillong as well as a low altitude station at Burnihat. Since the department is likely to move into a new campus, extensive development works may have to undertake in the new campus.

Also it is planned to develop a scientific Botanic Garden-cum-arboretum in the new campus. A provision of Rs. 2,00,000 is being made for the programme.

(f) Herbarium & Museum :

Herbarium facilities are to be created for accommodating more and more collections both from the staff and Research students. Specially prepared herba-

rium cabinets are to be procured for which a sum of Rs.4000 is being proposed.

IV TABLE SHOWING THE EXISTING POSITION AND FUTURE PROJECTION

Student Strength	Ext. Position	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	(Addl. requirements)
M.Sc	40	40	40	45	
M.Phil/Ph.D.	40	45	45	50	
Staff strength(Teaching)					
Professor	2	5	5	5	3
Reader	3	8	8	8	5
Lecturer	4	4	4	4	Nil
Research Staff	4	4	4	4	Nil
* Specialisations (non-teaching)					
Photographer		1	1	1	1
Technician		1	1	1	1
Lab. Asstt.		2	2	2	2
Mali-cum-Field Asstt.		3	3	3	3
Lab.Attendant		1	1	1	1

V Financial Aspects of the proposals :

<u>A. Teaching Staff</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Professor (3)	Rs. 2,23,200
Reader (5)	Rs. 2,86,200
	<u>5,09,400</u>
<u>Supporting Staff</u>	
Photographer (1)	Rs. 26,700
Technician (1)	Rs. 26,700
Lab.Asstt (2)	Rs. 34,560
Field Asstt (3)	Rs. 51,840
Lab Attendant (1)	Rs. 8,760
	<u>Rs. 1,48,560</u>
B. General Equipments	Rs. 6,00,000
C. Special Equipments	Rs. 8,00,000
D. Other Facilities	Rs. 4,25,000
E. Field work	Rs. 10,000
F. Herbarium & Museum	Rs. 4,000
G. Laboratory expenses(additional)	Rs. 1,00,000
	<u>Rs. 25,96,960</u>

Grand Total Rs. 25,96,960

(Rupees twenty five lakhs nintysix thousand nine hundred sixty only)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

- I. BACKGROUND: The School of Life Sciences at the North-Eastern Hill University aims to impart a practical education in Biology and offer research facilities oriented towards assisting the development of the North-Eastern Hill region of our country. The School has a twin objectives of providing Post-Graduate courses, beginning with the basic discipline of Botany and Zoology and then widening out into broader interdisciplinary research which will be relevant and helpful for the economic growth of these region. These areas endowed with vast natural resources in the form of woodlands, grasslands, forest, rivers hill streams and lakes need to be brought under proper ecological management and scientific exploitation. With two departments under its wing for the present - Botany & Zoology - the School of Life Sciences has projected the two areas of Freshwater Biology and Forest Biology for specialised teaching and research programmes. While studies on the Freshwater Biology are under taken by the department of Zoology, the Forest Biology programme is dealt with by the Botany Department. However, in view of the interdisciplinary nature of each of these disciplines and keeping in view of the philosophy of the School, inter departmental collaboration is achieved as far as feasible in actual working of the programmes.
- II. ACADEMIC THRUST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY : The Department of Zoology in the School of Life Sciences is committed to the study of Freshwater Biology as the major area of Research. Zoogeographically the North Eastern Hill Regions fall within the Indo-Chinese Sub-Division of the Oriental Region. The faunistic composition is somewhat unique and characteristic as compared to other areas of the Indian sub-continent. In addition to this, the hill ranges of Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh that are in the jurisdiction of NEHU, not being very high, offer easy access to climatic belts ranging from temperate at the hill top to the subtropical and tropical at the foot hills. Most of these hill areas are covered with semideciduous, coniferous forests interspersed with hill streams, rivers, lakes and ponds. Studies on these aquatic systems have already been initiated as to the ultimate suitability of such waters for fish culture. It is in such studies that this department actively participates by undertaking the basic freshwater research that will form the background for implementation of fishery development programmes. Initially the studies have begun with identification of the aquatic animals and plants with a view to

establish over the years, a reference centre for fresh water organism. Towards seasonal studies of the various physical, chemical and biological factors are made in representative water bodies through several annual cycles. The data gathered will be used for future manipulative experiments with suitable fish species. Primary and secondary productivities are being estimated in different aquatic systems with a view to assess their productive potential and devise programmes to exploit for commercial use. The investigations outlined above will be linked up with carbon flow and perturbation experiments towards the fundamental understanding of functioning of fresh water ecosystems. Breeding experiments on fishes with a view to evolve new strains, study of fish diseases and culture of fish food organisms are other programmes undertaken.

The proposed programme on fresh water biology will involve interdisciplinary approach to the study of Biology drawing expertise from Zoology, Botany, Biochemistry and Microbiology and even other sub-disciplines. The staff of the Botany Department are collaborating in the study of algal taxonomy and physiology, microbial and pathological studies and in angiosperm taxonomy and ecophysiology with reference to fresh water ecosystems. These investigations also involves collaborative work with various governmental agencies such as the fishery department both in research and administration. It is our experience in the last few years that it offers much scope for students involvement in the development of regional fisheries and other aquacultural programmes. Similarly the Consumer and decomposer aspects of the forest biology programme of Botany Department are tackled by staff in the department of Zoology.

Importance of frogs in biological studies has long been known. Many of the significant concepts in the field of medical research, animal physiology, developmental biology and gene action have come from the study of these animals. These animals are so commonly available and are ideal for experimental work, biologists have always used for teaching and research purposes and in recent years frogs have become economically important as an export item from our country. Although enough literature is available on American, European, African and Japanese species of amphibia, it is surprising that there is no worthwhile contribution on the ecology biology or development of most amphibian species available in India. Indiscriminate collection of frogs from natural resources for teaching and research purposes throughout our country, in addition to the export needs, it is undoubtedly resulting in the depletion of the amphibian population.

This emphasises the need for the study of the ecology, biology, health, nutrition and standardisation of maintenance techniques of these animals. The North Eastern hill states are climatically and environmentally best suited for the undertaking this type of work. Since the research programmes at the school are fields oriented it would be worthwhile to study the ecology and developmental biology of frogs and new of this region both academic as well as developmental interest of our country.

In keeping with the above teaching and research perspectives, the department has engaged suitable faculty in position during the last four years. Thus there are members of staff with specialisations in Freshwater Biology, Ecology and development of Amphibia Ecophysiology of aquatic invertebrates, fish cytogenetics, adaptational Biology and Fish Ecology. This department also caters to the Entomology part of the Forest Biology programme of the Department of Botany.

The Freshwater Ecology group is engaged in researches on the local lentic and lotic systems. On the lake studies, taxonomy, seasonal abundance, life cycles and distribution are some of the aspects that are investigated mostly on plankton and benthos. Among the functional aspects, primary and secondary productivities, dynamics of dissolved organic substances, macronutrient cycles and microbial aspects are being studied. In the lotic environments, larval-pupal-adult systematics of different insect groups, dynamics of stream insect communities with special reference to Ephemeroptera and Chironomides are studied. The role of aquatic insects on fish ponds, larval mortality and retarded growth of the commonly cultured species of fish are other problems that are tackled by this group.

Investigations by the group of workers on the Biology of Amphibia are directed towards certain fundamental aspects of development, ecology, breeding and culture. Attempts are made to develop larval keys for the locally available anuran species. Ecophysiological studies on the aquatic insects and freshwater crustaceans like prawns and crabs are being initiated in relation to life cycles growth and reproduction with reference to endocrinal mechanisms which govern these processes. Studies on the mechanisms of adaptations by fishes to hill stream conditions have been started and these will be studied at cellular and molecular levels. Investigations on the Biochemical pathways and their regulations during early stages of development are also attempted. Cytogenetical investigations on selected species of freshwater fishes of this region are carried out. The ecology, distribution and the culture possibilities of the commercially important hill stream fishes have been taken up recently.

These investigations are carried out at present by about 25 Research fellows under the guidance of various faculty members of this department. Most of these studies are field oriented and spread over the entire North-Eastern Region.

In the past four years the department has framed and to some extent formulated the M.Sc. teaching programme. Simultaneously research programmes have been taken up in many areas of the freshwater Biology being funded by several agencies like the UGC, INCAR, CSIR, MAB, and NEC in addition to University funds. These researches have been only of an exploratory nature due to several constraints in term of space, equipment and other facilities. However, based on actual knowledge gained so far, it is proposed to develop some of the following areas of research in the next five years:

Freshwater Biology :

- 1) Specialised study of the major taxonomic groups of plankton, periphyton and benthos in freshwater which affects the functioning of the ecosystems including establishment of life tables for the economic species as identified from the preliminary studies.
- 2) Functional studies of the dissolved organic Carbon, Nitrogen and phosphate cycles in the aquatic ecosystems
- 3) Developmental and adaptional aspects of freshwater organisms at morphological and biochemical levels.
- 4) Ecophysiological studies of fresh water insects and crustaceans including Toxicological studies
- 5) Ecology genetics and culture of commercially important fishes of the North Eastern Regions.

Forest Biology :

The Consumer and decomposer aspects with special reference to insects at different altitudinal zones.

III. Requirements for the plan period :

During the last plan period the Department started functioning from the very inception. Over these five years the Department has grown steadily in both teaching and research programmes keeping in view the above aims and objectives of the department, School and University. At present there are altogether 9 staff members, 40 M.Sc. students and 32 Ph.D. students. It may be mentioned that the pre.Ph.D./M.Phil.

Programme will also commence shortly.

Along with the above growth the research perspective are also to shift from observational to an experimental approach. In view of this, certain degrees of sophistication of instrument facilities is a pre-requisite. Hence the required instruments for such given analytical and optical work should be made available. Even the experimental chambers like culture room, temperature-humidity set ups and the wet laboratory are essential requirements to achieve the above objectives

a) Academic Staff.

<u>Positions</u>	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Specialisations</u>
1) Professors	2	Cytogenetics/Eco-physiology/ Terrestrial Animal Ecology/Insect Physiology
2) Readers	5	Adaptional Biology/Fish Ecology/ System Analyst/Parasitology/Bio- systematics/ Entomology.

Table showing students strength and plan projection.

<u>A. student strength</u>	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
M.Sc.	34	38	40	45	45	
Ph.D.	30	29	30	30	30	
<u>B. Faculty (Teaching)</u>						<u>Addl. requirements</u>
Professor	2	2	4	4	4	2
Reader	4	4	9	9	9	5
Lecturer	5	5	6	6	6	x
<u>C. Staff (Non-teaching)</u>						
Curator	-	-	1	1	1	1
Photographer	-	-	1	1	1	1
Field man	-	-	1	1	1	1
Fisherman	-	-	1	1	1	1
<u>D. General Equipment</u>						

General Equipment

- i) Research Microscopes
- PH Meters
- Colorimeters
- Semi Micro Balances

Microtomes
 Refrigerators
 B.O.D incubators
 Ovens
 Aquaria
 Table Model Centrifuges
 Hot air Ovens
 Micro bomb Colorimeters
 Plastic Pools
 Thermostat
 Portable Dinghy
 Refrigerated High Speed Centrifuges
 Rotary Vacuum Evaporators
 Flame Photometers
 Programmer Field Binoculars
 Automatic Photo micrographic Cameras
 Movie Camera
 water analysis kit
 Redording Equipment
 Animal House Temperature Control room cell
 culture room
 Micro densitometer

- Rs. 15.50 lakhs

ii. Special Equipments.

1. A microscope system with phase, interference, fluorescence and UV automatic cameras attachment. Rs. 3.00 lakhs
2. Scanning Electron Microscope (including recirculating chiller, critical point drier, sputter water, Vacuum desiccator and other accessories). Rs. 8.00 lakhs
3. Gas chromatographic Unit Rs. 4.00 lakhs
4. Spectrophotometer UV/IR with Recording provision Rs. 2.00 lakhs
5. Automatic Field Analyser Rs. 1.00 lakh
6. Liquid scintillation Counter Rs. 6.00 lakhs
7. Ultramicrotone Rs. 1.00 lakh
8. Algal culture Unit Rs. 1.00 lakh

iii. Field Facilities:

The School Board has already received and recommended the establishment of fields station with some vacant around. In this connection, it is suggested that a field laboratory preferably in

a place of lower altitude could be established with a few experimental ponds for hybridization, pond culture work under natural conditions. The cost may be around Rs.1,00,000 for such a venture inclusive of land and building.

iv. Maintenance:(about 10 pc of the cost of equipment)...2.00 lakhs.

Seminar / Symposia:

Since the department has been in existence for the past few years, it is now equipped to conduct summer schools and refresher courses for collage teachers. It is proposed to hold at least two such programmes during this plan period. Money for the same is being provided under different head.

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IV Financial aspects of the proposals:

A. Salary for the teaching staff :	Rs. 4,35,000
B. Salary for the non-teaching staff:	Rs. 1,21,600
C. General equipments :	Rs.15,50,000
D. Special equipments :	Rs.26,00,000
E. Field facilities :	Rs. 1,00,000
F. Maintenance :	Rs. 2,00,000
.....	
Grand Total	Rs.50,06,600

(Rupees fifty lakhs six thousand six hundred only)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL
RESEARCH AND STUDIES

- I. BACKGROUND:** The School of Education in the University started functioning with the posting of an Advisory and a Reader in Kohima and an Advisor in Aizawl to help the State Governments organised training institutions for graduate teachers. Subsequently the Department of Educational Research and Studies in the School of Education was established in Shillong in September 1976.
- II REVIEW OF PROGRESS DURING THE PREVIOUS PLAN :** The M.ED. programme in the Department was started in 1976. So far two batches of students have completed. This programmes. The third batch will complete it 1979-80. The M.A. Education course with 16 students was opened at Kohima in September 1978. The introduction of the B.ED. programme, the organisation of three workshops for improvement of teaching of education in the colleges, the assistance given to the Meghalaya Education Commission in its work, more than 30 research studies undertaken by the M.ED students for preparing their dissertations, and a research project on micro teaching undertaken with the help of NCERT are some of the important activities during the last three years of the Department's existence. The Department also gave leadership in introducing the new academic pattern in the University with semester system, internal assessment and grading. The preparatory work for the establishment of the Department of Educational Technology as provided in the previous plan period is almost complete. The M.Phil and Ph.D. programme have also been started from 1979.
- III ACADEMIC THRUST:** The change over from the 2 years to 3 years B.A. course with the inclusion of new content in the courses call for re-orientation of the teachers in colleges on a continuing basis. In-service education programme in Education will thus form part of the Department's activities.
2. The University has the responsibility under the provision of its Act to work for the socio-economic development of the region served by it. One of the basis conditions for such transformation of society is minimum quality education for all children. Along with other agencies charged with this function the School of Education in the University will have to assume its leadership role to help realise the goal of Universalisation of education through its research and extension programme.
3. Education system in the North-East region as in other parts of

India is facing new demands and challenges. In preparing the University to meet the changing situation the School of Education will have to assume a leadership role.

4. The University has initiated action to establish Centres of study in Science and Mathematics Education, Educational Technology and in Rural Development. In the development of these Centres the School of Education will have to assume some responsibility.
5. There is great demand for a two year M.A. programme in Education at Shillong where most of the colleges offering Honours level instruction in Education are situated. The Department would like to start the M.A. Education course from the session 1983.
6. The Department has not been able to develop full-fledged areas of specialisation for want of senior staff positions. Now that the regular programmes of study are established the Department would like to strengthen the following areas of specialisation within the Department :
 1. Educational Management.
 2. Educational Technology.
 3. Educational Research.
 4. Child Development Studies.
7. Preparation of learning material relevant to the North-eastern region in various courses of study in Education has to be initiated without delay. The Department has already started work in this direction. The work has to continue with more vigour in the days ahead.
8. The Department would like to introduce the proposed special M.Phil course for the benefit of college teachers.

IV. Additional requirements : The activities which the Department will be called upon to undertake in future are outlined above. The Department can effectively play its role only if it is strengthened. The following are the minimum requirements during the Sixth Plan period.

<u>C. Staff (Non-Teaching)</u>	<u>No</u>
Lab Technician	1
Library Assistant	1
Jr. Stenographer	1 (K.A)
L.D.A.	1 (K.A)
Poon	1 (K.A)
Driver	1

D. Other facilities :

1. Library books and Journals : being provided seperately in the Central
2. Lathe Equipments : Rs.200,000 each for the three Campuses
Therefore total = Rs. 600,000.

V. Financial Aspects of the Proposal :

A. Salary of the Teaching Staff :

Professor (3)	: Rs. 2,23,200
Reader (4)	Rs. 2,20,960
<hr/>	
TOTAL	Rs. 4,52,160

B. Salary for the supporting Staff :

Research Asstt. (4)	Rs. 1,06,800
Lab. Technician(4)	Rs. 26,700
Library Asstt. (1)	Rs. 12,036
Jr. Stenographer(2, K &A)	Rs. 31,496
L.D.A. (2, K &A)	Rs. 24,072
Driver (1)	Rs. 12,036
Poon (2, K &A)	Rs. 15,600
<hr/>	
Total	Rs. 2,28,740

C. Vehicle(Jeep) (1) Rs. 1,75,000
and maintenance

D. Lab Equipments Rs. 6,00,000
Grand total Rs.14,55,900

(Rupees fourteen lakhs fifty five thousand nine hundred only)

Note :

In addition to the above posts proposed for the Sixth Five Year Plan, the following posts have been sanctioned against the charge of the Sixth Plan.

<u>Kohima</u>	<u>Financial Involvement</u>
Professor -1	Rs. 4,59,360
Readers -2	
Lecturers -3	
<hr/>	
<u>Aizawl</u>	
Professor -1	Rs. 4,59,360
Readers -2	
Lecturers -3	

Hence the total requirements for the Department of Education covering the Headquarters and the Campuses is Rs. 23,74,620(Rupees twenty three lakhs seventy four thousand six hundred twenty only).

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISHI. BACKGROUND :

The department was established in September 1973 with an involvement of the students and 2 members of staff. During 1973-74 to 1978-79 the Department grew to a strength of 66 with an annual intake of about 40/50 students in the M.A. for M.Phil and 4 for Doctoral Research.

II. ACADEMIC THRUST :

Till recently the academic thrust of the Department was on modern approach to language studies, theories and linguistics as applied to the teaching of English as a second language. The Department had 4 out of 16 courses with this area at the M.A. level and one out of four at the M.Phil level.

The perspective of the Department has undergone a radical change since then. The reasons behind these change were compulsive. In the light of the Department's experience and specially the reactions of students over the past few years, the Department found it necessary to review the syllabus content thereby affecting its language bias. Thus syllabus content and refashioned is now almost entirely literature oriented where there were four language courses, the department has two language courses which are optional to two courses in American Literature. As for the M.Phil syllabus the only language course has since been replaced by European Literature course.

Thus it is clear that both the M.A. and the M.Phil syllabus have a nearly exclusive focus on literature. This is because the Department is firmly and unanimously of the view that it should expand and develop into a really meaningful and worthwhile literature department teaching, with progressively augmented expertise, British Literature, American Literature, Indo-Anglian Literature, and only up to a certain extent, linguistics.

One of the implication of the shift in focus is that the various academic positions asked for should be seen in terms of the need for better and more effective teaching of the various literature courses and no longer in terms of language teaching.

However, it is considered desirable that one of the two Readers' positions asked for, be set apart for Linguistics, since we have two optional papers in language, as already pointed out.

In formulating the proposals detailed below the following considerations have been taken note of :

A. Proposal to introduce a parallel and optional syllabus in English with an increase component of linguistics at the Master's level to be taught till such time as the University establishes a separate department.

For linguistics, to strengthen the Department's effort to organise 1 linguistics programme relevant to the languages of North Eastern Region.

B. To emphasis on Modern Literature got the M.Phil. level.

C. The increasaing importance of modern Literature at the ph.D level.

III. REQUIREMENTS :

i. In the light of the above, the existing faculty accordingly with the addition of follwing positions at the level of Professors and Readers.

For the Department of English at Shillong :

- (a) A Professor with specialization in Renaissance Literatures.
- (b) A Professor with specialization in Modern Fiction.
- (c) A Professor with specialization in Modern Drama.
- (d) Two Readers with specialization in Linguistics.
Note: Two posts of lecturers will be reduced

For the Department of English at Kohima :

- (a) A Professor with specialization in Linguistics.
- (b) A Professor with specialization in Modern Literature.
- (c) Two Readers with specialization in Linguistics.

For the Department of English at Aizawl :

- (a) A Professor with specialization in Modern Literature.
- (b) Two Readers with specialization in Linguistics.

While linguistics is and will remain only a part of Literature Course and will therefore, occupy a secondary place in the academic programmes of the department in Shillong and Aizawl, one of the Campus es namely, Kohima would offer specialization in Linguistics.

ii. Thus for the department of English at Kohima which is to specialize in Linguistics, the following additional requirements are proposed for the language laboratory. It may be noted that an ammount of Rs. 65, 000 (sixty five thousand only) was sanctioned for the language lab during the Fifth plan period but had lapsed due to non-utilization of the same during the period.

Table showing students strength and Plan projections.

Students Strength	1979-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
M.A.	83	91	141	141	141	
M.Phil	3	6	6	6	6	
Ph.D.	2	2	2	2	2	
Teaching Staff						Addl.requirement
Professor	4	4	10	10	10	6
Reader	9	9	15	15	15	6
Lecturer	13	13	13	13	13	(-2)

Supporting Staff

In addition, the following supporting staff are required for the departments at the Campuses.

A. Kohima

- i. Lab Technician - 1
- ii. Lab. Attendant - 1
- iii. Jr. Stenographer - 1
- iv. L.D.A. - 1
- v. Peon - 1

B. Aizawl

- i. Jr. Stenographer - 1
- ii. L.D.A. - 1
- iii. Peon - 1

IV Total financial involvement of the proposal.

a. Salary for teaching Staff	Rs. 7,89,840
b. Salary for supporting Staff	Rs. 1,20,304
c. Language Laboratory	Rs. 1,00,000

Total Rs. 10,10,149

(Rupees ten lakhs ten thousand one hundred forty nine only)

Note : In addition to the above posts proposed for the Plan Period the following posts have already been sanctioned against the charge of the Sixth Plan:

Professor - 2 (one for Kohima, one Aizawl)	Rs. 8,47,200.
Readers - 4 (Two " " two " ")	
Lecturers - 6 (Three " " three " ")	

Hence, the total requirement of the English Department covering the Headquarters and the Campuses come to Rs. 18,57,349. (Rupees eighteen lakhs fifty seven thousands three hundred forty nine only)

Audio Visual Equipments (For Linguistics in Kohima)

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>quantity</u>	
1.	Projector 16 mm. making Photophone	1) Rs. 1,00,000 (approx.)
2.	Slide Projector, make Rollie	1	
3.	Cassette Recorder, make Ahuja	1	
4.	Record Player, make Stereo GF533 Phillips portable	1	
5.	Overhead projector, make Photophone	1	
6.	Amplifier 60W, make Ahuja	1	
7.	Speakers	2	
8.	Microphone AUD711, make Ahuja		
9.	Stand, make Ahuja	1	
10.	Linguaphone Records, make British Institute	1	
11.	Spool Tape Recorder, make British Institute	1	
12.	Tapes (Spool), make Indian 7"	1	
13.	Tapes (Spool), make Foreign 7"	1	
14.	Teaching films, make Foreign		
15.	Spare Lamps for projectors		
16.	Cassettes C - 90, make Foreign	10	
17.	Phonetic typewriter, Indian	1	

DEPARTMENT OF KHASI

I BACKGROUND : The Department of Khasi started its teaching programmes in 1981, mainly for the two reasons : to highlight the importance of tribal art and culture in the over all development of social and intellectual life of the people of the Hill Region; secondly there has been a growing interest among the Khasi populace to make an indepth study of the Khasi literature and language for further growth of it. The department began with one Professor. Obviously, the problems arising out of lack of adequate staff (teaching & non teaching as well as other accessories) are manifold.

Present Position : The Department at present has the sanction strength of the Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers. The posts of the Reader and Lecturers are under advertisement and would be filled in the course of time. As a time gap arrangement the department has been inviting lectures from the English Department of the University and affiliated colleges to deliver lectures on part-time basis. The table below shows this :

Staff position

<u>Designation</u>	<u>In position</u>	<u>Under adver-</u> <u>tisement</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>vacant</u>	<u>Total sanctioned positions</u>
Professor	1	-	-	1
Reader	-	1	1	1
Lecturer	-	2	2	2

Student strength : 1981-82 - 55 students

In the subsequent years the number is expected to be decreased to some extent to obtain optimum results. Being the first year of its establishment the rush for admission was high and more had to be admitted.

II Academic Thrust : During the last decade, the Khasi literature and Khasi Society as a whole has been experiencing tremendous change bringing with it new literature thought and more reformist trend. The Khasi Department, therefore, befits its institution and plans to march forward in the light of present mode of encouraging trend towards the development of Khasi literature.

The department proposes to make an indepth study of Khasi literature through various research programmes, seminars, symposia and such other workshops.

At the later stage, the department proposes to introduce comparative literature with special reference to the language of North-Eastern Hill Region.

The department would have continuous interaction with the College teachers by way of Seminars, Symposia and such other programmes - results of which could be utilised for the benefit of the students as not very many books on Khasi literatures are available. The department also plans to play its leadership role in preparing reading materials for the 3 year under graduate degree courses (to be introduced w.e.f- 1982 - 83) and also provide instructional facilities to the proposed 'bridge course' under the two year Degree course.

The department also seeks to start a Certificate Course in Khasi of

six months duration. Initially such a course will remain for the benefit of the staff of the University.

A department embarking upon such ambitious plan, requires good library. Two separate sections of the library therefore may be established. The first section could be for the Khasi Post Graduate Studies and the other for literature of the Hills people under the jurisdiction of the University.

III Plan Outline

<u>A. Teaching Staff</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Add. Reqmnt.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Professor	1	1	2
Reader	1	2	3
Lecturer	2	-	2
 <u>Non Teaching Staff</u>			
Jr. Stenographer	-	1	
L.D.A.	-	1	
Peon - (Sanctioned)	-	1	
 <u>B. Furnitures</u>	 -	 Rs. 68,000	
 <u>C. Miscellaneous</u>			
(Heater, Telephone, Black Board notice board etc)		Rs. 30,000	
Library Books		Rs. 65,000	

IV 5. Financial aspect of the proposals :

Personnel

(1) Professor	(2)	1,48,000
(2) Reader	(3)	1,71,720
(3) Lecturer	(2)	84,720
 Supporting Staff		 28,284
Infra-Structure		68,950
Miscellaneous		30,000
Library		65,000
Contingencies		10,170

Total 6,07,644

(Rupees six lakhs, seven thousand six hundred forty four only)

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

- I. BACKGROUND : The Department of Geography was established in 1976 to create suitable base material of MA/M.Sc level for helping undergraduate level teaching and to carry out useful and higher levels of teaching and research for the developmental needs of the region as well as highlighting the geographical dimension of the problems of development in the region.
- II. Academic Programmes for the Sixth Plan : The Programmes for the Postgraduate, are so designed over all in the four semesters as to provide one semester of orientation to the basic thrust of the programme; two semesters of core courses and one semester of specialisation. Till date, four batches of MA/M.Sc students have passed out. The applications received for admission in last four different sessions indicate that there is a growing interest in the subject as the number of application for admissions has been steadily rising. During the last five years of its existence, eleven M.Phils and one Ph.D Degree have been awarded. Three students are very soon going to submit their Ph.D. Thesis. But looking at the constraints of lack of adequate and experienced faculty staff, availability of funds, lack of research facilities and transport facilities, the achievement may be taken as considerable. It may be mentioned during the 5th Five Year Plan, it received the minimum faculty staff among all the University departments (it received one Professor, three Reader and four Lecturers). It may be mentioned out of Rs. 2.50 lakhs allotted to Library purchases, about 50% was not available, because of the funds being channelised for payments of orders of other sister departments. The M.Phil programme has been temporarily suspended from 1979-80 due to lack of faculty staff and a Pre-Ph.D programme has been operationed.

The department, however, proposes to introduce field semester, faculty improvement programme, village development programme, eco-forestry, course in cartography. In

due course of time, the department also plans to run diploma course in Cartography.

The department plans to strengthen the specialisation at M.A./M.Sc level by offering certain specialisation in Regional Planning and Regional Development, study of physical environments with special emphasis on the North East Region, study of population geography, political geography, social historical geography, and application aerial photographs and satellite imageries for the study of natural resources of the region.

The second major objectives is to strengthen the research programmes in addition to the on-going areas of research to (a) in the field of geo-morphology and environment with special emphasis on North East Region (b) New areas of research as stated in the above paragraph. (c) strengthening of teaching in core areas of the discipline as in (i) Quantitative methods in Geography (ii) Aerial photogrammetry (iii) Regional Geography of North East Region.

It has been aimed to develop a aerial photogrammetry library which in recent years has acquired immense importance in Geographical studies. In remote and relatively unexplored area like North East Region this type of lab will be developed with initial lab facilities and necessary faculty and technical staff.

VII. TABLE SHOWING EXISTING POSITION AND PLAN PROJECTIONS

STUDENT STRENGTH :

Item	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84
M.A/M.Sc	43	60	60	60	60
M. Phil	3	10	15	20	30
Ph.D.	6	8	12	16	20

STAFF STRENGTH :

					Total Addi- Require- ment.
Professor	1	-		3	- 3
Reader	3	-		5	- 5
Lec turer	4	-			-

NON-TEACHING STAFF :

Sr. Technical Asstt.	3	-	-	1	- 1
Draftsman	-	-	-	1	- 1

Note:- The specialization of the professors to be in Geomorphology/ Climatology (2) Agriculture Geography/Population Geography (3) Social Geography/Historical Geography. The specialization of Readers are to be in (1) Regional Planning/Urban Geo (2) Political/Regional Geo (3) Resource/Regional Geo (4) Aerial Photogrammetry/Remote Sensing (5) Cartography/Quantitative Geo.

Lab Attendant	-	-	-	2	-	2
Operators(Zerox 1	-	-	-	2	-	2
Driver	-	-	-	1	-	1

IV. Financial aspect of the Plan Proposal :

<u>A. Personnel (Teaching)</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Professor (3)	Rs. 2,23,200
Reader (5)	Rs. 2,86,200
<u>Non-teaching :</u>	
Sr. Technical Asst(One)	Rs. 26,700
Draftsman (One)	Rs. 16,248
Lab. Attendant(Two)	Rs. 17,520
Operators(Two)	Rs. 22,352
Driver (One)	Rs. 12,036
Total	Rs. 6,04,256
 <u>B. Infra-Structure :</u>	
Photogrammetry Lab	Rs. 2,00,000
Equipments for Cartographic	Rs. 2,00,000
Statistical Laboratories and Map Library of the department	Rs.
Vehicle	Rs. 1,75,000
Total	Rs. 5,75,000
Grand Total	<u>Rs. 11,79,256</u>

(Rupees Eleven lakhs seventy nine thousand two hundred fifty six only)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

I BACKGROUND : The Department of Commerce was established in March 1981 in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council at its meeting on December 16, 1978, with the set up purpose of meeting the requirements of entre-preneurial skill in farm management, commercialisation of Agricultural products, development of rural market and credit organisations, management of small scale and cottage industries, co-operative farming and organisation etc.

Present Position : The department at present has one Reader and one Lecturer against the sanctioned posts of one Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers. The new appointees are likely to join shortly. One Professor and 1 Lecturer have since been advertised.

The Department began with 11 students on its roll in March 1981, the second batch of 16 students was admitted for 1981-83 session, thus the total No. of students in the Department is 27.

II Academic Thrust : The Department envisages to admit not more than 30 students in each batch of M.Com Programme so as to obtain optimum result. It is also envisaged to have research scholars in the Department for carrying out research on topics related to the need of the region both individually as well as jointly by the Department. The region being mostly rural and agriculture based the Department proposes to give special emphasis in farm management, commercialisation of agriculture products, development of rural market and credit organisations, management of small scale and cottage industries, co-operative farming and organizations connecting the rural products with the national market etc. Thus on the whole the Department would endeavour to uplift the entrepreneurial skill and development in the region. It is also observed that the constituent/affiliated colleges of the University are not able to fill up the minimum required teaching posts due to the shortage of qualified teachers. Added to this problem is the lack of reading material on the subjects related to the region. Therefore Department has to share these responsibilities and take the teaching

role in producing qualified teachers and reading materials.

Further, with a view to promote the efficiency in various organisations the Department proposes to conduct certificate and Diploma courses for those who are already employed.

The responsibility of the Department being of such dimension it is of utmost necessity to increase the number of teachers in the department and have a statistical laboratory to assist the task of the department and its research scholars.

A department embarking upon such ambitious plan needs to be well equipped both in terms of material and personnel requirements. The Sixth Plan outline for the Department is thus given as below :

PLAN OUTLINE

<u>Students</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>
M.Com	11	16	30
<u>Teaching Staff</u>			
<u>Designation</u>	<u>Sanctioned</u>	<u>Addl Reqmnt</u>	<u>Total</u>
Professor	1	2	3
Reader	2	3	5
Lecturer	3	1	4
Research Associate	-	1	1
<u>Non-Teaching Staff :</u>			
Jr. Stenographer	-	1	1
L.D. Assistant	-	1	1
Statistical Assistant	-	1	1
Peon	-	1	1
Lab Attendant	-	1	1
Gestetner Operator	-	1	1
<u>Equipments :</u>			
Type Writing Machine		1	
Duplicating Machine		1	
Desk calculators		25	25
Telephone Installation		1	1
(with extension)			
Film Projector		1	1
Cassette Recorder		1	1
Over-Head Projector		1	1
Room Heaters		7	7
Black Boards		3	3
Steel table with drawers (48" x 30")		10	10

Steel table with drawers
(60" x 30")

Armed Chairs(padded)	22	22
Steel Almirah(small)		
Steel Almirah(large with lockers)	6	6
File cabinets	1	1
Armless Chairs	30	30
Class room chairs	80	80
Desks(for statistical lab)	25	25
Steels(for statistical lab)	25	25
Lecturn	2	2
Stool(for peons)	2	2

Instructional :

(1) Workshop/Seminar @ Rs.10000 per year Rs. 10000 x 2 = Rs.20,000	Rs. 20,000.00
(2) Contingencies Rs.5000 per year	Rs. 10,000.00

Financial Aspect of the Proposals Expenditures:

(i) Teaching staff	Rs.7,15,800
(ii) Non-Teaching staff	Rs. 75,832
(iii)Equipments	Rs.1,50,000 (approximately)
(iv) Instructional	Rs. 30,000
(v) Contingencies	Rs. 10,000

Total Rs.9,81,632

(Rupees nine lakhs eighty one thousand six hundred thirty two only).

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

I. BACKGROUND : The department of Economics started functioning in 1974 with 30 students on roll. The courses of study and research in the department are so designed as to train competent economists who would have the capacity and expertise to interact with the sister disciplines and to relate the theories learnt to the institutional and historical conditions of our society and to the analysis of current economic problems of the region as well as that of the nation. Over the years there has been a tremendous pressure for increasing the student intake. To meet this demand, another M.A. Programme in Economics with bias on Development Economics was offered in Aizawl in 1979. The programme is designed for students who either propose to proceed to professional work on development planning or in related areas.

II. ACADEMIC PERSPECTIVES : The North-Eastern Region is considered to be the region of poverty in the midst of plenty. Having subjected to centrifugal socio-economic forces, this region loses its manifold potentialities of economic and socio-economic all round developments, un-noticed even by the academic economists in the past. This region, inhabited by people of diversified cultures with different socio-economic outlook, is now seeking out for a new horizon of economic development with the rest of the country.

The vast untrapped natural resources promise employment potentialities and economic development. However, the region has yet to go a long way for industrialization. The development planning has to be geared to build industrial infra-structures. The location and feasibility study of primary (raw material manufacturing) and manufacturing industries are the major tasks lying ahead for the department to undertake. The feasibility study of hydro-electric potentials, forest based industries and mining are envisaged as some of the immediate tasks that this department wishes to take up.

Although, this region has the heaviest rainfall, the problem of drinking water is chronic. This matter cannot be left to the engineers alone. An inter-disciplinary study with a team of engineers as to how to preserve the plentiful waters that are wasted during rainy season and a cost-benefit analysis thereof is within the purview of this department with additional man-power.

The economy of this region is agrarian, with shifting cultivation. The economic aspect of high altitude cultivation, merits and demerits of shifting cultivation, cost benefit, analysis of soil preservation and potentialities for irrigation during the winter season appeals most to the department as its future course of investigation.

This department has now been taking up such studies as "Agrarian Economy of Mizoram", "Agrarian Relations in Meghalaya" (socio-economic aspects), "Mode of Production and Production Relation in Meghalaya" and "Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy in Meghalaya". The last mentioned two studies are financed by the I.C.S.S.R.

The post-graduate research students are encouraged to investigate into socio-economic problems of this region. Most of these studies are confined to some selected areas and data are collected by the students themselves.

The serious lack of data is often a constraint on the part of researchers for economic analysis. A data bank of this region is urgently needed and this has to be reckoned as one of the primary duties of this department in the years ahead.

This department aspires to build up a strong quantitative wing. The necessary sampling frame for the whole region for collection of data has yet to be developed to identify the regions with statistical expediency. The mathematical model buildings for various planning purposes to study economic dynamics of this region, urban planning, regional planning, population dynamics, are considered integral part of economic studies and research. The department proposes to undertake these studies and research over the years ahead.

PROPOSED ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT OVER THE PLAN PERIOD :

- a) Stress will be given on Economic Planning and policy in this region and the country as a whole in the plan period. At present there is not a faculty member who is having specialized qualification.
- b) The study of Regional Science is a 'must' to investigate into problems of resource flow from one region to another and for regional economic policy and planning. This additional discipline will be in consonance with the aims of economic department in this region.
- c) In view of agrarian nature of economy of this region, the unit of agricultural economics in the department has to be strengthened.
- d) Economics of rural development is another unit to be introduced in the plan period. The much publicized integrated rural development, measurement of poverty, measurement of development, in the areas effected by the community development programme will be undertaken in the plan period.
- e) The unexplored potentialities for industrial development in the region deserves much attention of the department. The department proposed to take up studies towards this and during the plan period.

- (f) The quantitative economics unit has to be strengthened to build a data based economy of the region vis-a-vis that of the country as a whole during the plan period.
- (g) In view of the switch-over to the three year Degree Course at the undergraduate level, the Department's involvement in the improvement of undergraduate teaching by way of Faculty Improvement Programme, Faculty Exchange Programme, Seminars/Workshops etc. has become a 'must'. This is in addition to the proposed 'Bridge Course' for an interim period of 5 years.

STUDENT STRENGTH

Year	Input		Output
	Prov.	Final	
1974-75	30	-	-
1975-76	36	30	10
1976-77	36	36	21
1977-78	37	24	29
1978-79	44	39	23
1979-80	52	32	-
1980-81*	55	-	-
1981-82*	55	-	-
1982-83*	55	-	-

*indicates expected student strength

FACULTY STRENGTH:

Year	Faculty strength			
	P.	R.	L.	Total
1974-75	-	2	2	4
1975-76	-	2	2	4
1976-77	1	1	4	6
1977-78	1	2	5	8
1978-79	1	3	5	9

THE AREAS OF INTEREST OR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION OF THE EXISTING STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT :

Economic Planning/Political Economy/Monetary policy/
 Economic Theory,
 Agricultural Economics,
 International Economics,

Mathematics
 Industrial Economics,
 Micro-Economics,
 Macro-Economics,
 Statistics,
 Econometrics.

There is only one Faculty Member for International Economics and Mathematics. Mathematics is made compulsory for M.A.(Economics) from 1978-79.

In the fields of Statistics and Econometrics also, there is only one faculty member who teaches M.Phil(1978-79 only - M.Phil Course is eliminated in 1979), and M.A.(both previous and Final).

In other areas like Economic Planning/Agricultural Economics more than one faculty member is involved.

Some of these courses are optional for M.A. Final Year Students.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS :

(a) Teaching Staff :

	<u>Headquater</u>		<u>* Mizoram Campus</u>		<u>Total Addl. Requirements</u>
	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Additional</u>	
Professor	2	2	Nil	2	4
Reader	3	2	2	2	4
Lecturer	5	-	3	-	-

* It may be noted that Mizoram Campus comes entirely under the Sixth Plan and hence even the posts which have been sanctioned already are directed to be a charge of the Sixth Plan.

(b) Supporting Staff :

Research Associate ¹	- 1
Research Assistant ²	- 1
Gestetner Operator	- 1

¹The Lectures in Economics from the Colleges of this region will be appointed as Research Associates. This is part of development programme to improve the quality teaching staff by enabling him/her to earn a Doctorate during his/her tenure as Research Associate.

²To assist the staff in research and computational work, the research assistants are deemed to have some basis knowledge of statistics.

c) Equipments/Machinery :

Duplicating Machine - 1
Facit Caloulators - 10

d) Seminars/Workshops/Symposia etc on the lines proposed

FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROPOSAL :

a) Salary of the Teaching Staff : Rs. 7,68,060
b) Salary of the Supporting Staff : Rs. 74,836
c) Equipments/Machinery : Rs. 45,000
d) Seminars/Workshops/Symposia etc : Rs. 25,000

TOTAL(a+b+c) Rs. 9,14,896

(Rupees nine lakhs fourteen thousand eight hundred ninety six only)

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORYI. BACKGROUND :

The department of History was established in 1974 with a view to concentrate on studies and research in formation, evolution and development of the culture and the institutions of mankind from the pre-historic to the present as its academic perspectives.

II. ACADEMIC THRUST :

The Post-Graduate syllabi have been framed to make students familiar with the latest trends in historical thinking both in India and abroad. The students are encouraged to offer courses on the cultural, political and social history of India demarcated into well defined stages of historical development; the analytical study of Indian History and culture with reference to the Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods the history of cultures, political evolution and internal relations of the neighbouring Himalayan region and South East Asian countries, the cultural and political history of East Asia, Europe, United States of America and Soviet Union; and the general principles of historiography and problems of historical research. The emphasis on the study of peoples and regions are more on the social and cultural evolution and the historical patterns of change and progress rather than on the chronology of the dynasties and details of wars and conquests. The Department has so far been able to introduce 34 courses in the above areas, spread over four semesters in two academic years, relevant to an understanding of the historical evolution of societies, which might help to explain the present day cultural, social and economic condition of the societies and peoples with scope for inter-disciplinary approach in the School of Social Sciences.

The discipline of archaeology is a neglected branch of study and research in the entire North-Eastern India, as it has not been introduced in the curriculum in any University of the region so far.

Even the Archaeological Survey of India has no branch in the region. In view of this, it is proposed to strengthen the archaeological studies in the Department. The infrastructure in terms of technical staff and equipment is projected in the budget estimates. The study of history and culture of the pre-documentary and documentary periods of North Eastern India is proposed to be given special emphasis in the curriculum and for the purpose of research in the next five years.

(i) Research Programme :

The department has introduced M.Phil programme with effect from 1977 and so far admitted 15 research scholars. In order to encourage research among the college teachers the Department has admitted three research scholars for Ph.D. programme. The topics on which these research scholars are working at present are confined to the expertise available in the Department such as, Archaeology and history and culture of North Eastern India. During the next five years the Department proposes to lay emphasis on the research in the following areas of study :

- (a) Regional History, Institutions & Culture (N.E. India)
- (b) Archaeology of North Eastern India
- (c) Indian History, Ancient, Medieval and Modern
- (d) Non-Indian History including Himalayan frontier.

It is essential to strengthen the staff position to enable the Department to carry out effectively the proposed teaching and research programme. It is also necessary to appoint some teachers in linguistics to support research programme. The staff requirement, during the next five years is projected in the estimates.

(a) Regional History : North Eastern India

The department is conscious of the fact that as the Premier Institution of North East India and as provided in the University Act it has a significant role to play in attempting a systematic study of the History, institutions and cultures of North East India. The Indian Universities unfortunately, have not paid adequate attention to this region.

The teaching and research programmes specific to the North Eastern region constitute an important part of the academic perspective of the Department. The Department has already introduced as many as six courses on North East India in the Post-Graduate syllabi and the research students attached to the Department are working in this region.

During the remaining plan period the department proposes to introduce some new courses particularly on economic and intellectual history of the region in the post-graduate syllabi. Three teachers in the Department are now working on the individual research projects on North Eastern India approved and financially supported by the University, and the Department proposes to take

some research projects on the region. The ultimate objective of the department is to build a centre for Advance Studies of the North East India. A documentation cell and an archive might be set up to assist the activities of the centre. The Department proposes to bring out extensive bibliography on the History of North East India, and collect, edit and publish the records and unpublished manuscripts lying scattered in different archives, libraries and private collections in the country which have bearing on the history of N.E. India. A few seminars will be organised during the next five years on this region.

(b) Archaeological Studies :

There is a very good scope for archaeological studies in North Eastern India. The pioneering discoveries that were made hitherto have brought into focus the archaeological wealth of the region. The neolithic and megalithic cultures which are found in profusion and widely distributed over the whole region have yet to be mapped and systematically studied. North East India stands as a gateway between South East Asia and the rest of India. A glimpse at the available archaeological and ethnographic evidences of North Eastern India and South East Asia shows that there was a great deal of interaction between the two geographical regions, culturally and ethnically. But to have a precise chronological framework it is indispensable to start an archaeological approach to solve these problems. It is therefore proposed to train the students in archaeological theory and field work with particular reference to this region.

(c) Indian History :

The department is keen to promote studies in Indian History. At present more emphasis is on the modern period of Indian History and one course each has been offered on the ancient and medieval periods to create the background for the modern Indian History. More courses will be introduced in coming years on the two earlier periods. The studies in modern Indian History are intended to focus the social and economic change during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries and their impact on the political and social evolution of contemporary India. The courses so far included in the post-graduate syllabi covered the British policy in India, frontier and foreign policy, national movement, intellectual history, social change, constitutional and political development etc. Few more courses during

the next five years, and the research programme on modern Indian History will be directed towards analysis of social and economic changes with particular attention to the social formation and the nationalist movement.

(d) Non-Indian History :

The department is also keen to promote teaching and research in Non-Indian History and culture and international relations with special emphasis on the India's neighbours. The Himalayan region (including Burma) is an important area in which the Department intends to specialise in terms of teaching and research. Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet and Burma and the Indian State of Sikkim are relevant to the analysis of the historical development in India, particularly the North Eastern Region (Arunachal Pradesh being covered in North Eastern Indian course). A few courses have already been introduced on Bhutan, Sikkim, Tibet and Nepal Region, and it is intended to cover Burma in these courses. A few more courses on the neighbouring Bangladesh and South East Asian countries are also intended. The most of the Hill tribes in the region are believed to have originated in South East Asia, and as such this is an area on which introduction of more courses will be academically meaningful to the Department. A few courses have been introduced on the history of Europe, U.S.A., and U.S.S.R. and the East Asia and more are intended in the coming years. The areas like Middle East, which it has not been so far possible to cover could also be taken care of in the post-graduate syllabi

(ii) FACULTY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME :

The department is conscious of its responsibilities to improve the academic standard in the affiliated colleges. It is associated with formulation of the under graduate courses and other academic aspects of college education and in 1977 organised a workshop on Research Methodology for the college teachers. The Department also proposes to provide facilities for individual and group research for the teachers in affiliated colleges. It is also proposed to hold refresher courses and summer institutes during vacations for the benefit of the college teachers during the next five years.

(iii) SEMINAR AND CONFERENCES :

To bring the academic community in North East India closer to its counterpart in the rest of the country, the Department would organise regional and national seminars, and

conferences. It would also invite experts from Universities in the country as Visiting Professors to assist in teaching and research.

(iv) EDUCATIONAL TOUR AND FIELD WORK :

The post-graduate students and research scholars would visit some places of historical importance in the country once in every year, and the teachers and research scholars could undertake field works in selected villages and sites as a regular feature. The field work for the students have been made compulsory.

2. SPECIALISATION OF THE EXISTING STAFF :

Professor :

1. Modern Indian History
2. Ancient Indian History and Archaeology.

Reader :

1. Ancient Indian History and Archaeology
2. North East India
3. Himalayan Frontier Area

Lecturer :

1. General (North East India)
2. Modern History
3. European History
4. North East India
5. Ancient India
6. General (Modern India)

EXISTING NON-TEACHING STAFF :

1. Jr. Stenographer - 1
2. Lower Division Assistant - 1
3. Peon - 1
4. Cleaner - 1

SIXTH PLAN PRIORITIES :

During the Plan period the Department would aim at consolidating its existing teaching and research programme by strengthening the staff position, without opening any new specialisation. The priorities would be as follows :

The immediate object of the Department could be to strengthen its Regional History Programme, i.e. North East India, in which as many as six Post-graduate courses have been offered and almost all the M.Phil and Ph.D. scholars

attached to the department are working. This is in keeping with the object of the department to develop a Centre of Advance Studies in North East India and ideal of the NEHU as provided to the Act.

The Department intends to take up Area Study scheme to specialise in one of the existing select areas. The appointment of a Reader in the Ancient India History and Archaeology will be an obvious requisite to strengthen the programme. A number of courses have been proposed, and although one Professorship and one Lectureship are already with that specialisation, a Readership in the area is also required. Two Readerships in Non-Indian History is also proposed to strengthen teaching in the courses that have been introduced and to open scope for research.

The Department does not have any specialised hand in medieval India, although at least one course has already been introduced in Mughal India. A senior position in Medieval Indian History is an essential requirement. Similarly, a post for South East Asia, a region that is historically and geographically connected with this region and on which some courses have been introduced but there is no specialised hand and is considered necessary. Another Readership may be in Europe (including Middle East).

TABLE SHOWING THE STUDENTS' STRENGTH AND PLAN PROJECTION

A. <u>STUDENT STRENGTH</u> :	1979-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84
M.A.	80	92	100	110	110
M.Phil	21	24	24	24	24
Ph.D	7	10	10	10	18
B. <u>FACULTY STRENGTH</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Ad'l. Reqmnt.</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>		
Professor	2	2	Ancient India/Medieval India/ Non-India		
Reader	3	4	Ancient India/Archaeology/ Modern India/Non India-South East Asia/Non-India- European and Middle East.		
Lecturer	6	(-)	1		
C. <u>Staff(Non-Teaching)</u>					
Jr. Stenographer	1	x			
L.D.A.	1	x			
Peon	1	x			
Cleaner	1	x			
Archaeological Asstt.	x	1			
Curator	x	1			
Archivist	x	1			
Documentation Asstt.	x	1			
Photographer	x	1			
Draftsman	x	1			
Driver	x	1			

D. Equipments :

1. Exploration		
(i) Jeep with trailer	= Rs.	1,00,000
2. Excavation		
(i) Digging equipments	Rs.	15,000
(ii) Drawing equipments	Rs.	18,000
3. Photographic Equipments		
(i) Camera with accessories	Rs.	25,000
(ii) Dark room facilities	Rs.	10,000
4. Teaching Aids :		
(i) Slide Projector	Rs.	8,000
(ii) 16 m.m. Projector	Rs.	8,000
	<hr/>	
	Total	Rs. 1,84,000

E. Other Facilities :

1. Photographic lab running expenses	Rs.	10,000
2. Archaeological Exploration and excavation	Rs.	20,000
3. Field work for teachers only	Rs.	5,000
4. 16mm films and 35mm slides	Rs.	15,000
5. Printing and Stationery	Rs.	8,000
	<hr/>	
	TOTAL	Rs. 58,000

IV. FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE PROPOSAL :

A. Salary for the Staff (teaching)	Rs.	4,03,680
B. " " " Non-Teaching	Rs.	1,03,790
C. Equipments	Rs.	1,84,000
D. Other facilities	Rs.	58,000
	<hr/>	

GRAND TOTAL Rs. 7,49,470

(Rupees seven lakhs forty nine thousand four hundred seventy only)

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHYI. BACKGROUND :

For the most of the Plan Period of 1974-78, the department functioned only with 3 teachers, and only 1 among them was a senior teacher (Professor). With such inadequate teaching staff, it was not possible either to give the desired direction to the Department or even properly to lay the foundations of philosophical thinking in the courses devised for the M.A. Programme. (For the same reason it was not possible to start the M.Phil Programme in the Department at all during this Plan Period).

II. Academic Programme vis-a-vis staff requirement :

(a) Indian Philosophy constitutes a substantial part of the content of the M.A. Programme in this Department. But it has been our experience that without some familiarity with the Sanskrit languages, Indian Philosophical tradition cannot be made available to the students except in a superficial and perhaps distorted way. Unfortunately, however, the Sanskrit language is almost totally unfamiliar to most of our students. One of our most immediate tasks is to try and remedy this inadequacy. The lecturer we are asking for in the first year of the Plan Period should preferably be an Acharya whose main task would be to (i) teach the elements of the Sanskrit language to students as well as to some of our teachers and (ii) to read original philosophical texts in Sanskrit with our students as well as staff. The presence of such a person in the department will also be of immense help in any research undertaken in the Department in the area of traditional Indian Philosophy.

(b) At this stage of the Plan Period our research programme has already got well under way. We, now, have to think seriously about the future direction and emphasis of research in the Department. This will also have to be in keeping with the special task of this University in relation to the area it serves. The only way that Philosophy can contribute to this special task is by carrying out studies which, while not transgressing the bounds of philosophical enquiry, will lead to an incisive understanding of the various cultures of North-Eastern region under the University's jurisdiction. Such studies must also eventually lead to a deeper philosophical self-awareness of the people of the region. Already during the Plan

Period an attempt was made in this direction. This will be reflected in the details of some of the courses in the M.A. programme as also in the topics of research being done in the Department. However, having given such a direction of research in the department, we must at this stage have a senior person of the rank of a Professor to give it a proper foundation. We are, therefore, asking for a Professor during the beginning of the Plan Period, who would be a specialist in the Philosophy of Culture and through his published work would show a decisive interest in the understanding of tribal cultures. We are, however, aware that it may be difficult to find a suitable person for this post. One way of overcoming this problem might be to consider for appointment to this post not only persons who may have had their basic training in, say, Anthropology, but have shown in their published work a fundamental interest in Philosophical issues involved in the study of culture. Such a person can be invited even on a contract basis for a period of 2-3 years. In case it is not possible to find a suitable person for this post, the Department would like to reconsider this entire issue at a later stage.

(c) The Department, at present, has no senior teacher interested in Moral Philosophy. As Moral Philosophy is an important area of Philosophy and as it is necessary to provide facilities, and encourage students, to do research in this area, it is imperative for the Department to have a senior teacher, of the rank of a Reader, in Moral Philosophy.

(d) Although the department does not in the near future hope to specialise in every area of Philosophy, there are some broad areas of the subject which cannot be totally neglected in our teaching programme. For example, at present we do not have among our senior faculty anybody who will feel at home in giving advanced courses either in non-Indian Oriental Philosophy (e.g. Chinese and Japanese Philosophy) or in Phenomenology. The Department will acquire more balance with a person of the Reader's grade with specialisation in either of these two areas of Philosophy. Perhaps a Specialist in Chinese and Japanese Philosophy would be slightly preferable to a specialist in the other area.

(e) Summer Schools and Refresher Courses for College Teachers :

The quality of work done in the Department

will ultimately depend on the quality of work being done in the affiliated colleges. The Department, therefore, must do all it can to improve the quality of teaching in the colleges. From our past experience we find that organisation of Refresher Courses and Summer Schools for college teachers can really be of immense help in this direction. We plan to hold one every year of the Plan Period. This is indicated in the statement of the Plan.

(f) Writing of Monographs for the use of college teachers and students :

One of the most frequent complaints from the affiliated colleges is that books recommended or prescribed in the syllabi are not readily available. Although perhaps with a more efficient programme of acquiring books, this particular difficulty can be overcome, the problem may be slightly deeper than this. Most of the books recommended for the B.A.(Pass) and B.A.(Honours) Courses happen, quite unavoidably, to be written by foreign authors. Although this is not in itself a discredit, it is only natural that such books almost always do not show any appreciation or even awareness of problems which may have a special bearing on the philosophical self-awareness of our own college students from a different perspective. We are, therefore, planning to organise a cell within the Department for this work, during this Plan Period. The material produced by this cell, is found suitable after scrutiny, should be published by the University in order that it may be available to the people concerned. (Approximate expenditure involved is indicated in the statement of the Plan).

(g) Publication of Occasional research papers and monographs :

The department runs a fortnightly seminar for research students and teachers. Already some very good papers have been presented in the seminar. The University should provide financial assistance towards the publication of some of these papers in the form of Anthologies. (Approximate financial implications is indicated.) Many of our teachers are also engaged in their individual research. The University should help in the publication of their research work in the form of monographs.

(h) Visiting Professors and Visiting

Fellows :

The Department would like to be able to invite at least 5 visiting Professors and visiting Fellows during the Plan Period.

III. OFFICE EQUIPMENTS :

(a) Cyclostiling Machine : Even now the amount of cyclostiling work in the Department is such as to justify the allocation of a cyclostiling machine to the Department. In the next five year period such work is likely to increase quite considerably. We are, therefore, also asking for a cyclostiling machine for the Department. In the next five year period such work is likely to increase quite considerably. We are therefore, also asking for a cyclostiling machine for the Department.

(b) Type-writers : This will be necessary because the 2 machines existing with us are perpetually out of order.

(c) Electric Calculator : We find that the computation work involved in working out the results of the semester examinations is immensely time-consuming without the mechanical help of an electronic calculator. We are, therefore, asking for 2 such calculators during the Plan Period.

(d) Furniture : The Department is in immediate need of the following items of furniture :

- (i) Chairs : 100 Nos
- (ii) Conference : 1 No
table
- (iii) Steel Almirah: 7 Nos
- (iv) Filing Cabinet: 1 No

These should be made available to the Department during the first year of the Plan Period.

IV. TABLE SHOWING THE STUDENT STRENGTH AND STAFF POSITION

(i) <u>Students Strength</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Plan Period</u>
M.A.	59	160
Ph.D.	x	47
M.Phil	6	34
(ii) <u>Faculty Strength</u> :		
Professors	1	1
Readers	3	2
Lecturers	4	1
Research Associate	x	2

V. FINANCIAL ASPECTS OF THE PROPOSALS.i) Salary for the teaching staff :

Professor	-	I	Rs. 1,24,000
Readers	-	2	Rs. 1,90,000
Lecturers	-	I	Rs. 78,000
Research Associates	-	2	Rs. 73,920

.....
Rs. 4,65,920

ii) Summer schools and refresher courses

for Collage teachers : : (Being provided under the CDC programme)

iii) Visiting Professor Fellows : (Being provided for Centrally)

iv) Writing of Monographs for

the use of the Collage

teachers and students : Rs. 60,000

v) Research publications : Rs. 4,500

vi) Electric calculators(2) : Rs. 6,000

vii) Cyclostyling Machines : Rs. 15,000

viii) Type writers(2) : Rs. 8,000

ix) Special furnitures : Rs. 34,000

Grand Total Rs.5,93,420

(Five lakhs ninoty three thousand four hundred twenty)

DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

I. Background : The Department of Political Science started functioning from 1974. The primary task of the Department was to strengthen its programmes of post-graduate teaching and to bring the intellectual equipment and standard of its students to the level of those prevailing in the Universities in India. During the years 1974-78, therefore, it concentrated its efforts on organising a sound teaching programme involving lectures, tutorials, seminars, interaction between students and the teachers and developing modernised and updated courses.

II. Academic programmes during the Sixth plan :

The teaching programme for the Master's Degree in Political Science has not been well-organised and the Department looks forward to its further strengthening and the introduction of other teaching programme in subsequent years. The new courses aim at promoting and inter-disciplinary study of the various fields of political Science while maintaining the distinctive perspective of the discipline. The new courses seek to capture the essentials of continuity and change in political ideas and institutions and the perspective of modern social science. In addition to incorporating recent advances in the discipline, the courses seek to promote scientific orientation and training and methodological sophistication, to impart social relevance to studies in political Science, and to develop in the students and researchers an awareness of the basic needs and issues of the country and to equip them intellectually to fulfil these needs. In the courses, emphasis is laid on a study of the problems of politics and government in India and in the states of North-Eastern India with a view to making the studies significant and relevant to the environment of the students.

The teaching programme of the Department is based on Lectures, seminars, tutorials, tests, term papers and class work. Evaluation for each course is done through the system of sessional work and semester examination in each course at the end of the semester.

The Department propose to introduce courses for the M.Phil and Ph.D degree. Informed by a cross-disciplinary perspective involving interaction both among the teachers of the Department and those from other social science disciplines, the Department will encourage, guide and undertake research in significant field of social relevance. The research programme of the Department will give priority to inter-disciplinary, developmentally significant, behavioural and policy-oriented research by

the faculty members, students of the Department and scholars from affiliated colleges and other recognised institutions. It will also seek to encourage such research on the processes, structures and problems of political change in the North-Eastern Region. At present nine students are working for their M.Phil/Ph.D. degree at the Department.

The Department considers that it is one of its major tasks to assist college teachers of Political Science to develop and improve their academic standards of teaching and research. With this purpose in view, the Department has undertaken the work of revising the undergraduate courses in Political Science. In addition to this, the Department would like to organise a series of seminars, institutes, conferences and refresher courses for college teachers designed to expose them to recent trends and advances in the discipline specially in behavioural, inter-disciplinary and comparative analysis and to equip them with a knowledge of the tools and techniques of scientific research. The Department recently conducted an UGC Regional Workshop on Political Science Syllabi for the University and College teachers from seven universities of the Eastern Region. Encouraged by the good results and response to this first ventures, the Department proposes to organise regular seminars, refresher courses etc. for teachers from Colleges affiliated to the North-Eastern Hill University.

The Department also proposes to hold regular seminars and conferences on problems relating to politics and government in the North-Eastern Region, involving participation and contribution by social scientists, politicians, administrators and other public men. The Department is shortly organising a UGC seminar on "Politics and Social Change in NE India".

The Department would like to use the services of Visiting Professors/Consultants as part of its programme for faculty improvement. In addition to giving lectures at the Department and Colleges, it is proposed to utilise the services of Visiting Professors/Consultants to advise the Department on its programme of teaching and research in specific fields.

The Department proposes to publish monographs and occasional papers which will include the results of research studies by the faculty members as well as other experts and scholars. It is also planned to bring out an annual journal to be called the North Eastern Journal of Political Development.

The plan for the development of teaching and research at the Department of Political Science outlined above is based on the objectives: (1) to improve the standards of education and research in Political Science; (2) to promote inter-disciplinary studies; (3) to make teaching and research in Political Science socially relevant and to undertake and encourage such research as will contribute to a better understanding of the processes, structures and problems of social and political change in the North-Eastern region, and (4) to create among the teachers and students an awareness and understanding of the social needs of the country and to prepare them intellectually to fulfil those needs. The revised courses, new methods of instruction and evaluation, emphasis on an inter-disciplinary approach in organising its teaching and research programme, and building up a sound infra-structure of Library facilities, and emphasis on improved courses, teaching and academic standards in the colleges constitute a modest beginning in the direction of realising these objectives. In developing the discipline and its programme of teaching and research aimed at realising the objectives set forth above, the Department would like to concentrate on the following strategies:

- A. To build up a faculty of capable teachers and research scholars possessing adequate methodological training and aptitude for inter-disciplinary studies and meaningful interaction with teachers and scholars from cognate disciplines:
- B. To improve Library & other facilities which will enable the teachers and researchers to pursue studies:
- C. To modernise and update the under-graduate courses in Political Science and to improve the standards of teaching and research in the colleges: and
- D. To organise the teaching and research programme of the Department with the involvement and participation of teachers and scholars from related Social Science disciplines and initiate and undertake research which will possess both wider theoretical significance from the point of view of the discipline and relevance to the problems of the North-Eastern Region.

This Department is engaged in teaching at M.A. and M.Phil level on a semester basis. At present, the M.A. programme comprises 12 core courses and 4 additional courses to be selected by students from among the 8 optional courses being offered in the Department. The current faculty strength is inadequate for the existing programme.

Presently, we have 15 research students (5 Ph.D. and 9 M.Phil) in the Department. Apart from the normal research programme, this Department has undertaken the Faculty Improvement Programme. The effective administration of both these research programmes needs additional manpower at the faculty level, because of the need for individual attention to M.Phil./Ph.D. Students.

The semester-based M.A. Programme calls for intensive attention of teachers to individual students through home/on-the-spot assignments, discussion/seminar papers, periodic tests, and tutorials as part of the continuous (internal) assessment. Further, as most of the students come from the socially and economically less developed North-East Region, they usually have a poor grounding in the subject.

II. Since the Department has to cater to the needs of three states of Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland, there is tremendous pressure for increasing the number of seats at the M.A. level, and for the expansion of research facilities both for teachers and students from this area. The teachers from the 29 affiliated colleges have been pressing for the expansion of the facilities for doing M.Phil./Ph.D. in this Department.

The existing intake in M.A. (previous) is about 40 students which is far short of the required intake from the large catchment area. It will not be possible for the Department to increase the number of seats without, inter-alia, increase in the faculty strength. The choice of optional courses—Government and Politics in North-East India, Indian Administration, International Law and Modern Indian Political Ideas — offered by the Department is narrow. The Department plans to increase the range of additional courses to encompass at least the following :-

- (i) Politics of Developing/Third World Area;
- (ii) Comparative Politics;

(iii) International Relations and Organisations.

This is also necessary for increasing the ambit of research activities into these areas.

III. The teachers from the affiliated colleges in the three states have been asking for help from this Department for improving at the Under-Graduate level. Given the remoteness of the area under NEHU jurisdiction, the teachers need much more concentrated and prolonged exposure to some selected areas of the Political Science discipline than is possible through the usually short-durational Refresher Course, Workshops etc. Further, there is need for circulation of reading materials to affiliated colleges regarding some topics of the restructured syllabi. The need for Department's involvement in the improvement of teaching at Under-Graduate level is urgent in view of the switch-over to Three-Year Degree Course this year.

The Department is also expected to give bridge course (third year of the new B.A. Course) at least five years from 1984 onwards.

The Department has so far not been able to undertake joint/departmental research projects because of the inadequate staff.

III. TABLE SHOWING THE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS DURING VI PLAN

<u>STUDENT STRENGTH</u>	79-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	
M.A.	75	100	100	125	125	
M.Phil/Ph.D.	5	5	10	10	10	
<u>STAFF STRENGTH</u>						<u>Addl. Requirement</u>
Professor (Govt. & Politics in N.E. India/International politics/Political Theory)	1	1	3	3	3	2
Reader (Public Administration/Indian Govt. & Politics/Govt. & Politics in N.E. India/political Theory)	4	4	7	7	7	3
<u>NON-TEACHING STAFF</u>						
Upper Division Assistant	-	-	1	1	1	1
Research Assistant	-	-	1	1	1	1
Peon	-	-	1	1	1	1

IV. Financial Aspect of the Plan Proposal

A. <u>Personnel</u> (Teaching)	<u>Expenditure</u>
Professor (2)	Rs. 1,48,800
Reader (3)	Rs. 1,71,720
(Non-Teaching)	
Upper Division Assistant (1)	Rs. 16,248
Research Assistant (1)	Rs. 26,700
Peon (1)	Rs. 7,800
B. <u>Equipments</u>	
Cyclostyling Machine (1)	Rs. 14,000
Type writers (2)	Rs. 8,000
C. <u>Other Charges</u>	
Study tours	Rs. 85,000
Seminars/Workshop	Rs. 70,000
Visiting Professors	Rs. 50,000
Contingency	Rs. 7,000
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Total:	Rs. 6,05,268

(Rupees six lakhs five thousands two hundred sixty eight only).

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

I BACKGROUND This is a newly created Department, which technically acquired its independent identity from February, 1981. The requirements of the Department is for all that is needed to start a new University Department, viz., those for academic, research supporting, and secretarial staff, equipments, laboratory, infra-structural needs; and, recurring maintenance finances.

Originally (1973) the plan of the University was for two independent and separate Departments, those of the Department of Anthropology and the Department of Sociology. In 1978, however, it happened that a composite Department of Sociology and Anthropology was started. This composite Department offered courses only in Sociology. In 1979, within the composite Department, and for the degree in M.A. in Sociology, courses for specialisation in Anthropology stream were designed, but the course could not be offered.

Though the Department is very new and it has still to take its full form by acquiring the necessary compliment of academic staff and infrastructural facilities it has completed some programmes towards achieving its objectives, and it has many other programmes forthcoming.

1. The Department organized a seminar-workshop in March 1981 at Mokokchung Nagaland, on the status of Literature of the Hill Societies of the N.E. India. This working was attended mainly by literary writers representing the main hill languages of the region, and was discuss about the areas and methods for the promotion of indigenous creative literary writing. There are many wide ranging and crucial policy implications of the theme of this workshop. Follow-up programme on it is being continued.

2. The experts in Anthropology in the erstwhile composite Department had organized two Foundation Courses in Research Methodology for Social Sciences in 1977 and 1980. These two courses have yielded two volumes Handbook on Social Research Methods. The publication of these is being undertaking by the Department.

3. The Department has been approached by the Tribal Research Institute, Govt. of Mizoram, Aizawl, to organize a course in Research Methods for College teachers and personnel of the various development of the Govt. of Mizoram.

4. A comprehensive annotated bibliography on various distinct themes concerning this region is being prepared. This being done with the joint efforts of the students of the Department and the technical staff of the librarian of NEHU and the NEC.

(II) a. Objectives of the Department : The cue for the objectives of the Department is taken from the objectives of the North-Eastern Hill University. It was felt that the newly created department has special responsibility towards the development efforts and expe-

riences of the region and its people. The responsibility of the Department of Anthropology has been identified at two distinct but inter-related levels:

One : Provide the requisite personnel trained in applied social sciences who can take up responsibilities in various capacities with planning, implementation, and evaluation activities.

Two : develop in the Department nucleus for services in (i) Survey and policy research training, and (ii) information monitoring and analysis.

To achieve these it is intended to develop in the Department (i) a cell for Community studies, and (ii) a cell for Information Monitoring and Analysis. The objectives and the programmes of the Department in other words, is based on the understanding that instruction and research in Anthropology should not be approached as an academic and to itself only but also as a means towards providing trained skill and research out puts which will be of direct utility for the development needs of the region and its people.

III(b) Action programmes during the Plan Period:

The action programmes (instruction as well as research) designed for the Department are need-oriented.

At the M.A. Level : Instruction at the Master's level incorporates the following three salient features:

(i) Sustained training in survey study and policy research techniques. This has been done by spreading courses in research methods over the four Semesters and making field research training for six weeks as compulsory.

(ii) Offer and help the students to select for specific stream of specialization. To begin with courses in three streams specialization, Medical Anthropology or Anthropology of Education or Anthropology of Development, are being offered. Module of courses for each of the three are spread over three semesters.

(iii) by making the submission of an assignment on regional ethnography based on secondary data as compulsory.

At M.Phil/Ph.D. Level: The research contribution of the students preparing for these degrees will be towards the programmes of the cell for Community Studies and the cell for Information Monitoring and Analysis.

The dissertation of a research student will be either a Community Monograph or an analytical study in the field of Evaluation Research or Policy Planning.

Faculty Research: The overall research programmes of the Department, and so also its instructional programmes will be geared around the activities of the (i) the Cell for Community Studies, and (ii) the Cell for Information Monitoring and Analysis.

Cell for Community Studies: There is an urgent obvious need for comprehensive Monographs on the different communities, tribal and non-tribal inhabiting this region. The only accounts available, for use of social research workers and those associated with development activities, are those which are written about half a century or so ago by the British administrators or some recently produced sketchy accounts.

Cell for Information Monitoring and Analysis: The activities of this Cell will be three folds :

i) Generate and compile information on various aspects of biosocial life of the peoples, and various programmes and experiences of development and change.

ii) Prepare analytical frameworks and materials, social indicators, for information monitoring, analysis, and interpretation. One of the major tasks of the Department through the programmes of this Cell will be to prepare a series of comprehensive analytical kits for various development activities and aspects-experiences of social change. Each analytical kit will comprise of (a) a detailed analytical framework incorporating the social, behavioural, bio-cultural, quantitative as well as qualitative dimensions, (b) data analysis and interpretation plans, and (c) relevant social indicators.

iii) Provide training services to research workers as well as those engaged in programme action in the region. It has been realised by the development departments there is an acute dearth of properly trained personnel for social survey. The standard of training in social science research in the educational institutions of the region is also far from satisfactory. It is intended to make this Department as a centre of consultancy for research methods. The programmes of the Department during the Plan period will thus, be:

1. Introduce instruction in physical anthropology.
2. Produce about ten full length Community Monographs, through the programmes of the Cell for Community Studies.
3. Develop the Cell for Information Monitoring and Analysis so that the Department becomes a resource-centre as well as consultancy-centre for those engaged in community studies and development studies and surveys. This Cell will organise training programmes in social survey and evaluation studies for personnel in development departments, and specialized training programmes for social research science research students.
4. Prepare students with an applied orientation so the relevance of their degree in Anthropology will open job opportunities, other than the usual clammer for employment as college teachers.

III Table showing the students strength and Plan projections.

STUDENTS STRENGTH	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84	
	Prev	Final	Prev	Final	Prev	Final
M.A.						
Social/Cultural Stream	20	12	20	15	20	20
Physical Stream	-	-	5	-	5	5
Total :-	32		40		50	
Ph.D./M.Phil	2		5		8	
Total students strength	34		45		58	

<u>TEACHING</u>	<u>No. Reqd.</u>
Professor	3
Reader	5
Lecturer	2
 <u>NON-TEACHING</u>	
Stenographer	1
L.S.A	1
Lab Attendant	1
Jr. Research Follows	3
Lab. Asstt.	1
Museum Curator	1
Poon	1

Teachers Specialisation

1. Principle Areas in Theory and Method

- i) Kinship and/or Anthropological
- ii) Quantitative Anthropology/Social Statistics/Research Methods.
- iii) Culturo-symbols and values. Metaanthro.ology.

2. Applied Dimensions

- i) Economic Anthropology-with specialization in resource and money analysis, entrepreneurship, achievement, urban/ industrial growth.
- ii) Agriculture Anthropology
- iii) Cultural Ecology
- iv) Behavioural Anthropology/Cognitive Anthropology/Psychological Anthropology
- v) Population study and demography.

W Financial Aspect for the proposal

	<u>Amount in Rupees</u>
A. Salary for the teaching staff :	5,94,120
B. Salary for the non-teaching staff :	1,71,624
C. Field Studies :	50,000
D. Equipment :	2,12,000

GRAND TOTAL

RS. 10,27,744

(Rupees ten lakhs twenty seven thousand seven hundred forty four only)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Annual Report 1981-82

BACKGROUND : The Department of Sociology started its teaching and research programme in 1976 to evolve awareness, to understand social problems of North Eastern Hill Region and to disseminate the results of social scheme researchers to policy makers and administrators. In the beginning, the Department faced hardship owing to inadequate teaching staff and related facilities. Over the years, it has sustained the initial difficulties and has created considerable enthusiasm and team spirit to make up for lack of facilities.

PRESENT POSITION : The Department has at present 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers. Two posts of Professor, (one in Sociology and another in Anthropology). One post of Reader and two posts of Lecturers against leave vacancies have been advertised keeping in mind the needs of the department. The table shows the STAFF POSITION

Designation	in position	Position used in Anthro.	Advertised but not filled	Total vacant	Total.Sanc-tioned position.
Professor	-	-	2	2	2
Reader	2	1	1	1	4
Lecturer	2	-	2	2	4

STUDENT STRENGTH :

	1982	1982
M.A.in Sociology	Previous =25	Final=25: Total=50
M.Phil	: 15(1982 Batch)	
Ph.D.	: 1	

The Department has been able to produce three M.Phil, Degree holders and another two are awaiting their oral examination. Besides, this the faculty members have already completed 6 sponsored projects and a number of other projects are being negotiated.

THE ACADEMIC THRUST : The Department is especially interested in developing research and instructional excellence in the following areas :

(i) Regional Development and Planning : with special reference to economic transformation and emerging social inequality;

(ii) Sociology of Inter-ethnic Relations in Rural Societies : with special reference to religious organisations;

frontier societies and divided communities.

(iii) Sociology of Movement and Political Dynamics;

(iv) Sociology of change and Modernisation; and

(v) Sociology of Science, Profession and Technological Innovation.

III The Department of Sociology will concentrate on analytical perspectives of regional requirement. In this context, it will devote itself (i) to data generation and (ii) to analyse and interpret existing data. The generation of data will be by (i) by creating expertise in specific areas of the discipline such as social stratification, emerging agrarian relations changing pattern of occupations and professions, ethnic identity etc; (ii) and by conducting researches on the regional perspective of the problem areas such development and planning, urbanisation and industrialisation, communication and transport etc. The staff requested in the sixth plan is related to these plans for the department. The following expansion of the activities of the Department is envisaged in plan :

(i) Increase in the optional courses from 3 per semester to six per semester. To strengthen our teaching and research activities we require the following :

(1) Professor (one) in the area of Sociology of Development; emerging agrarian structure, occupations and regional studies (related to N.E. Region);

(2) (i) Reader (one) : Sociology of Regional Development and Planning;

(ii) Reader (one) : Sociology of Agrarian Structure and Movement;

(iii) Reader (one) : Sociology of Occupations and Professions.

(ii) Increase of Ph.D. Students from one at present to ten by 1985. These Ph.D-cum-Junior Research Assistants will generate data for analytical and interpretative purposes on the North East Region. Since Sociological studies are new to the region and there are very few NEHU fellowships, these ten research assistants will be urgently required to sustain the academic interests of the faculty members. These Ph.D. students will be tagged two each to the five academic areas accepted as the academic thrust of the department.

- (iii) Keeping in view the academic thrust of the department we will like to initiate long-term on-going research projects, different from the individual faculty members. Needless to add that the N.E. Region has immense research potential on which collective efforts are yet to be initiated. Thus, we envisage a small research cell in the department to undertake such projects for which we require the following : a. Research Associate-(Two) in the scale of Lecturer; b. Contingencies Rs.5,000/- per annum.
- (iv) M.Phil programme with five admissions every year from 1982.
- (v) To prepare text books and reading materials for 3 years undergraduate courses being introduced in colleges; and providing materials and instructions for the proposed bridge course between B.A. and M.A.
- (vi) To undertake the college leadership programme of the U.G.C. from the very beginning of introduction of Sociology as an undergraduate course.
- (vii) Provided proposed additional strength is added we plan to conduct two regular courses per annum : one for the school teachers teaching social studies ; and another, for college teachers engaged in research. While the former will concentrate on the content areas of the social studies being taught in the schools, the latter will be related to the appropriate research method. Ours is the only department in the University, which has been running such programme for research students and college teachers in the past.
- (viii) Participation of the faculty in the activities of the "Centres" in the University on part time basis such as centre for Rural studies, Educational Technology etc.

IV. Plan Outline :

Sixth Five Year Plan : Department of Sociology.

1. <u>Personnel</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>1983-84</u>
1. Professors	2	3	3
2. Readers	4	7	7
3. Lecturers	4	4	4
4. Research Associates		2	2

2. Infra-Structure

1. Duplicating Machine 11,800

2. Type-written (1)	3,500
3. Glass Blackboards (5)	2,500
3. <u>Audio-Visual Equipment</u>	
1. Camera	5,000
2. Epidioscope	2,500
3. Slider Projector	2,500
4. <u>Field Work Aids</u>	
1. Field Work Accessories	10,000
2. Tent (1)	5,000
5. <u>Financial Aspect of the Proposals.</u>	
1. <u>Personnel</u>	
Professor (one)	74,000
Readers (three)	171,720
Research Associates	157,000
2. <u>Infrastructure</u>	
Duplicating Machine (one)	11,800
Type Writer (one)	3,500
Glass Black Boards (five)	2,500
3. <u>Audio-Visual Equipments</u>	
Camera with attachments	5,000
Epidioscope (one)	2,500
Slider Projectors (one)	2,500
4. <u>Field Work Aids</u>	
Field Work Accessories	10,000
Tent (one)	5,000
5. <u>Field Studies</u>	
Faculty (5) @ Rs.1000 per head per year	
1000x5x2	10,000
Research Associates (Adhoc)	20,000
6. <u>Instructional</u>	
*Workshop/Seminar @ Rs.10,000 per year	20,000
*Contingencies @ Rs.5000 per year	10,000
<hr/>	
GRAND TOTAL	Rs.5,05,520

(Rupees five lakhs five thousand five hundred twenty only).

CENTRE FOR ADULT AND CONTINUING EDUCATION

I Background It was with the purview of disseminating the result of research and higher learning to the common man that Centre for Adult and Continuing Education was established in 1974. Much hopes were reposed in Centres such as this for providing a linkage between the University and the people in the region. It was further envisaged that such Centres would become catalytic agents and instruments for achieving the goals set for the University.

Within its short of existence it has offered a series of courses, conference, seminars, public lectures, meetings, exhibitions and workshops covering subjects as varied as Home Management, Legal Aid to the Poor and Law Reforms, Tourism, Painting, Public Relations, Adult Literacy Training, Home Gardening, People and the Development of Training Forests, Entrepreneurship, Library Science, Problem of Apartheid, Foods Nutrition, Economic Development of Hill Areas, Extension Programmes in Universities, etc. It has also been collaborating with the other agencies and organisations at State and National Levels in organising such activities.

II perspective for the future

A survey of the educational needs of the community in regard to non-formal education, conducted in and around Shillong during 1976-77 by the Centre for Continuing Education in collaboration with the Council for Social Development, New Delhi brought out valuable suggestions and guidelines for future programme development. The National Adult Education Programme, launched on October 2, 1978, accords high priority to extending educational facilities including literacy, to rural areas and weaker sections of the community. The Centre, will, therefore, endeavour to follow as far as possible, these guidelines and priorities in organising its programmes and activities.

The Centre's role as a promotional, co-ordinating, training and resource organisation has become more significant in this context. It has already contributed much in this direction by organising training courses and by assisting in conducting such other education to functionaries of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram sponsored by the Directorate of Adult Education, Government of India, in November 1978. Steps are being taken to set up adult literacy centres through the National Service Scheme and in co-operation with the State Government. It is also proposed to extend these activities and programmes to Nagaland and Mizoram in the near future for which two programme organisers have already been appointed. The Centre's role in this connection will be mainly in the areas of training, monitoring, evaluation and production of learning and teaching materials. Technical and academic support to the colleges for

organising adult education and extension services could also be provided by the Centre.

The Centre will also endeavour to assist and participate in various other programmes of rural/urban service, including NSS work and other construction and cultural activities like dance, drama, music, folklore and other leisure-time activities necessary for healthy community living and for maintaining a live mutual communication with the community. In these areas Centre will establish close relationships and cooperation with the All India Radio, the State Departments of Information and Publicity.

The Centre will continue to organise short courses, seminars and lectures and discussion-meeting on subjects and issues which are of direct relevance to the community and the region and which are conducive to national integration.

A list of courses/programmes proposed to be undertaken during the 6th plan period is given below:-

- i) Training programmes for instructors, supervisors and other adult education functionaries and Writer's Workshops.
- ii) Certificate courses in Adult Education, Library Science, Journalism, Publicity and Advertising, Tourism, Effective Speaking, Home Management, Catering and Hotel Management, Foods and Nutrition, Health Education, Music, Interior Decoration, Yoga, Elementary Khasi Language, etc.
- iii) Seminars on : Communication and Rural Development, Cultural and Historical Background of the North-East and Economic Development; Development Administration for the Hill Areas Involvement of Universities and Colleges in the National Adult Education Programmes; Training and Promotion of Entrepreneurship, Population Education, Tribal Laws and Customs; Tax-Management, Educational Planning and Administration, Public Relations, Home Gardening, Social Forestry Promotion of Handicrafts and Rural Industries.
- iv) Departmental lectures on subjects of topical and national importance and general interest.
- v) Career- lectures by practising professionals of various vocations and organisation of students' Advisory Service.
- vi) Observance of national and international events and maintaining liaison with bodies connected with them.
- vii) Lecture series on the History and Culture of North-East India.
- viii) Concerts and Workshops on India/Western Music and dance forms.
- ix) Organising of Study-tours and excursions to places of educational and cultural interest.

III. Present Faculty and Staff Strength :

Under the Fifth Plan the Centre had the following sanctioned staff :-

(1) Readers	:	2
(2) Lecturer	:	1
(3) Programme Organiser		3
(4) Programme Assistant		1
(5) U.D. Assistant		1
(6) Steno-typist		1
(7) Peon		1

The position of the faculty and programme staff in relation to the number of the participants is indicated in the following statement :-

	74-75	75-76	76-77	77-78	78-79
No. of participants in various courses and programmes.	500	700	1,000	1,200	1,500

Faculty strength :

Professor	1	-	-	-	-
Reader	1	1	2	2	2 (one post vacant)
Lecturer	-	-	-	1	1
Programme Organiser	-	1	1	2	3

The Centre mainly organise its courses and other programmes with the help of resource persons from other Departments of the University, Central and State Government Departments and other Institutions and agencies. The faculty and programme staff of the Centre take part in teaching and co-ordinating the programme.

IV. Projections for the Sixth Five Year Plan :

The Centre proposes to expand its activities at the Head quarters and extend its activities to the Campuses during the current period. In this connection, since the University has found it difficult to attract suitable candidates to fill up the existing post of the Readers, it is proposed to upgrade the post of the Reader to the Professors grade. It is felt that it will be easier to attract suitable candidates with this grade.

V. Total Financial Involvement of the Proposal :

(a) Programmes	Rs. 2,00,000
(b) Teaching aids/ equipments	Rs. 15,000
(c) Difference in pay/ Professor	Rs. 20,000

Total Rs. 2,35,000

(Rupees two lakhs thirty five thousand only)

CENTRE FOR CREATIVE ARTS

I BACKGROUND: The Centre for Creative Arts was established in 1977 with the view of providing knowledge in those aspects of Arts and Culture not being specifically provided by the other academic departments of the University. It was envisaged that a Centre such as this would provide the catalytic force and be an agent for achieving the goals set for the University, that is, advancement of cultural heritage of the region.

II Programmes The details of the programmes proposed to be initiated and furthered during the plan period are as under;

1. Museum Development
2. Sculpture
3. Research-(Tribal Music and Dance)
4. Ethnic Music & Dance
5. Extension and rural reconstruction programmes
6. Film appreciation
7. Post Graduate faculty
8. Miscellaneous (General appreciation)
 - a) Hindi Music b) Western Music c) Karnataka Music
 - d) Kashmir and Manipur dance, Chinese and Japanese arts.

1. MUSEUM The Centre has already started a Museum, stress being laid on decorative and folk arts, sculpture and crafts, and about 200 samples have already been collected. Persistent efforts are being made to assemble the indigenous models to enable this Centre develop fully and play its useful role in focalising trends and aspects of cultural heritage.

The Museum is being laid down in consonance with the provision of the Act for the further dissemination of incentive towards the cultural development of the hill people. Vigorous efforts have yet to be made for more collection and preservation of Arts and crafts. Hence the matter is of utmost importance.

The Museum seeks to lay emphasis on the following aspects :-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Designated Arts | 2. Folk Arts |
| 3. Paintings and Photo-graphic | 4. Loom-crafts and ornaments |
| 5. Utensils, Weapons and implements | 6. Musical Instruments |
| 7. Antiques | 8. Graphic Arts |
| 9. Interior Decorations | 10. Miscellaneous |

The aims and objects of the Museum :-

1. That the Museum shall serve itself as useful asset to study tribal art and culture;

2. That it shall connetive with the ethnic,cultural and sociological significance as could be reflected from the collections, the different forms and contents with regard to both its outwards form and intrinsic significance;
3. That it shall be able to reflect sufficiently the artistic conception,skill and craftsmanship of the artists;
4. That it shall provide good teaching aids to students for greater understanding of art and its interaction with other social sciences.
5. That it shall promote interest in other emporis and institutions concerned;
6. That it shall provide incentive for greater appreciation to the acadomi community, and other visitors.

Budget : Minimum Rs.20,000/- Break up Rs. 7,000 annually

SCULPTURE The Centre has conducted field studies in this very important but little explored subject. Only a few sculptural remains of local importance have been examined. As such a follow-up programme will be necessary for wider coverage. Photographic illustrations, painting and drawing could be helpful in the preservation/presentation of such sculpture. Study of sculpture is also important from the point of view of historical and cultural significance,as could be related to the other social sciences. This study will provide also a consistent approach to the study of Arts and crafts.

A total budget of Rs. 2000/- will be required.

3. EXTENSION AND RURAL RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME - The Centre has drawn up programme as part of the extonsion service which should serve as useful guide to the educational Centres and the community as a whole. The programmes were so framed for promoting interaction with the society, special stress being laid on the integrated rural development which shloud benefit the educational institutions in particular and society in general.The Centre also seeks to promote such service schemes more intensively depending on the availability of staff. The Centre also plans to organise integrated social conferences,workshops and to introduce effective and constructive programme for the benefit of both the College teachersand the students and the community alike, emphasis being laid on Creative Arts as a fountain of human skills and action. The topics are specified below :-

- (1) Creative Arts and its significance
- (2) Creative Arts and Educational reconstruction
- (3) Creative Arts and Social Change
- (4) Creative Arts its fundtional role in youth leadership.

Besides,lectures,debates and extempores on Creative Arts and

Allied subjects will be introduced for the students with a view to motivate them to educational skill and rapid grasping of subject matter. Exhibitions

of arts, crafts, drawing, painting embroidery, knitting will also be integrated with the proposed extension service schemes.

Budget Rs. 10,000/-

4. FILM APPRECIATION - The Centre seeks to carry out concrete programmes in respect of the film appreciation and audio-visual appreciation. A sum of Rs. 20,000/- is proposed for the purchase of equipments like photophone cameras, films, (coloured) spools, chemicals, enlarger etc. The Centre plans to develop both documentary and feature films in Hindi, English and Tribal languages with special stress on folk heritage, arts, sculptural and antiquarian remains. The Centre has already collaborated with one local society in production of a feature film.

5. RESEARCH - The Centre seek to conduct a scientific research in tribal music and dance, the more so because the arts are dying out. The Centre firmly believes that Music and Dance are the most effective instruments to focalise the cultural trends and pattern besides the rich folk arts. Besides research, it is most essential to have short-term annual courses in Music and Dance like of which nothing yet has been done. For this the centre will require 5 instructors on honorarium basis. It is hoped that such tutorial clubs would play a useful role in this aspect of cultural reconstruction and to be helpful in establishing the research proposed to be comprehensive enough and give due coverage. The first area in specialisation will therefore be in the field of a) music and Dance. Researches are also recommended in (b) Folklore and (c) Folk Arts and Crafts. there should be sufficient scope to give the necessary interpretation to the multifarious themes comprising the subjects indicated. One post of Reader and 3 posts of Lecturer have already been provided. When filled up, The Centre should be in a position to accelerate research in the 3 subjects pointed out within 3 or 4 years on the lines (subject to further modifications) to be laid down as follows :-

I. ETHNIC MUSIC AND DANCE - contents - i) Musical Instruments, ii) Models and structure, iii) Forms of ethnic music iv) Drums and their connotative significance, v) Pipes and trumpets, vi) Minstrelsy and poetic connotation, vii) Art of dance, viii) Other salient features of dance, ix) Devotional and social dance, x) connotation dance xi) Epilogue.

II. FOLKLORE - i) Introductory, ii) Folklore and ethnic growth, iii) Classification- systematisation and interpretation iv) Philosophical significance, v) Other cultural trends vi) Arts of story telling, vii) Folklore and oral literature, viii) Folklore and art including theatre, ix) Epilogue

III. FOLK ART - i) Introductory - connotative significance of tribal folk art, ii) tools and implements, iii) Weapons and war-like arts iv) Dress and ornaments, v) Handicrafts and ritualistic arts, vi) Philoso-

phical significance, vii) Sculpture, viii) Interaction.

Budget : Rs. 8,000/-

6. ETHNIC MUSIC & DANCE - Two Additional Instructors will be required to run the course for a period of 6 months annually, for a term of 2 to 3 years. Fixed honorarium of Rs. 450/- per mensem is recommended for each of them. A minimum requirements will be Rs. 8,000/- for honorarium and purchase of Musical Instruments.

7. POST GRADUATE FACULTY - The Centre plans to introduce Post Graduate Course in Creative Arts. The conspicuous problems faced in this regard is dearth of Regional papers. The preliminary to this is the research scheme on the subjects indicated, hence the full P.G. Course will depend on the maturity of this plan. To develop properly, stress will be necessary on select subjects of European, Saitic and Indian Arts in general and Regional Arts in particular. The tentative syllabi is planned to cover the following salient features :

- a. Literary and musical arts
- b. Sculpture and ornamental arts
- c. Dance and ritualistic
- d. Folk arts and crafts
- e. Folklore and art
- f. Weaving, ceramics, pottery, knitting, embroidery
- g. Theatre and audio- Visual
- h. Miscellaneous art form and pattern
- i. Painting and drawing

Budget : Rs. 8,000/-

8. GENERAL APPRECIATION - The Centre seeks to provide incentives for more appreciation of the Hindi, the Karnataka and Western music and also the Kashmiri and Manipuri dance as have been already acclaimed both inside and outside India. A comparative study in the forms and contents of musical heritage would be most essential, which should be, if possible, specified within the scope of this Centre. It is obvious, that sufficient data should be made available for the reconstruction of this study and for demonstrating the trends of cultural heritage.

Room will also be provided to examine the oriental arts including Japanese and Chinese.

9. STAFF REQUIREMENTS

a) Existing posts sanctioned and advertised

Professor	-	1	)	Allotment	Research in
Reader	-	2	)	Tribal Art & Craft	Dance
Lecturer	-	3	)	& Music, Folk-lore	

b) Additional staff requirements

Programme Asstt	1
photographer	1 - Painting, Drawing, Music and Dance

It is obvious that in view of the increasing tempo of work, the posts already advertised, should soon be filled up and necessary action be taken also to provide additional staff for accelerating the programmes that we have for so long sought to incorporate in the present plan period. This will enable the Centre expedite effective programmes in consonance with the requirements of the provision in the Act.

III Total financial involvement of the Proposals.

a. Salary for Supporting Staff	Rs. 53,400
b. Programmes as detailed above	Rs. 1,00,000
	<hr/>
	1,53,400

(Rupees one lakh fifty three thousand four hundred only)

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

I. The college of Agriculture was established in 1970. It primarily emphasises teaching, research and extension programmes pertaining to agriculture of the Hill regions. In the years to come, the University proposes to cover a wide spectrum of disciplines in agriculture, animal husbandry, tree crops and rural development planning. It is proposed to develop the college as a school of Agricultural Science with a strong centre for rural development. With this perspective, the plan proposals for the college are being furnished as detailed below.

II. REQUIREMENTSA. Teaching staff

	<u>Department</u>		<u>Filled</u>	<u>to be filled</u>	<u>Addl. Requirement</u>
i.	Agri Botany	R	-	1	-
		L	2	-	-
ii.	Agri & Entomology	R	1	-	-
		L	2	-	-
iii.	Agri Chem. & Soi Sc.	R	1	-	-
		L	2	-	1
iv.	Agronomy	R	-	1	-
		L	1	1	-
v.	Plant pathology	R	1	-	-
		L	1	1	-
vi.	Horticulture	R	-	1	-
		L	1	1	-
vii.	Agri Economics	R	-	1	-
		L	1	-	-
viii.	Agri. Extension	R	-	1	-
		L	3	1	-
ix.	Agri Engineering	R	1	1(state.)	-
		L	3	-	-
x.	Animal Science	R	1	-	-
		L	-	2	-

B. Subordinate staffCentral Office

principal		1	-
Asstt Finance Officer		-	1
Asstt. Registrar		-	1
Section Officer		1	-
senior Asstt		1	-
Accountant		1	-
Stenographer (Sr)		-	1
LDA		3	1
Store keeper		1	-
G. Operator		1	-

Cashier	-	1	-
Driver	2	-	3
Peon	2	1	-
Chowkidar	2	2	-
Mali	2	-	-
Cleaner	4	-	-
Sweeper	1	-	1
<u>ii. Library</u>			
Asstt Librarian	1	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1
Professional Asstt	-	-	1
Jr Libary Asstt	-	2	-
LBA	-	-	1
Binder	-	-	1
Lib Attendant	2	-	-
<u>iii. Departments</u>			
<u>Agri Botany</u>			
Lab Technician	-	1	-
Fieldman	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	1	-	-
<u>Agri Zoo & Entomology</u>			
Fieldman	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	1	-	-
<u>Agri Soil Science</u>			
Lab Technician	-	1	-
G Plant Operator	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	1	-	-
<u>Agronomy</u>			
Fieldman	-	-	1
Metre Asstt	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Plant Pathology</u>			
Lab Technician	-	-	1
Fieldman	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Horticulture</u>			
Lab Technician	-	-	1
Lab Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Extension Edu</u>			
Audio Visual spret.	-	1	-
Artist	-	1	-
Lab Attendant	-	-	4
<u>Agri Economics</u>			
Lab Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Agri Engineering</u>			
Workshop Supervisor	1	-	-
Motor Mechanics	1	-	-
Plumber	1	-	-
Blacksmith	1	-	-
Sarpenter	1	-	-

W.S. Attendant	1	-	-
Electrician	-	1	-
Weider	-	1	-
Tractor Driver	-	1	-
<u>Animal Science</u>			
Lab Technician	-	1	-
Lab Assistant	-	-	1
<u>Agri Farms</u>			
Farm Superintendent	-	-	1
" Attendant	-	-	1
Chowkidar	-	-	1
<u>Horti Farm</u>			
Fieldman	-	-	1
Chowkidar	-	-	1
Garden Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Poultry Unit</u>			
Heat Supervisor	-	-	1
Het. Attendant	-	-	1
Brooder H. Attendant	-	-	1
Leys At. Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Cattle Unit</u>			
Milk recorder/Sale- man	-	-	1
Milker	-	-	1
Diary Attendant	-	-	1
Amilation Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Piggery Unit</u>			
Farm Supervisor	-	-	1
Door Attendant	-	-	1
Farr Attendant	-	-	1
<u>For XV, XVI, XVII Units</u>			
Stroekeeper	-	-	1
Vet Assistant	-	-	1
A.I. Attendant	-	-	1
<u>Clinic</u>			
Medical Officer	-	1	-
Nusse	-	1	-
Attendant	-	1	-
Pharmacist	-	-	1
<u>Hostel</u>			
Cook	2	2	3
Kitchen Attendant	2	3	3
Mess Manager	-	-	1
Mali	-	-	2
Cleaner	-	-	2
Sweeper (part time Rs 50 p/m)	-	-	1
Chowkidar	-	-	2

<u>iv. Equipments</u>	<u>Expenditures in Rupees</u>
<u>Office</u>	82 500
<u>Hostel</u>	30 000
	<hr/> 1,85,000
	1,85,000
<u>Department</u>	
Agri Botany	63 000
" Zoo & Entomology	76 000
Soli Chem/ Soil Science	182 150
Agronomy	169 100
Extension	166 950
Horticulture	174 500
Agri Economics	85 000
Plant Pathology	89 700
Agri Engg.	408 400
Animal Science	219 000
Hospital/Clinic	100 000
Cocurricular Eqing	60 000
	<hr/> 21,12,500
	21,12,500
<u>v. Furnitures</u>	
Office	161 000
Store	30 000
Class room	21 000
Hostel	119 400
Library	10 000
Clinic	20 000
Agri Botany	6 500
" Zoo	18 000
Soli Science	27 000
Plant Pathology	5 500
Agri Economic	26 000
Agri Extension	30 000
Horticulture	20 000
Agronomy	6 500
Agri Engg	44 500
Animal Science	52 000
	<hr/> 603 000
	603 000
<u>vi. Lab Facilities</u>	
Agri Botany	26 000
Zoo & Entomology	175 000
Agri Chem/Soil Science	50 000
Plant Pathology	25 000
Agri Extension	10 000
Agri Economics	5 000
Horticulture	30 000
Agronomy	50 000
Agri Engg	23 000
Animal Science	300 000
	<hr/> 694 000
	694 000

	12.5	<u>Expenditure in rupees</u>
vii. Library Books and Periodicals		7 65 000
viii. Transport		2 80 000
ix. Sports and Co-curriculars		1 50 000

III. Financial Aspects of the Proposals :

i. Salary for the Teaching staff	22 21 320
ii. Salary for the Supporting staff	18 71 405
iii. Lab facilities	6 94 000
iv. Furniture	6 03 000
v. Transport	2 80 000
vi. Equipments	21 12 500
vii. Library Books & Periodicals	7 65 000
viii. Sports and Co-curriculars	1 50 000

GRAND TOTAL

Rs.86,97,722

(Rupees eighty seven lakhs ninety seven thousand seven hundred twenty two only)

Note : i. Provision for buildings and such other constructions have been provided for in the proposal for the Campus Development.

ii. Since the College was started from the very beginning of the plan period, the total requirement of funds is rather high as its financial aspects had to be worked out for entire five years.

iii. The amount required to be provided from the UGC funds as recurring expenditures comes to Rs.46,00,000 (approximately).

PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

I. INTRODUCTION : The fifth Plan UGC Visiting Committee to the University had drawn heavily on the report and recommendations of the Wadia Committee on the setting up of the University in the North Eastern Region of India. In consonance with the report of the Wadia Committee, the UGC Visiting Committee strongly recommended that steps should be taken to set up a University college in each of its units under NEHU to serve as a pace setting institution for the general improvement of Undergraduate education. They further recommended that these colleges should be enabled to offer Arts and Science course in both pass and honours levels and maintain high standards. They should also function as autonomous colleges with a freedom to experiment with new types of courses, syllabi, methods of teaching and techniques of evaluation. Thus the University will not only be able to promote undergraduate education but break new grounds and make it a presence visible in the region. An allocation of fifty lakhs was recommended for the purpose.

Despite the above recommendations the University has not been in a position to make meaningful investments in the development of the College due to certain constraints. Therefore, the University proposes to go for crash programmes to make up for the slack during the last plan period and forge ahead in the achievement of the objectives for which the College was taken up. In the furtherance of the above, the University proposes to introduce certain structural changes such as limiting the size of classes to maximum number of 60 persons for the Arts Students and 50 for Science Students, beyond which the classes would have to be divided into sections and exceeding 60 and 50 respectively. This would it is expected, will bring about qualitative improvements in the standards. Accordingly, the number of teachers lab facilities and other supporting item of expenditures are increased proportionately. Further, as the College Library was burnt down in her recent past it has become compulsive to provide a significant amount of funds for the library of the College. With the introduction of the 10+2+3 system of education in the University it has also become necessary to provide additional funds for the colleges.

In the light of the above, proposals covering the entire plan period are being furnished as detailed below.

II. FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE PLAN PROPOSAL.A. STAFFi) Teaching Staff.

Principal	161050.00
V.Principal	155100.00

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Financial involvement</u>	<u>Addl. Req.</u>		<u>Financial involvement</u>
			<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	
English	5		1	2	
Pol. Science	4		1	X	
History	4		1	X	
Economics	4		1	X	
Education	3		1	1	
Philosophy	3		1	X	
Geography	3		1	X	
Mixo	3	Rs. 40,17,009	X	X	Rs. 11,52,840
Nepali	1		X	X	
Sociology	2		X	X	
Bengali	-		X	1	
Botany	2		1	2	
Zoology	2		1	2	
Mathematics	2		1	1	
Chemistry	3		1	1	
Physics	3		1	1	

Total Rs. 59,69,929

ii) Supporting Staff

<u>Establishment</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Financial involvement</u>	<u>Addl. Req</u>	<u>Financial involvement</u>
<u>Sr. Section</u>				
Officer	1		-	
Sr. Asstt.	1		-	
Jr, Steno-grapher	X		1	
UDC	1		-	
Accountant	1		-	
LDC	6		1	
Dirver	1		2	
Bus Conductor	1		X	
Peon	7		X	
Choukidar	1		2	
Store Keeper	1		X	
Dufftry	1		X	
Sweeper (part time Rs.50 p/m)	1		1	
G. Operator	X		1	
Mali	X		2	

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Technician	1		x	
Lab Asstt.	1		x	
Lab Attendant	8		x	
Chowkidar	x		x	
Sweeper(Part time Rs50p/m	x	Rs.13,23,065	1	Rs.1,55,592

LIBRARY

Prof. Asstt.	1		x	
Sr.Library Asstt	1		x	
Jr, " "	x		1	
Book minder	1		1	
Peon	x		2	

HOSTEL

Chowkidar	1		2	
Cooks	4		x	
Sweeper part time Rs50 p/m	1		1	

TOTAL Rs.14,78,657

B.PROJECTION FOR 'B.COM' SERVICES & CAPITAL EXPENDITURES.

i) 'B.Com' Service & General charges :-

1979-80	80-81	81-82	82-83	83-84	TOTAL
I	II	III	IV	V	VI
85264	134191	261090	325500	208500	801545

ii) Other Capital Expenditures

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
	52239	61606	1424450	776000	2308295

Therefore TOTAL $\{(i)+(ii)\}$ = Rs.31,09,840

GRANT TOTAL = (IIA + IIB) :- Rs.105,58,426

(Rupees one hundred five lakhs fifty eight thousands four hundred twentysix o only)

- NOTE (i) provision for buildings and such other constructions have been provided for in the proposals for the Campus development
(ii) Since the College was taken on from the very beginning of the plan period with its full compliment of staff, the total requirement is therefore, high as its financial aspects had to be worked out for full five years.

Central Library

I. BACKGROUND - The Library system of North Eastern Hill University is in a developing stage. Started in 1973, it has about 92,363 volumes consisting of books and back volumes of periodicals. It is subscribing to about 1,000 periodicals. It serves about 13 departments, 2 centres, 2 campuses, 450 post-graduate students, 120 research scholars, 125 faculty members and 500 other employees of the University. This strength of books, readers and staff is increasing year by year. New Schools and departments are being planned to be started. New Campuses are being set up. Thus, the way University is expanding, it needs a dynamic library system.

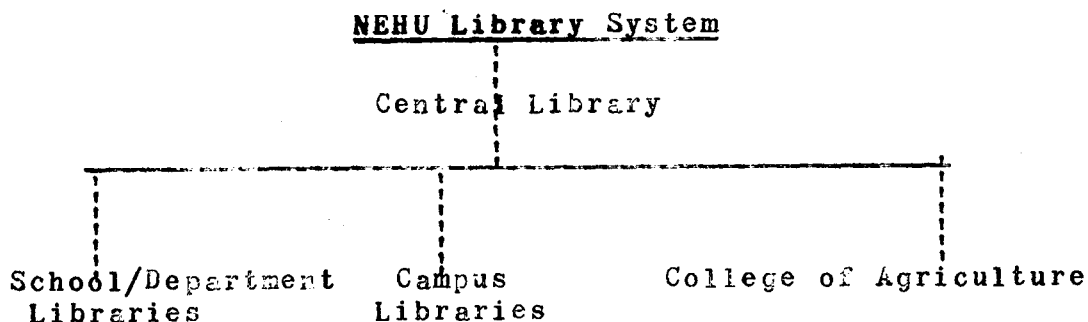
II. PRESENT STRUCTURE :

The Central Library is housed in Mayurbhanj palace along with the School of Languages, North-Eastern Regional Centre of the ICSSR and the Teacher's Association of the University. Besides Central Library, there are the following departmental and school libraries :-

1. Department of Sociology
2. Department of Mathematics
3. Department of Physics
4. Department of Chemistry
5. School of Education.

Further, as the jurisdiction of the University extends to Meghalaya, Nagaland and the Union Territories of Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh, the University has already started two campuses, one at Kohima and the other at Aizawl. Efforts are afoot to develop and equip the libraries in these campuses. In addition to these, College of Agriculture started in October, 1978 is also going ahead with the development of its library.

Thus, the existing structure of the NEHU Library system is as follows :-



The next question arises as how the present system is working. Under the existing system, the Central Library is performing the following functions:-

1. Procures and processes books and periodicals for the entire system.
2. Houses, maintains and fosters use of books and periodicals relating to School of Life Sciences, School of Languages, School of Social Sciences, School of Environmental Sciences.
3. Provides lending services.
4. Provides reprographic services
5. Provides documentation services.

The school, college, departmental and campus libraries are working as service units. Most of these libraries are working without professional staff with limited hours of opening.

The present system suffers from some intrinsic defects. Firstly, in this age of inter-disciplinary approach in teaching and research, the collection should not have been allowed to be bifurcated at individual departmental level. It should have been limited to school level with provision of professional staff. Secondly, the Central Library has not been provided adequate space, professional staff and equipment.

III. PROPOSED STRUCTURE

The University proposes to develop and strengthen the NEHU Library System in the Sixth Year Plan along the following lines:-

- i. Central Library
- ii. School/College Libraries
- iii. Campus Libraries
- iv. City Study Centres.

The functions of each type of library will be as follows:-

FUNCTIONS

(i) Central Library

1. Acquire books and journals for the entire system.
2. Provide technical processing facilities for the entire complex.
3. Maintain a union catalogue of books and periodicals covering the holdings of all the libraries of NEHU Complex.
4. Provide documentation service for teachers and research scholars.
5. Provide reprographic services (micro-filming photocopies etc.) to all the University Community, at a nominal rate.
6. Provide reference service and instructions in the use of the library to the students.
7. Build up a comprehensive collection on North-Eastern Region.
8. Develop a data bank on North-Eastern Region.
9. Co-ordinate the services of all the libraries in NEHU.
10. Encourage subject-specialization among the staff so that eventually the central library may be organized on subject departmentalization basis and the members of the staff act as literature specialists.

(ii) School and College Libraries :

These may be divided into two types; those having professional courses and others having non-professional courses. The former includes at present College of Agriculture, Nagaland. The latter covers Schools of Languages, Social Sciences, Education, Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Environmental Sciences.

Professional Courses :

These libraries like College of Agriculture will cater to the needs of both under-graduate and post-graduate students. However, procuring and processing of their books will be done by the Central Library till professional staff is appointed in these libraries.

Non-professional courses :

School Libraries :

School which run non-professional courses excepting physical sciences will have libraries consisting of only text books and reference materials needed for teaching.

They will also operate the text book bank facilities and provide both for lending as well as consultation facilities. In case of Physical Sciences, till it is located at a distance from the Central Library, it will be allowed to have all materials. However, procuring and processing will be done by the Central Library.

(ii) Campus Libraries :

Campus libraries coming up at Kohima and Aizawl, will be developed as consistent college libraries having a good collection of text books, reference books and essential research material. However, procuring and processing of books for these libraries will be done by the Central Library till professional staff is appointed in these libraries.

(iii) City Study Centres :

Central Library, being located at a corner in Shillong, there is need for two study centres in the city. One of them, can be located in Laitumkhrak and the other one in Mawlai area. These centres will be only text book libraries. Books will not be issued.

IV. NEEDS DURING THE SIXTH PLAN

The NEHU Library system made steady progress during the Fifth Five Year Plan. However, it needs strengthening on all aspects. The following are the areas where improvement is urgently required.

(i) Book Grant :

The University Grants Commission provided Rs. 80,00,000/- during the Fifth Plan to build a core collection. The University had no other provision during that period as recurring book grant for purchase of books and subscription to current periodicals. In absence of such a provision, the amount sanctioned by the U.G.C. was not only spent in building core collection, but also in subscribing to current periodicals. Now we have about 1,000 periodicals to be renewed each year.

(ii) Recurring Book Budget :

Since 1979-80, the University has made the provision for recurring book for grant under Non-Plan Budget for subscription to current periodicals. However, the money allocated is quite less as compared with other Central Universities. Moreover, it is covering only subscription to

current periodicals. Books have been left out of its arena. It was 6,10,000/- in 1979-80 and Rs. 10,00,000/- in 1980-81, whereas other Central Universities have a recurring book grant ranging from 18,00,000/- to Rs. 25,00,000/- per year. It is, therefore, proposed that the recurring book grant of NEHU should not be less than 16,00,000/- per year in any case to cover the existing departments, campuses and new departments. Further, it should be increased by 10% each year in consonance with the corresponding increase in prices of books and current periodicals.

(iii) Block-Grant under Sixth Plan :

The needs of the University for book grant under Sixth Plan should be considered in the light of the following two factors :-

1. The clientele of the NEHU is entirely dependent upon the resources of its library system. They have no such facilities as available to their brethren in other central Universities, to share the resources of other libraries in the city and the region.

2. Though the collection of the NEHU Library system has reached at about 92,368 volumes, it reveals the following gaps even at the cursory glance:-

1. A poor reference collection.
2. Non-Availability of text books in multiple copies.
3. Non-provision of text book bank.
4. Incomplete multi-volumed books and advance series.
5. A poor collection on North-Eastern Region.
6. Non-availability of government and UNO publications.
7. Poor collection on Indic literature.
8. No audio-visual materials
9. Back Volumes of only 40% periodicals.
10. Poor coverage of books published in 1979 & 1980.

Therefore, the minimum requirements of the department excluding recurring book budget will be as follows:-

<u>Name of the Deptt.</u>	
1. Physics	Rs. 3,50,000
2. Chemistry	Rs. 3,50,000
3. Mathematics	Rs. 3,50,000
4. Botany	Rs. 3,50,000
5. Zoology	Rs. 3,50,000
6. Biochemistry	Rs. 4,50,000
7. Economics :	
(a) Headquarters	Rs. 3,00,000
(b) Aizawl	Rs. 3,00,000
8. History	Rs. 1,25,000
9. Philosophy	Rs. 1,25,000
10. Political Science	Rs. 1,25,000
11. Sociology	Rs. 1,25,000
12. Anthropology	Rs. 1,50,000
13. Geography	Rs. 1,75,000
14. English & School of languages	
(a) Headquarters	Rs. 1,25,000
(b) Kohima Campus	Rs. 3,00,000
(c) Aizawl Campus	Rs. 3,00,000
15. Education :	
(a) Headquarters	Rs. 1,25,000
(b) Kohima Campus	Rs. 3,00,000
(c) Aizawl Campus	Rs. 3,00,000
16. Centre for Creative Arts	Rs. 50,000
17. Central Library(reference)	Rs. 6,00,000
18. Centre for Continuing Education	Rs. 50,000
19. City Study Centres	Rs. 50,000
Total	Rs. 58,25,000

iv. Inadequate Staff :

A co-ordinated development did not take place during the Fifth plan. While more than Rs. 80,00,000/- were spent on purchase of books and periodicals and while the number of readers doubled during the five years, there was no corresponding addition to the library staff.

A comparison with Jawaharlal Nehru University Library staff position in 1973 and on staff strength in 1978 will give an idea about the inadequate staff which we have :-

J.Nehru (Estt.1969)
University

NEHU Library (Estt 1978)

	<u>(Figs. of 1073)</u>	<u>(Figs. of 1978)</u>
Deputy Librarian	2.	X
Asstt. Librarian	10	3+1 Documentation Officer
Prof. Asstt.	24	Ø
Semi-Prof. Asstt.	23	4
Library Attendants	26	6
Cleaners	9	2
Jr. Library Asstt.		14

Due to inadequate staff neither we can improve appreciably the existing services, not can introduce any new ones to serve the readers better. Staff at various points must be added during the Sixth Plan if we want to improve the services. The requirements of staff for the Central Library are as follows :-

(a) Deputy Librarian ...2... Grade Rs.1100-1600.

As the NEHU Library system is expanded in services and collection there is need for two Deputy Librarians who will co-ordinate different works and help the Librarian in executing the policies laid down. One post will be needed for Humanities and the other one for Sciences.

(b) Asstt. Librarian...1... (Reference)= (Rs.700-1300)

Reference section is the heart of a Library. This section is being organised with a view to provide personal service to the readers and impart instructions to students in the use of the Library and information. It needs a person of the rank of Assistant Librarian to organise it.

(c) Asstt. Librarian (Periodical)..... 1

periodical section is one of the most important sections in the University Library. It revolves around research scholars and teachers. This section has to perform a number of functions taking from selection, procuring and maintenance of periodicals to their use. An Assistant Librarian is a must to make the section run effectively in consonance with the readers' requirements and latest patterns in periodical organisation.

(d) Documentation Section:

With the appointment of a Documentation Officer sanctioned by the UGC under the Fifth plan, we have started documentation services in the field of Social Sciences. However, section needs strengthening with other categories of staff under the Sixth Plan. Documentation work involves a number of operation i.e. selecting the article, preparing the card, classifying, feature heading, typing, indexing etc. Therefore, it is suggested that the following staff may be provided for this Section :-

Professional Asstt. - 1 to classify the entries and prepare the index.

Semi-Professional Asstt. - 1 to prepare cards.

(e) Processing Unit and Union Catalogue :

It has been proposed earlier that technical processing should be centralised with a view to maintain the union catalogue and ensure uniformity and consistency. The existing strength of Technical Section is not able to cope up with the present load. Arrears of about 20,000 volumes have already accumulated. It will be therefore, in the fitness of things, if the following additional staff for Technical processing is sanctioned :-

Professional Asstt. (Classification - 2 (Rs.550-900)

Professional Asstt. (Cataloguing) - 2 (Rs.550-900)

Semi-Prof. Asstt. (2 for Catalogue card preparation and 1 for transcribing) -3 (Rs.380-640)

f. Reprography Section :

A full fledged reprographic section with micro-filming and Xerox facilities is proposed to be set up in the library during the sixth Five Year Plan. A post of mechanic has already been filled up. However, the following additional post will be our minimum requirement for the next plan period :-

Reprography Assistant - 1 (Rs.425-700)

g. Other Staff

Accountant - 1 (Rs.425-700).

Library deals with purchase of books and periodicals amounting to Rs.16-18 lakhs per year. There is no accounts knowing person available in the library. One L.D.A. is handling the accounts.

Library Attendants:

Library is functioning on open access system in three shifts. It has at present seven shelving areas and service units we have only 6 Library Attendants, out of which 2 Attendants are attached with technical and acquisition section, thus leaving only 4 for service units. This strength is totally inadequate for keeping shelves arrangement intact. We will be needing the following number of Library Attendants as the minimum during the sixth plan period,

Library Attendants -4 (Rs.210-290)

Driver :

Driver - 1 (Rs.260-400)

Thus the total requirement of staff of the Central Library will be as follows during the sixth plan period :-

	<u>No.</u>	<u>Grade</u>	
1. Deputy Librarian	2	1100-1600	99,600
2. Asstt. Librarian (Reference)	1	700-1300	36,960
3. Asstt. Librarian (Periodicals)	1	-do-	36,960
4. Prof. Assistant	5	550-900	1,33,500
5. Semi. Prof. Assis- tant	4	380-640	69,960
6. Reprographic Asstt.	1	425-700	20,610
7. Accountant	1	425-700	28,610
8. Driver	1	260-400	12,036
9. Library Attendant	4		<u>35,040</u>
			Total =4,44,436

v. School/College and Campus Librarian :-

As mentioned earlier, the University Library system will be consisting of school, College and Campus Libraries and City Study Centres. It is necessary that they develop on a uniform pattern. It is, therefore, proposed that the following minimum staff should be provided in each type of library :-

Campus Libraries :

Asstt. Librarian	1 (Rs. 700-1300)
Prof. Assistant	1 (Rs. 550-900)
Semi-Prof. Assistant	1 (Rs. 380-640)
Library Attendant	2 (Rs. 210-290)
Gate Keepers	4 (Rs. 196-233)

School Libraries :

Library Attendant	4 (Rs. 210-290)
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City Study Centres :

Semi-Prof. Assistant	1 (Rs. 380-640)
Library Attendant	1 (Rs. 210-290)

Thus the total requirement of staff for Campus, School Libraries and City centre will be as follows :-

Campus Libraries :

	<u>Nagaland</u>	<u>Campus</u>	<u>Mizoram</u>	<u>Total</u>
Asstt. Librarian	1	1	2	73,920
Prof. Asstt.	1	1	2	53,400
Semi-Prof. Asstt.	-	1	1	17,280
Library Attendant	2	2	4	35,040
Gate Keeper	2	2	4	<u>31,400</u>
				Total 2,11,040

School Libraries :

At present we have one School Library and 4 departmental Libraries. The decision for the merger of Sociology Departmental Library into the Central Library has already been taken. However, one School Library i.e. Education and Departmental Libraries of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics continue to exist till the Library building in the New Campus is constructed. One staff each is already available in these libraries. Their immediate need is of Library Attendants. Therefore, the minimum requirement of these Libraries during Sixth Plan period will be as follows :-

Library Attendants (one each for Education, - 4 = 35,040
Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry)

City Study Centre

On an experiment measure, we may start one study centre in Laitumkhrah area during the Sixth Plan period. The minimum requirement of staff for this centre will be as follows :-

Semi-Prof. Assistant	1	17,280
Library Attendant	1	8,760
		Total:- 26,040

VI. VEHICLE, EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE :

Jeep with trailer :- Rs. 1,75,000/-

A jeep with trailer is essential for the library on the following grounds :-

(a) Consignment of books and periodicals are being sent by the suppliers regularly. We have to get them cleared from the transport office and carry to the library. Whenever an intimation regarding consignment is received, we first contact the Registrar for providing a jeep. However, it has been our experience that we get the jeep rarely. Therefore, as a last resort we engage taxi for the purpose. Audit vide their P.O.S. Note 113 has objected this expenditure .

(b) NEHU Library system consists of School, College and Campus Libraries. Book are being delivered to these Libraries after processing.

(c) Library hours of the Central Library are at present from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Students and Research Scholars have been persistently demanding to keep it open up to 8 p.m. Library being an isolated place and a number of ladies working in it combined with lack of transport facilities make us hesitant to go beyond 6 p.m. If Library has its own transport, the problems can be solved and readers served for longer hours.

Micro-filming and Xerox unit :

The need for reprographic services in an isolated place like Shillong requires no introduction. All other Central Universities have already developed a good reprographic section. In this library there is only one machine known as Majox Libraries. There is no provision for micro-filming. The following equipments will be needed during the plan period to develop reprographic section :-

1. Micro-filming camera (35mm)	|	
2. Developer		
3. Enlarger		Rs. 6,00,000
4. Microfilm printer		
5. Xerox machine UBIX Photo Copier		1,50,000
		<u>Rs. 7,50,000</u>

Inter-Communication System : Rs. 18,000

Library is having about 12 Sections. In readers' service, inter-communication system among the sections is not only desirable but essential. This helps in speedier retrieval and dissemination. The cost of installing such an inter-communication system will be approximately Rs. 18,000 only.

Audio-visual Equipments :

Library has a plan to develop a good Audio-Visual Section in the Sixth Plan. The following equipments will be required for the purpose :-

Film Projector 8mm	-	Rs. 5,000.00
Tape recorder	-	Rs. 2,000.00
Record Player	-	Rs. 2,000.00
	-	<u>9,000.00</u>

Other Equipments and Furniture :-

The other equipments and furniture required will be as follows:-

1., Type Writers	- 3	Rs. 9,000.00
2. Vertical File Cabinets	- 15	Rs. 15,000.00
3. Catalogue Stencils and catalogue cards		Rs. 40,000.00
4. Tables and Chairs for the staff	-20	Rs. 20,000.00
5. Wooden racks	-50	Rs. 35,000.00
6. Map Storage Racks	-5	Rs. 5,000.00
7. Reading tables and chairs	-20 -80	Rs. 20,000.00
		<u>Rs. 1,44,000.00</u>

Thus the total expenditure on the Vehicle, equipment and furniture will be as follows :-

1. Jeep with Trailer	Rs. 1,75,000.00
2. Micro-filming anderox System	Rs. 7,50,000.00
3. Inter-Communication System	Rs. 18,000.00
4. audio-Visual Equipment	Rs. 9,000.00
5. Other equipments and furniture	Rs. 1,44,000.00
	<u>Rs. 10,96,000.00</u>

VII. CONTINUING PROGRAMMES

Bindery :-

The U.G.C. had sanctioned an amount of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand) under the Fifth Five Year Plan for the establishment of a bindery in the Library. Under this programme a binder has already been appointed. quotations for supply of equipments were also invited. However, the purchase of the equipment could not materialize as the funds were not available.

Binding is a problem in Shillong. Firstly there are no good commercial binderies available. Secondly if there are some stray ones, their charges are very high as compared with other places.

Library is growing. It is subscribing to 1,000 periodicals. Books are undergoing wear and tear after constant use. They need rebinding.

Under the circumstances it is proposed that Rs. 50,000/- may be again sanctioned under the Sixth Plan to purchase bindery equipments and materials.

VIII. Special/Additional Programmes and Plans PART 'B' Department of Library Science

In the University, there are a few job-oriented courses available at present. The Department of Continuing Education in 1977 made a re-assessment survey of select groups in Shillong to assess priorities for educational programmes. Library Science got the first rating among occupational groups.

This fact was further validated when in November, 1978, the Department of Continuing Education organised a five days course in Library Science in collaboration with the British Council and in 1979 we conducted a Certificate Course in Library Science of 3 months duration from 16th August to 24th November, 1978. We received about 100 applications for the Certificate Course out of which only 30 candidates could be accommodated. Since then enquiries are flowing from all corners of this region for

the course. Further, the Governments of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram are also requesting the University to start regular courses in Library Science. This is to be justified on the following grounds :-

1. Most of the staff working in libraries of the University and its affiliated colleges are untrained. Similar is the case with Government and other libraries.
2. The Governments of North-Eastern Region are fully conscious of the role that libraries can play in the social, cultural and economic upliftment of the region. This consciousness is being manifested in the number of libraries that are coming up in the region. All these libraries need trained staff to manage them. Further, some of the states are planning to enact library legislation to create a net work of libraries.
3. Government of India has set up a number of research establishments in this region and number of new ones are being planned. Libraries of these research establishments need trained staff.
4. Very few persons of this region can afford to go to other Universities for training in Library Science. This is evident from the number of persons trained so far.
5. Librarianship needs personnel having full familiarity with the language and culture of the region. This cannot be possible until and unless the persons of this region are trained.
6. It is therefore, proposed that a Department of the Library Science be started in the University during the Sixth Plan period with an intake of 15 students to 20 students per year and the provision of following teaching posts :-

Professor	-	1
Reader	-	1
Lecturer	-	3

Other requirements (Physical)

Classroom	-	1
Staff room	-	3

Office

Steno-typist	-	1
L.D.A.	-	1
Peon	-	1

Total expenditure will be as follows :-

Professor	1	=	74,400
Reader	4	=	57,240
Lecturer	3	=	1,27,080
Steno-Typist	1	=	16,248

43.14

L.D.A.	4	12,036
Peon	1	17,000
Book grant		<u>50,000</u>
		Rs. 3,44,884

Bindery Section :

The Fifth Plan Visiting Committee of the UGC had recommended a sum of Rs.50,000(Rupees fifty thousand only) for the bindery section of the University Library. The amount has just been sanctioned as spill-over. Equipments have already been placed under order. In order to utilize these equipments in an optimum manner, and to cope up with the quantum of works, only one existing binder would not suffice. It may be noted that the number of books and journals which require binding amounts to more than 5000 volumes annually in addition to the large number of miscellaneous bindings in the form of University publications. It may further be noted that currently the bindery works are being done in private firms which charge exorbitant prices. Thus to meet the requirement of binding works in the Library and also to have optimum outputs from the equipments being purchased three more binders are deemed to be a necessity. The additional financial requirement for this would be Rs. 36,108 only.

IX. Total Financial Involvement of the Proposal :

A. Book grant for the NEHU Library System including recurring book budget	- Rs.58,25,000
B. Additional staff for the Central Library	- Rs. 4,80,544
C. Staff for the Campus Libraries	- Rs. 2,11,848
D. Staff for the School, Departmental Libraries and Study Centres	- Rs. 61,000
E. Vehicle, Equipment and Furniture	- Rs.18,86,000
F. Library Sciences	- Rs. 3,44,884
<hr/>	
GRANT TOTAL	- Rs.80,18,548

(Rupees eighty lakhs eighteen thousand five hundred forty eight only).

UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE

The North-Eastern Hill University has been established in the year 1973 with a specific aim to uplift the people of North-Eastern region in their pursuits for higher learning and research.

Situated in a temperate region, the peaceful, cosmopolitan city of Shillong, the North-Eastern Hill University Headquarter has ever since attracted a number of promising students and an eminent teaching faculty from different parts of the country. With its aim to rank on par with the many prominent Universities of the country, this young University will undoubtedly encompass a steady growth of its population as it gains momentum in all its aspects of development.

POPULATION:

The population strength of the University as calculated in December, 1979, figure at 1478. This may be categorised as :-

Teaching Staff	-	134
Non-Teaching Staff	-	563
Post-Graduate Students & Research Scholars	-	781

Of the three categories mentioned above, the teaching and non-teaching staff whose immediate dependents include, father/mother, wife/husband and an average of three (3) children are considered eligible beneficiaries of the health services. Thus, the total number of beneficiaries out of the Health Centre would be the multiple of seven of the total number of teaching and non-teaching staff added to the total number of Post-Graduate students and Research Scholars. This gives a rough figure of 5660. A steady growth in the number is also to be considered in the coming year.

TABLE-IExpected growth of 5%

Head	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
Teaching Staff	134	141	147	154	161
Non-Teaching Staff	563	591	620	651	674
Post-Graduate students and Research Scholars	781	820	861	904	949
Total beneficiaries : 5660		5923	6219	6519	6840

DISEASE INCIDENCE :

From a rough statistical study of clinical records of the attendance in the Health Centre, the common ailments met with are diseases endemic to this region, namely, Gastro-eneritis, Amaebiasis, Giardiasis Enteric-Fever, Malaria, Respiratory Infections, suchas, sinusitis, Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma and Tuberculosis, Infectious Hepatitis, Exenthamatuous Fevers, etc., and diseases common elsewhere, namely, Diabetes, Hypertension, Rheumatic Heart Diseases, Ischaemic Heart Diseases, Malignant conditions, etc.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROPOSALS :

The University Health Centre has been established with an objective to render medical services to all sections of the University population. However, in view of the extremely limited personnel and want of adequate facilities in the Health Centre, this aspect is still very limited.

The provision of adequate health services to all sections of the University population requires assessment in the light of the many difficulties met, with particular emphasis to the limited facilities for diagnostic study of cases in the University Health Centre. The services provided at the Health Centre at present is limited to medical consultations and minor procedures such as anti-septic dressings and injections. For some of the basic diagnostic requirements, our cases have to be referred to the Civil Hospital, Shillong, which is a public Hospital and more often than not over-crowded, thus involving valuable time loss. It would be most desirable at this stage, to improve the university Health Centre with the basic out-patient facilities. It may be mentioned also that the establishment of a good Health Centre does not take into account only the therapeutic aspects but also preventive, health education, family welfare and early detection of incipient diseases with the aid of a Clinical Laboratory.

In this proposal, a modest attempt is made to establish an infrastructure of the medical services which in due course could be expanded when the University is shifted to its permanent Campus.

PRESENT PROBLEMS :

The problems met by the Health Centre at present and the proposals made against each Head is discussed below :-

I. Medicines -

The non-availability of medicines in the Health Centre, the present form of purchase of medicines by the staff and later re-imbursed has the the following drawbacks:-

- (i) Although the students are the most important factor of the University and for whom the University exists are not eligible for medical re-imburement. They have to meet their requirements at their own expenses out of their limited resources. With high rise in the prices of medicines, it is found that they often become victims to inadequate treatment.
- (ii) A section of the employees although eligible for re-imburement on medical expenses, also fall victims to inadequate treatment and long convalescence as the question of affording to procure medicines at any time may not be feasible due to financial hardships at that time. This happens as the patients mainly Fourth Grade Staff find it difficult to buy costly medicines as prescribed at a time.
- (iii) The present form also invites possibilities of malpractices by obtaining false cash memos on medical expenses.

PROPOSALS-

1.1 Disbursement of Medicines :- Considering the above facts, it is strongly felt that the pattern followed by the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) if implemented in this University will certainly prove beneficial in solving the above drawbacks. The procurement of medicines will be made through two sources :-

- (a) Bulk Indents made through "Annual Indents" and "Supplementary Indents" from the Medical Stores Depot (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India) located at Gauhati of medicines commonly required.
- (b) Local purchase system from an authorised Drug Distributor of daily requirements of such medicines deemed necessary and not available in the stock and for which no substitute can be made.

The payment of the commodities from either sources will be, therefore, made as per the terms and conditions to be laid down.

1.2 To meet the above expenditure, it is proposed to the Finance Committee to divert certain percentage (50%-75%) of the amount allocated in the Non-plan Budget on Medical Re-imburement for the implementation of the above scheme. The balance of (25%-50%) is kept at hand for hospitalised cases.

The actual expenditure incurred by the University on Medical Re-imburement for the year 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 is given below:-

TABLE - II

	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
Actual expenditure on Medical Re-imburement	Rs.59,725/-	Rs.95,635/-	Rs.1,00,000/- (Approx.)

As observed in the above figures, a steady rise in the expenses on Medical Re-imburement to the teaching and non-teaching staff will have to be taken into consideration in the proposed allocation in the Non-plan (Maintenance) Budget for the ensuing periods for 1980-81 to 1983-84.

1.3 As the above estimate do not include the students and research scholars (who are not eligible for medical re-imburement) an additional estimate is hereby proposed in the Plan Budget to meet the requirements of students and research scholars for the implementation of the above scheme.

TABLE - III

Head	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	Total
		(Increase shown of 5%)			
Additional estimate on medicines for students and research scholars	30,000/-	31,500/-	33,000/-	34,650/-	1,29,150

A total amount of Rs.1,40,000.00 is put forward to the Sixth Five Year Plan for the procurement of medicines for students and research scholars.

2. Clinical Laboratory -

The University Health Centre at present has no facility for routine examination of Blood, Stool, Urine. Cases requiring such investigations are referred to the Pasteur Institute, Shillong, the only approved Laboratory which is not located centrally. Besides, having to pay the fees for each of the test performed, the distance involves a great deal of expenditure in conveyance with loss of time. Moreover, in cases of emergencies, such as, Malaria, Diphtheria, etc., when diagnosis could be made by simple procedures, cases have to wait till the next day, thereby falling victims to untimely treatment.

2.1 The estimated cost for Apparatuses required for establishing Clinical Laboratory in the Health Centre as proposed is Rs.50,000/- (Rupees fifty thousand) only.

TABLE - IV

Head	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	Total
Apparatuses	Rs.50,000/-	-	-	-	Rs.50,000/-

The above estimate of Rs.50,000 for Apparatuses is non-recurring expenditure. However, the estimate excludes the cost of re-agents. An amount of Rs.2,500/- (Rupees two thousand and five hundred) only per annum is put forth to the Finance Committee to be met from the Non-Plan (Maintenance) Budget. (Annexure - I)

3. Clinic -

The present requirements in the Clinic as regards Diagnostic Instruments and other instruments/equipments have yet to be met.

An estimate of Rs.50,000/- (Rupees thirty thousand) only has been put forth for consideration.

The said amount is non-recurring expenditure to be met in the Plan Budget. (Annexure - II)

4. Staff -

The functioning staff of the Health Centre as mentioned earlier comprise of two Doctors (Male and Female) and one Staff Nurse. In order to cope with the daily work-load that is steadily growing, the said staff is very inadequate. Also in the context of the suggestions made, namely, maintaining our pharmacy and a Clinical Laboratory, new requirement will have to be made in these areas. The staff requirements are :-

- (i) Visiting pathologist - One (1) against nil present.
- (ii) Staff Nurse - Two (2) against one present.
- (iii) Laboratory Assistant - One (1) against nil present.
- (iv) Pharmacist - One (1) against nil present.

The estimate budget for the above staff put up for consideration in the Sixth Plan is tabulated below:-

TABLE - V

Staff & No. of Post	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	Total
Visiting pathologist (one) Rs.500/-p.m.(fixed)	6,000/-	6,000/-	6,000/-	6,000/-	24,000.00
Staff Nurse (two) Rs.425-650/- p.m. (scale)	18,000/-	20,000/-	22,000/-	24,000/-	84,000.00
Laboratory Assistant (one) Rs.380-560 p.m. (scale)	7,500/-	8,300/-	9,000/-	9,800/-	34,600.00
Pharmacist (one) Rs.380-560 p.m. (scale)	7,500/-	8,300/-	9,000/-	9,800/-	34,600.00
Total :-					Rs.1,77,200.00

5. Ambulance -

Bearing in mind the dispersed location of the University Hostels and difficulties met in attending emergencies to the staff residing in different localities of Shillong due to inadequate transport system, an ambulance exclusively for use in emergencies is put forth for consideration in the Sixth Plan proposal. The approximate cost is estimated at Rs. 85,000/-

SUMMARY :

The approximate estimate in the proposed Budget for the Sixth Plan period may be summarised as follows :-

	<u>Total</u>
1. Additional requirements in the Sixth plan budget for procurement of medicines for students and research scholars	Rs.1,29,150.00
2. Laboratory (Apparatuses)	Rs. 49,700.00
3. Clinic (Diagnostic Instruments & general equipments)	Rs. 30,000.00
4. Staff (Salary)	Rs.1,77,200.00
5. Ambulance	Rs. 85,000.00
TOTAL:-	Rs.4,71,050.00

ANNEXURE - ISTATEMENT SHOWING THE APPARATUSSES REQUIRED
FOR THE CLINICAL LABORATORY

Items	Numbers	Approx. Cost
1. Inclined Research Binocular Microscope (Model KICBI Olympus)	One	Rs. 9,000.00
2. Medium sized Centrifuge (Model THC 15000 rpm)	One	Rs. 3,500.00
3. Hellige Haemometer complete with Prismatic Box (USA)	One	Rs. 900.00
4. Haemocytometer (complete with Neubeaur slide)	One	Rs. 500.00
5. Colorimeter (3, filters- systronic)	One	Rs. 3,000.00
6. Unitest (Blood chemistry system with kits)	One	Rs. 22,000.00
7. Gravindex Set	One	Rs. 800.00
8. Glasswares		Rs. 10,000.00
TOTAL :-		Rs. 49,700.00

ANNEXURE - IISTATEMENT SHOWING THE DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS
AND GENERAL EQUIPMENTS IN THE CLINIC

Items	Numbers	Approx. Cost
1. Electro Cardiographic Machine	One	Rs. 20,000.00
2. Sphygmomanometer	Two	Rs. 700.00
3. Diagnostic sets	Two	Rs. 1,400.00
4. General Equipments	-	Rs. 8,000.00
TOTAL :-		Rs. 30,000.00

DEAN OF STUDENTS' WELFARE

I AS mentioned earlier at the write up on "Perspective of Development of the NEHU " there's great need of exposing our students to the other parts of India not only for better understanding of what is being taught in the class rooms but also for bringing them closer to the national mainstream.

The Programmes proposed to be recovered during the plan period are as detailed below.

1. P.G. Co-curricular activities.
2. Inter-College Cultural meets.
3. Study Tours.
4. Cultural Exchange visits.
5. Discretionary fund for students' welfare at the disposal of the V.C.

The organisation of Co-curricular activities involve expenditure in term of providing equipments, expenses in organisation, trophies etc. The Sports budget does not cover activities organised by the Post Graduate students' union. Owing to the relatively smaller students enrolment in this University the funds collected from students under the Students' Association Fund is adequate to cover expenses of all student activities. Consequently, it is necessary to provide subsidies or partially meet expenditure on students activities of this nature.

The cultural meets involve competitions at the inter-college level and at the Post- Graduate level in three campuses. This programme is in accordance with the objectives of the NEHU Act for, inter-alia, cultural advancement of the people within the jurisdiction of the University. Connected with this is the cultural exchange of students between cultural centres/Universities and NEHU, such contacts will among other things promote national integration. The study tours programmes are directly related to the courses of study and are therefore an integral part of the academic programme.

The experience of the past years clearly indicate the necessity of some discretionary fund at the disposal of the Vice-Chancellor for students' activities, particularly for welfare measures. The estimates cover the three campuses and the two colleges maintained by the University.

ii REQUIREMENTS

a) <u>Staff</u>	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Addl Req.</u>	<u>Financial Involvement</u>
Dean (honorary)	x	*1	x
Placement Officer	x	1	36,960
Stenographer	x	*1	27,316
U.D.A.	x	*1	27,316
L.D.A.	x	*1; 1	31,596
Driver	x	1	12,036
Peon	x	*1, 1	10,044
Total			Rs. 1,54,260

Note : Asterisks connote posts already sanctioned against the sixth plan

b) Programmes

1. Post-Graduate Co-curricular activities	Rs. 30,000
2. Inter-College cultural meets	Rs. 75,000
3. Study tours (1000 students)	Rs. 2,91,000
4. Cultural Exchange Visits of students	Rs. 45,000
5. Vice-Chancellor's discretionary fund for students welfare activities	Rs. 15,000
6. Vehicle and maintenance	Rs. 1,25,000
	<hr/>
	Rs. 5,81,000

III Total Financial involvement of the proposal

Salary for staff	Rs. 1,54,260
Programmes	Rs. 5,81,000
	<hr/>
GRAND TOTAL	Rs. 7,35,260

(Rupees seven lakhs thirty five thousand two hundred sixty eight only)

COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCILI. Background :

The College Development Council was set up during the 5th Plan Period with a view to strengthen college education and to foster the bond of affiliation between the University and its colleges. It was envisaged that the Council would advise the colleges affiliated to the University in the improvement of their academic programmes and facilities. It was therefore expected that the Council would monitor the development of the colleges.

This Council could not be fully operationalised during the 5th Plan Period due to the time required for organising the colleges. In the meanwhile the fund that was earmarked in the 5th Plan Period lapsed. In effect the Council is yet to launch into the Programmes envisaged above in a meaningful way.

II. Programmes :

To achieve the above ends it was envisaged that the Council would organise regular programmes for exchange of faculty between the University departments and affiliated colleges along with a regular year round programme of Refresher Courses/Workshops/Seminars etc for the college teachers. This was considered particularly necessary in the context of the Upgraded Degree Course under the new pattern of education which cannot be implemented successfully unless the University plays an active role in the orientation of the college teachers.

It is therefore proposed that the above programmes may be made effective during the 6th Plan Period. The various programmes that could be covered under this scheme are detailed as below :

(1) To conduct regular year round programmes of Refresher Course/Workshops/Seminars etc for the college teachers in their respective subjects for purpose of updating them and providing reorientation wherever required. This Faculty Improvement Programme is particularly necessary in the context of the Upgraded Degree Course under the new pattern of education. Under this programme it is envisaged that every college teacher would be enabled to come to the University once in two years for a period of about a week.

(2) To conduct a Faculty Exchange Programme whereby University teachers would go to some colleges while some college teachers would come to University for purpose of teaching. It is expected that this programme while improving the college teaching would also enrich the college teachers from the University teaching experience.

(3) A team of the College Development Council would tour the affiliated and constituent colleges spread over the three units of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram in order to explore the possibilities of development of each college and to advice.

(4) Meeting of the Council comprising of members from Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram. It is proposed that the Council would meet twice a year to serve as catalyst for the programmes.

(5) Annual Conference of the Principals of the affiliated and constituent colleges in order to discuss common problems and to receive some useful reorientation in educational and management.

III. A detailed financial involvement of the programmes proposed above are furnished below :

	<u>Amount</u>
1. Expenses on the meeting of the College Development Council	Rs.45,000
2. Expenses on Principal's Conference	Rs.60,000
3. Expenses on Refresher Course/Faculty Improvement Programme	Rs.5,00,000
4. Expenses on Faculty Exchange Programme	Rs.1,00,000
5. Expenses on Inspection of Colleges.	Rs. 15,000
6. Expenses on Special Programmes	Rs. 15,000
<hr/> TOTAL	<hr/> Rs.7,35,000

* Asum of Rs.50,000 was recommended and sanctioned for the 5th Plan. It is assumed that the amount would be considered as spill-over.

C. VEHICLE :

It may also emphasised that MSHU extends over three political Units of Meghalaya, Nagaland and Mizoram with difficult terrain and practically no public transport to many of these colleges thus presenting enormous problems of mobility and hence a vehicle is deemed to be a necessity for the implementation of the above programmes, Therefore, a sum of Rs. 1,25,000 is proposed for the purchase of a car and maintenance.

D. SUPPORTING STAFF :

Additional supporting staff as proposed below is also deemed to be necessary for speedy and effective implementation of the programmes.

Staff requirements :

<u>Name of the Post</u>		<u>Existing post</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Amount involved</u>
1. Director	*	1	-	1,53,000
2. Stenographer	*	1	-	34,140
3. Senior Assis- tant		-	1	20,610
4. L.D.A.	*	-	1	19,560
5. Driver		-	1	12,036
6. Peon	*	-	1	11,244
			Total	2,50,590

(Rupees two lakhs fifty thousand five hundred ninety only)

Note : Asterisks connote posts already sanctioned against the charge of the Sixth Plan.

E. TOTAL FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT OF B,C,D

(1) Programmes	Rs. 7,35,000
(2) Salary of staff	Rs. 2,50,590
(3) Vehicle and main- tenance	Rs. 1,95,000

Total Rs.11,10,590

(Rupees eleven lakhs ten thousand five hundred ninety only).

UNIVERSITY SERVICES AND INSTRUMENTATION CENTRE (USIC)

I. BACKGROUND : The establishment of the U.S.I.C. was proposed and recommended during the Fifth Plan Period with the set purpose of rendering repair services for all the University establishments. It was envisaged that the Centre would undertake repairs and fabrication works in the area of mechanical, electrical, electronic, automobile and wood works. In addition to the above fields, it was envisaged that the Centre would also fabricate teaching and instruments in collaboration with academic departments.

The Centre was sanctioned Rs.10.00 lakhs for its Fifth Plan development and the basic workshop requisites such as loather, grinding machine, milling machine and Universal tool and cutter grinder from M/s HMT, Bangalore, have been bought.

The list of other supporting accessories and electronic test instruments as well as the sanctioned posts of supporting staff is shown below:

II.A. EQUIPMENTS PURCHASED DURING THE FIFTH PLAN PERIOD

Proselector Universal Lathe (A24UP/1500)	0	
Cylindrical Grinding Machine (G9H)	0	HMT
Milling Machine (FN2U)	0	
Universal Tool & Cutter Grinder (GTC - 28)	0	
Arc Welding Machine		
Air Compressor (ELG)		
Draughting Machine (KILBURN)	..... 2	
Ammonia Printing (MACNEILL & MCGOR)		
Paper Copier (UBIX - 1500)		
Mech. & Carpentry Tool, Electrical	- Local	
Icr Bridge	1 0	
Transistor Tester	1 0	
Cathode Ray Oscilloscope.....	1 0	
Transistor power Supply (0-30V)	2 0	
Double pulse Generator	1 0	
'A' Delayed WRT TRIG. REF	1 0	Systronic
presat Burst	1 0	
10-25 MHz Astable Mult	1 0	
VHF Generator	1 0	
STD Signal Generator	1 0	
A.P. Generator	1 0	
dB/Step Attenuator	1 0	
Distortion Factor Meter	1 0	
Digital Multimeter	2 0	
Digital Multimeter	2 0	
4½ Digital Multimeter Autoranging	1 0	Hind Inst.
Frequency Counter Timer	1 0	

B. THE SUPPORTING STAFF SANCTIONED AND ADVERTISED DURING THE FIFTH PLAN

		NO
1. Senior Scientific Officer	(Reader Grade)	1
2. Technician	('E' Grade)	3
3. Technician	('D' Grade)	3
4. Technician	('C' Grade)	1
5. Technician	('B' Grade)	1
6. Instrument Operator	(Sr. Tech. Asstt. Grade)	2
7. Instrument Operator	(Jr. Tech. Asstt. Grade)	2
8. Carpenter	(Tech. Asstt. Grade)	1

III. ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES OF THE CENTRE

While furthering the objectives of the Centre as laid down above, the Centre proposes during the Sixth Plan period to further conduct Diploma Courses on Instrumentation/Computer/Electronics. It is felt that such Courses would provide wide ranging employment opportunities in the fast growing field of modern technology. In fact with the extension of the television network to the North Eastern Region during the plan period, the technical man-power requirement would initially be large and institutions of such a nature would go a long way to meet the technical man-power requirement of the region. To achieve these ends more effectively, the Centre proposes, during the Sixth Plan period, to further augment the equipments and staffing inputs as given below:

III.A. THE LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE PURCHASED DURING THE PLAN PERIOD

X-Y Recorders - - - 2
 Storage Oscilloscope (100 MHz)
 Electrical Smelting Furnace
 Welding Machine (for Copper, Brass, Iron etc. Welding to be used for vacuum systems etc.)
 Argon Welding Machine for Aluminium Welding
 Mechanical Trolley - - - 2
 Jeep with trailer
 Pulser (capable of producing tailed pulses-similar to that one obtains from nuclear detectors) with variable amplitude & frequency.
 Frequency counter
 Power Supplies - - - 0-300V, 0-3000 V, 0-5V, ± 12 , ± 15
 Current Meter a) pico AMMETER
 b) SUB PICO AMMETER
 High Voltage Probe (upto 2000V)
 Integrated Circuit Tester
 Vacuum Tube Tester
 Insulation Tester

Switch Boards & plug points etc.
 Metal sheets/angle strips/tubings :-
 Aluminium, copper, iron, brass, lead, zinc, tin bouilli
 Sheets
 Nichrome wires
 Glass tubings, pyrex, perspex, teflon, quartz
 Kobar seals
 Glass joints
 High vacuum stop cocks, clips, stands etc.
 Copper tubes from 0.5 cm to 3 cm. diameters
 Tantalum sheets (various thickness)
 Carbon foils of different thickness
 Nuts, bolts, screws etc of different sizes
 Knobs
 Connector (BNC) & (Phenolic)
 Glass cutting machine
 Diamond point cutters
 Glass blowing torchers
 Electronic components
 Resistances (carbon) (5%, 10%) all STD, Vacues from 108-1098
 Condensers Electrolytic (1 - 1000)
 Paper, Ceramic(
 Tantalum (2 - 200)
 Oil condensers
 Precision condensers
 Transformers
 Inductances (m H , H) rf Inductances
 Wires coaxial, solder, ordinary
 Zener Diodes, BNC connectors, coaxial connectors,
 Fuse holders,
 Wire stripper & cutter, bread boards, helipods, heat
 Zinks banana plugs,
 Transistors
 Diodes
 Voltage stabiliser
 Vacuum tubes
 Interceated circuits
 Electrical tapes
 Jacks
 Heaters
 Racks for fixing up the bins for nuclear electronics
 Storage box

III.8. THE ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING STAFF

	<u>No</u>	<u>Specialisation</u>
Professor Grade (P.S.O.)	1	Mechanical/Electronic/Instrumentation Engineering
Readers Grade (S.S.O.)	1	Electronics/Mech/Instrumentation engineering
Lecturers Grade (S.O.)	2	-do-
Technicians:-		
Mechanical	2	
Electrical	2	
Electronic	2	
Optics	1	

		<u>No</u>
Carpenter	Rs. 425 - 700/-	2
Automobile Draftsman	Rs. 425 - 700/-	1
Ammonia Printing and Copier	Rs. 330 - 560/-	1
Store Keeper		1
Jr. Stenographer		1
Smithy		2
Plumber	Rs. 260 - 330/-	1
Driver		1
Attendants	Rs. 210 - 290/-	2

IV. FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE PROPOSAL

Staff	Rs. 8,08,670
Equipments	Rs. 10,00,000 approx.
Vehicle	Rs. 1,75,000
Raw materials	Rs. 5,00,000
Total	Rs. 22,63,678

(Rupees twenty two lakhs sixty three thousand six hundred seventy eight only)

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER SERVICESSHILLONG : KOHIMA : AIZAWL

During the Fifth Plan Period there have been a remarkable increase in the various activities of the University. Today, there are as many as 16 teaching departments and 2 Centres of Studies at Shillong and 3 Teaching departments in each of the Campuses at Kohima and Aizawl, besides the two colleges maintained by the University.

During the current plan period in addition to the programmes of reinforcement of the existing departments, the University proposes to open up several new teaching departments and centres of studies, particularly in the Campuses.

Hitherto, only minimum requirements of non-teaching staff were made available, particularly at officer's level. It is, therefore, felt that the various administrative services of the University should be adequately reinforced commensurate with the increase of activities in the University.

Detailed expenditure projections are, therefore, being made below to cover the requirements of the various administrative services of the University including the campuses.

DEVELOPMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER SERVICES : SHILLONG

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>Existing</u>		<u>Addl. Reqmnts.</u>	<u>Amount in Rupees</u>
	<u>Non plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>		
1. VICE-CHANCELLOR				
P.S. Vice-Chancellor	1	-	-	-
A.P.S. to V.C.	1	-	-	-
Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16248
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	2	-	39120
Driver	2	-	-	-
Peon	-	1	-	11244
2. PLANNING OFFICER				
Planning Officer	-	1	-	78600
Jr. Statistical Officer	-	-	1	36960
Technical Asstt	-	1	-	44100
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	2	24072
Peon	-	-	2	15600
				2,98,440
3. REGISTRAR				
Registrar	1	-	-	-
Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800
3a. DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Academic)				
Deputy Registrar	-	-	1	49800
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20610
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800
3 b. DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Administration)				
Deputy Registrar	-	-	1	49800
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20610
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800

3 c ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

(Academic)

Asstt. Registrar	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800

3 c ACADEMIC SECTION

Section Officer	-	-	1	26700
Sr. Assistant	1	-	1	20610
U.D.A.	1	-	2	32496
L.D.A.	1	-	2	24072
Peon	1	-	1	7800

3d ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

(Conference)

Asstt. Registrar	-	-	1	36960
Jr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800

3e CONFERENCE SECTION

Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20610
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20610
U.D.A.	2	-	-	-
L.D.A.	1	-	2	24072
G. Operator	1	-	-	-
Duftry	-	-	1	8760
Peon	1	-	-	-

3f ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

(Administration)

Asstt. Registrar	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
L.D.A.	1	-	-	-
Peon	1	-	-	-

3g ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION
(General)

Sr. Section Officer	-	-	1	29400
Section Officer	1	1	-	44100
Sr. Assistant	1	2	-	64280
U.D.A.	2	1	-	27316
L.D.A.	6	-	1	12036
G. Operator	-	2	-	39120
Librarian Asstt.	-	1	-	27316

13.36

U.D.A.	1	-	2	32496
L.D.A.	1	1	2	43632
Peon	1	-	-	-
4. ESTABLISHMENT				
(Non Teaching)				
Sr. Section Officer	-	-	1	29400
Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	1	-	-	-
U.D.A.	2	-	2	32496
L.D.A.	6	-	2	24072
Peon	1	-	-	-
4d. ESTABLISHMENT				
(SC/ST;TA/DA Etc.)				
Section Officer	-	1	-	44100
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20610
U.D.A.	-	-	2	32496
L.D.A.	-	1	3	55668
peon	-	-	1	7800
5. LEAVE/TRAINING RESERVE				
L.D.A.	-	-	5	60180
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	5	81240
Driver	-	-	2	24072
Peon	-	-	5	39000
				1966822

6. COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Director	-	1	-
Sr. Stenographer	-	1	-
U.D.A.	-	1	1
L.D.A.	-	1	1
Peon	-	1	1

Amount shown in the CDC VI Plan Proposal.

7. PHYSICAL TRAINING

SPORTS AND GAMES

Director	1	-	-	-
Section Officer	-	-	1	26700
U.D.A.	1	-	-	-
L.D.A.	2	-	-	-
Coach	1	1	1	43564
Peon	1	-	-	-

70264

Drivers	11	1	1	31596
Motor Mechanic	-	1	-	19560
Despatch Rider	1	-	-	-
Peon	6	-	-	-
<u>3h. ADMINISTRATION</u>				
(Printing & Stationery)				
Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	1	-	-	-
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	1	-	1	12036
<u>3 i. ADMINISTRATION</u>				
(Estate Purchaser Store)				
Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Jr. Asstt.	-	-	1	20610
U.D.A.	1	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	2	-	1	12036
Store Keeper	1	-	-	-
Peon	1	-	-	-
Attendants	3	-	-	-
Mali	11	2	-	22488
Cleaners	16	4	-	44975
Part time Safairala	9	4	2	13200
Full time Safairala	1	-	-	-
Chowkidars	16	8	6	136752
<u>3j. ADMINISTRATION</u>				
(Security & Maintenance)				
Security Officer	-	3	-	132300
Security Gaurds	-	-	16	124800
Carpenter	1	-	-	-
Electrician	1	-	-	-
Plumber	1	-	-	-
Caretaker	1	-	-	-
<u>4a. ESTABLISHMENT</u>				
Asstt. Registrar	-	-	1	36900
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20610
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800
<u>4b. ESTABLISHMENT</u>				
(Teaching)				
Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	1	-	1	20610

8a. EXAMINATION

Deputy Registrar	-	-	1	49 800
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20 610
L.D.A.	-	1	-	19 560
Peon	-	1	-	11 244

8b. EXAMINATION

(Undergraduate)

Asstt. Registrar	1	-	-	-
Jr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
L.D.A.	1	-	-	-
Peon	1	-	-	-

8c. EXAMINATION

(postgraduate)

Asstt. Registrar	-	-	1	36 960
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 248
L.D.A.	-	1	-	19 560
Peon	-	-	1	7 800

8d. EXAMINATION

(General)

Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	1	-	-	-
U.D.A.	7	-	-	-
L.D.A.	12	-	2	24 072
Statistician	1	-	-	-
Store Keeper	1	-	-	-
Peon	4	-	-	-

8e. EXAMINATION

(Confidential)

Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20 610
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036

8f. EXAMINATION

(Certificate Sell)

Section Officer	-	-	1	26 700
Sr. Assistant/Sr.	-	-	-	-
Calligraphists	-	-	2	41 220
Calligraphists	3	-	-	-
U.D.A.	2	-	1	16 248

8g. EXAMINATION

(Other expenditure) (i) Remuneration to examiners TA/DA to examiners, investigators, printing, stationery, tabulation expenses, postage, telegram & other expenditures

} 3 00 000

(ii) Honorarium to staff :

10 000

				6,32,668
9. FINANCE				
Finance Officer	1	-	-	-
Asstt. Finance Officer	1	-	1	36 960
Section Officer	3	3	-	1 32 300
Sr. Assistants	2	2	-	64 280
Sr. Stenographer	1	-	1	20 610
U.D.A.	16	1	4	92 308
L.D.A.	45	4	1	90 276
G. Operators	1	-	-	-
Sr. Cashier	-	4	1	20 610
Jr. Cashier	-	1	1	43 560
Jr. Stenographer	-	1	-	27 316
Duftry	-	1	-	12 180
Peon	2	2	2	38 088
				5,78,480
10. DEANS OF SCHOOLS				
Sr. Stenographers	-	1x6	-	2 04 840
U.D.A.	-	1x6	-	1 63 896
G. Operator	-	1x6	-	1 17 360
Peon	-	1x6	-	67 464
				5,53,560
11. EDITOR				
Editor	-	1	-	63 840
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 240
U.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	1	7 800
				99,924

DEVELOPMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER SERVICES : KOHIMA

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>Existing</u>		<u>Addl. Reqmnt.</u>	<u>Amount in Rupees</u>
	<u>Non Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>		
<u>1. PRO VICE CHANCELLOR</u>				
Pro Vice-Chancellor	-	1	-	1 44 000
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20 610
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	2	15 600
				20,88,494
<u>2. DEPUTY REGISTRAR</u>				
Deputy Registrar	1	-	-	-
Sr. Stenographer	1	-	-	-
L.D.A.	1	-	-	-
Peon	1	-	-	-
<u>2a. ASSISTANT REGISTRAR</u>				
Assistant Registrar	-	-	1	36 960
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 366
Peon	-	-	1	7 800
<u>2b. ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION</u>				
Section Officer	1	-	-	-
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20 810
U.D.A.	1	-	1	16 248
L.D.A./Storekeeper	2	-	2	24 072
G. Operator	1	-	1	11 176
Driver	2	-	3	36 108
Vehicle Attendant	1	-	2	17 175
Peon	1	-	4	31 200
Mali	1	-	1	7 800
Chowkidar	2	2	1	30 288
Sweeper	2	-	-	-
Caretaker	-	-	1 @ Rs 100 p/m	3 600
				2,71,666

<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>EXISTING</u>		<u>ADDL. REQMT</u>	<u>AMOUNT IN RUPEES</u>
	<u>Nonplan</u>	<u>Plan</u>		
3a. ASSISTANT FINANCE OFFICER				
Assistant Finance Officer	-	-	1	36960
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800
3b. FINANCE SECTION				
Section Officer	-	-	1	26700
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20610
Accountant	-	1	-	27316
Jr. Cashier	-	1	-	27316
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	2	24072
Peon	-	-	1	7800
				2,23,106
4a. ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN				
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12036
Peon	-	-	1	7800
4b. LIBRARY SECTION :				
Professional Assistant	-	1	-	Amount is being provided for in the Central Library proposals
Semi Prof. Assistant	-	1	-	
Jr. Library Assistant	1	-	2	
Library Attendants	-	1	1	
Care takers	-	-	2	
				36,084
5. HOSTEL SECTION				
Warden	-	1	1	51420
Cooks	-	2	1	32560
Attendants	-	1	1	19044
				10,3,024
6. GUEST HOUSE				
Cook	-	-	1	8200
Attendant	-	1	-	11244
Chowkidar	-	1	-	11244
7. MEDICAL SECTION				
Doctor (Part time)	-	-	1 @	Rs. 300 p.m. 10800
Staff Nurse	-	-	1	20610
Attendants	-	-	1	8760
				40,170

DEVELOPMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER SERVICES: AI ZAWL

OFFICE	Existing		Addl. Reqmnt.	Amount in Rupees
	Non Plan	Plan		
<u>1. PRO VICE CHANCELLOR</u>				
Pro Vice Chancellor	-	-	1	1 08 000
Sr. Stenographer	-	-	1	20 610
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	2	15 600
				1,72,494
<u>2a. DEPUTY REGISTRAR</u>				
Deputy Registrar	-	1	-	78 600
Sr. Stenographer	-	1	-	34 140
L.D.A.	-	1	-	19 650
Peon	-	1	-	11 244
<u>2b. ASSISTANT REGISTRAR</u>				
Asstt Registrar	-	-	1	36 960
Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 248
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	1	7 800
<u>2c. ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION</u>				
Section Officer	-	1	-	44 100
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20 610
U.D.A.	-	-	2	32 496
LDA/Storekeeper	-	2	2	63 192
G. Operator	-	1	-	19 560
Driver	-	2	2	63 192
Peon	-	2	-	22 488
Vehical Attendant	-	-	2	15 600
Chowkidar	-	2	2	38 088
Sweeper	-	1	-	2 400
Duftry	-	1	-	12 180
				5,50,494
<u>3a. ASSISTANT FINANCE OFFICER</u>				
Asstt Finance Officer	-	-	1	36 960
Jr. Stenographer	-	1	-	27 316
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	1	7 800
<u>3b. FINANCE SECTION</u>				
Section Officer	-	-	1	26 700
Sr. Assistant	-	-	1	20 610
Accountant	-	1	-	27 316

Jr. Cashier	-	-	1	16 240
U.D.A.	-	-	1	16 240
L.D.A.	-	-	2	24 072
Peon	-	1	-	11 244
				2,26,550

4a. ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

Jr. Stenographer	-	-	1	16 240
L.D.A.	-	-	1	12 036
Peon	-	-	1	7 800

4b. LIBRARY SECTION

Professional Asstt	-	1	-) Amount is being provided for in the Central Library Proposals.
Semi Prof. Asstt	-	1	-	
Jr. Library Asstt.	-	1	-	
Library Attendant	-	1	1	
Gate Keepers	-	-	2	

5. HOSTEL SECTION

				36,084
Warden	-	-	2	34 560
Cooks	-	-	2	16 400
Attendants	-	-	2	15 600

66,560**6. GUEST HOUSE**

Cook	-	-	1	8 200
Attendant	-	-	1	7 800
Chowkidar	-	-	1	7 000

23,000**7. MEDICAL SECTION**

Doctor (part time)	-	-	1 (a) Rs 300 p/m	10 800
Staff Nurse	-	-	1	20 610
Attendants	-	-	1	7 000

1,09,410

POSTS ALREADY SANCTIONED TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS UNDER THE VI PLAN

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NO SANCTIONED</u>	<u>AMOUNT IN RUPEES</u>
1. <u>Anthropology</u>		
Peon	1	11244
2. <u>Chemistry</u>		
Jr. Technical Asstt.	2	68280
Laboratory Attendant	1	13176
3. <u>Bio-Chemistry</u>		
Jr. Stenographer	1	27316
Storekeeper	1	19560
Laboratory Attendant	1	13176
Peon	1	11244
4. <u>Geography</u>		
Jr. Cartographic Asstt	1	34140
5. <u>Botany</u>		
Laboratory Attendant	1	13176
6. <u>Zoology</u>		
Peon	1	11244
7. <u>Physics</u>		
Sr. Technical Assistant	1	44100
Storekeeper	1	19560
Laboratory Attendant	1	13176
8. <u>Khasi</u>		
Peon	1	11244
9. <u>Centre for Continuing Education</u>		
Programme Organisers	2	88200
10. <u>Centre for Creative Arts</u>		
Programme Assistant	1	34140
11. <u>Library</u>		
Mechanic	1	19560
Binder	1	13176
Cleaner	1	13176
12. <u>Hostel (Men's)</u>		
Warden	1	34140
Cook	2	24360
Cleaner	2	22488
Chowkidar	2	22488
Attendant	2	22488
Safaiwala (Part time)	2	4800

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NO SANCTIONED</u>	<u>AMOUNT IN RUPEES</u>
13. <u>Hostel (Women's)</u>		
Chowkidar	1	11 244
Cook	1	12 180
Cleaner	1	11 244
Safaiwala(part time)	1	2 400
14. <u>USIC</u>		
Sr. Technical Asstt	1	44 100
Jr. Technical Asstt	1	34 140
		7,24,960

Total financial involvement of Development of Administrative Services :
(both sanctioned and proposed)

SHILLONG	:	42,00,166
KOHIMA	:	9,13,232
AIZAWL	:	11,85,392
INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS	:	7,24,960

GRAND TOTAL	:	70,23,750
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(Rupees seventy lakhs twenty three thousand seven hundred fifty only)

PROJECTION FOR B-COMMON SERVICES AND OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

<u>I.B.COMMON SERVICES</u>	<u>70-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>	<u>82-83</u>	<u>83-84</u>	<u>Total</u>
(including Campuses)	01.00	01.25	02.00	02.50	02.75	09.50
II. <u>OTHER CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u> :						
a) Vehicles	02.00	03.50	03.00	02.25	02.00	02.75
b) Furnitures	04.00	05.00	04.00	04.00	04.00	21.00
c) Other equipments						
GRAND TOTAL						43.25

(Rupees forty three lakhs twenty five thousand only)

SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

<u>POSTS</u>	<u>EXISTING</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>PLAN</u>	<u>REQMNT.</u>	
Pro-Vice-Chancellor	1	1	2
Planning Officer	1	-	1
Deputy Registrars	1	3	4
DEPUTY Finance Officer	-	1	1
Assistant Registrars	-	4	4
Assistant Finance Officer	-	3	3
Junior Statistical Officer	-	1	1
Editor	1	-	1
Sr. Section Officer	-	2	2
Section Officer	6	5	11
Technical Assistant	3	-	3
Programme Organisers	2	-	2
Doctor	-	2	2
Security Officer	3	-	3
Senior Stenographers	7	7	14
Senior Assistants	4	20	24
Jr. Technical Assistants	3	-	3
Jr. Cartographic Asstt.	1	-	1
Staff Nurse	-	2	2
Sr. Calligraphists	-	2	2
Warden	2	3	5
Sr. Cashier	-	1	1
Jr. Stenographer	3	7	10
U.D.A.	9	23	32
Accountant	2	-	2
Jr. Cashier	2	2	4
Coach	1	1	2
Liaison Asstt.	1	-	1
L.D.A.	14	49	63
Store Keeper	2	-	2
Mechanic	2	3	5
Sr. Operator	9	1	10
Driver	3	8	11
Binder	1	-	1
Cooks	2	3	5
Peon	19	34	53
Duftry	2	1	3
Attendants	4	6	10
Laboratory Attendants	4	-	4
Mali	2	1	3
Cleaners	8	-	8
Chowkidars	16	10	26
Care taker	-	3	3
Vehicle Attendant	-	4	4
Gate Keepers	-	2	2
Security Guards	-	16	16
Sweeper	1	-	1
Safaiwala part time	7	2	9
TOTAL	149	233	382

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL WORK
IN THE UNIVERSITY

I. An emerging aspect of the region is the increase in the labour force due to industrialisation in the region. Increase in the labour force among the educated women is perhaps one of the highest in the whole nation. It is therefore of paramount importance that the University should look ahead to the problems of industrialisation that is to come in near future. It is therefore proposed to establish Faculty of Social Work in the University with a view to meet the requirements of skills in the management of work force, a need which has already acquired a sizeable dimension in the rest of the country. Thus the faculty of Social Work would provide a good new line of specialisation to the post-graduate students particularly amongst women.

II. The requirement of the proposal are, therefore, envisaged as given below :

i. Teaching Staff :

Professor	- 2	} Salary for 2 years - Rs.2,70,160
Reader	- 3	
Lecturer	- 2	

ii. Supporting Staff :

Jr. Stenographer	- 1	} Salary for 2 years	24,056
L.D.A.	- 1		
Peon	- 1		

iii. Books	Rs. 2,00,000
iv. Current journals	Rs. 1,00,000
v. Furnitures	Rs. 35,000
vi. Equipments	Rs. 50,000
vii. Contingencies/Other Charges	Rs. 50,000

GRAND TOTAL Rs. 7,29,216

(Rupees seven lakhs twenty nine thousand two hundred twenty six only)

Note :

The details of the proposal to be submitted later.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

I. NEED & IMPORTANCE :

Behavioural Sciences are an important wing of any modern University system. They are all the more relevant in a University like the North-Eastern Hill University which is located in a region inhabited by different tribes having their own distinct ethnic, cultural and other background factors, thus making it a rich source of study and research for the behavioural Sciences in psychology, any attempt at study and research of individual and group behaviours of peoples will be incomplete without support from psychology. The three Universities in the North-Eastern Region having behavioural science faculties do not have a Department of psychology at present.

II. FUNCTIONS :

A Department of Psychology in the NEHU can serve various functions :

1. It can organise regular programmes of post-graduate and research studies within the discipline ;
2. It can collaborate with the School of Education in the conduct of study and research in the areas of Educational Psychology, Development Studies, Instructional Technology and Organisational Behaviour ;
3. It can collaborate with Social Science departments like Anthropology, Sociology, Philosophy and Linguistics in introducing Psychology based courses in their programmes of study and research ;
4. It can undertake extension work in important areas like child development, delinquent crime, guidance and counselling in educational institutions, and selection and placement work through a programme of test development.

III. ORGANISATION :

In the absence of a School of Behavioural Sciences, the department of Psychology may be made a wing of the School of Education. Since practical work forms part of Psychology studies a beginning may be made by recruiting a small faculty of senior staff who may work out details and develop Psychological laboratory and a Clinic-guidance service centre in the department before formal teaching can commence. Provided the resources, the infrastructure can be set up

in less than six months.

IV. REQUIREMENTS :

i. Teaching Staff :

Professor	- 2
Readers	- 4- two in the first year and two in the second year with specialisations in development Psychology/ Abnorms Psychology/Psychometric/Social Psychology Industrial Psychology/ Psychiatry.
Lecturer	-2, all in the second year with different specialisations.

ii. Supporting Staff :

Lab. Assistant	1
Lab. Attendant	1
Jr. Stenographer	1
L.D. Assistant	1
Peon	1

iii. Lab Equipment & Tests

Library Books	Rs. 3,00,000/-
Current Journals	Rs. 2,00,000/-
Furniture	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Contingencies/Other Charges	Rs. 50,000/-

*Building facilities

Head's room, Faculty room(s) class rooms, spacious laboratory, Psychological clinic, Office room, Students' common room.

* It is assumed that requirements for space & buildings will be provided separately.

V. FINANCIAL ASPECT OF THE PROPOSALS :

i. Salary of the teaching staff	Rs. 4,62,400
ii. " " " Supporting staff	Rs. 62,704
iii. Lab equipment & tests	Rs. 3,00,000
iv. Books	Rs. 2,00,000
v. Current Journals	Rs. 1,00,000
vi. Furniture	Rs. 50,000
vii. <u>Other charges/contingencies</u>	Rs. 50,000

TOTAL Rs. 12,25,100

(Rupees Twelve lakhs twenty five thousand one hundred twenty only)

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HOME SCIENCE
IN THE UNIVERSITY

I. In the area covered by the North-Eastern Hill University the ratio of the female education is higher in many parts of the other regions. There are a number of colleges in the region which provide instruction up to the bachelor's level in Home Science. It is, therefore, proposed to start Post-graduate Education in Home Science in NEHU to cater to the great demands from the educated women of the region. While the details of the proposal would be submitted later, the immediate requirements are being furnished as below :

II. REQUIREMENTS :

i. <u>Teaching Staff</u> :	Professor	- 2	Salary for 2 years	Rs. 2,70,160
	Reader	- 3		
	Lecturer	- 2		
ii. <u>Supporting</u> :	Junior Stenographer	- 1	Salary for 2 years	Rs. 24,056
	L.D.A.	- 1		
	Peon	- 1		
iii. <u>Books</u> :				Rs. 2,00,000
. Current Journals				Rs. 1,00,000
iv. <u>Equipments</u>				Rs. 2,50,000
v. <u>Furnitures</u>				Rs. 35,000
vi. <u>Contingencies/Other charges</u>				Rs. 65,000

Grand Total

Rs. 9,44,216

(Rupees nine lakhs forty four thousand two hundred sixteen only)

Note : The details of the Proposal to be submitted later.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION IN THE UNIVERSITY

I. The region covered by the University presents a unique administrative configuration. A strong University Department could provide the academic backdrop both for understanding the administrative systems and providing training in a discipline which could be used by the graduates when they join the system in different capacities.

It is therefore proposed to establish the department of Public Administration with the following broad objectives.

i. To promote a critical understanding of the dynamics of interaction between Public Administration and the Social, Political, and Economic environment within which it functions and which it influences and even seeks to change.

ii. To evolve an integrated perspective of the different segments of Public Administration and their underlying policies and practices with a special reference to the north-east.

iii. To enhance the responsiveness to the people and develop inter-personal skills.

iv. To familiarise the students with the modern tools and techniques to aid decision making in an increasingly complex environment ; and

v. To promote the administrative capabilities to formulate appropriate solutions to current problems in the light of organisational needs, environmental pressures and national commitments.

While the details of the proposal could be submitted later, the immediate requirements are being furnished as below :

II. REQUIREMENTS :

i. Teaching Staff :

Professor	- 2	Salary for two years	Rs. 2,70,160
Reader	- 3		
Lecturer	- 2		

ii. Supporting Staff :

Junior Stenographer	- 1	Salary for two years	Rs. 24,056
L.D.A.	- 1		
Peon	- 1		

14.6

iii. Books	Rs. 2,00,000
iv. Current Journals	Rs. 1,00,000
v. Furnitures	Rs. 35,000
vi. Equipments	Rs. 50,000
vii. Contingencies/ other charges	Rs. 50,000

Grand Total Rs. 7,29,216

(Rupees seven lakhs twenty nine thousand two hundred sixteen only)

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF
MANAGEMENT STUDIES

I. OBJECTIVES :

The North-Eastern Hill University proposes to set up a School of Management Studies under the University set up. The objectives of the School of Management Studies will be, among other factors, the following :

(a) Acquisition of knowledge and skills in managing various types of enterprises of which business is one.

(b) Enterprencural development of this area.

(c) A special role that the public services and public institutions will have to play in the development role of the North Eastern Region.

(d) There will be a primary linkage between the management system with the primary sector of economic activities, keeping in view the village collective tribal culture. A major challenge will be ^{to} retain the productive elements of the traditional tribal culture and incorporate in them the modernised components in managing institutions and systems more effectively.

II. PROGRAMMES :

It is proposed to initiate the following Management Studies Programmes :-

A Full-time Master of Management Studies Programme :

There will be a two-and-a-half years Master of Management Studies Programme for graduates of all the disciplines. To begin with, 30 students will be admitted annually. The admission to the programme will be made on the basis of an objective type of admission test. This will give emphasis to analytical and diagnostic attitudes, ability in written communication etc.

The programme will run over four semester of atleast 90 working days each and atleast two field trips for practical training of about 6 months duration. During the first field trip the students will essentially remain learners and would be given specific learning opportunities which would be planned out earlier jointly by the School of Management Studies and the concerned organisations taking into account the probable areas of specialisation of the students.

The second field trip(in M.M.S. Part II) will be more specific exposure to identifying problems and working on these problems. After the field trip is over the work thus done will become part of the project report to be submitted to the School of Management Studies for evaluation.

B. Special Master of Management Studies Programme for working executives :

Special Master of Management Studies Programme for working Executives will be offered to those executives of government, business and industry who can be seconded to the University Campus at a stretch for a period of 3 months or so after which they can return to their normal work for the remaining period of the year and come back again for a period of three months or so to the University Campus for the next phase of the programme. This way, with a tailor-made programme, the course spreading over a period of three to four years will lead towards a degree of Master of Management Studies.

There will be certain eligibility conditions for admission, to the special Master of Management Studies Programme for working executives, followed by objective type of admission test. The number of participants for this programme will be 10.

C. Short-Term Intensive Programme for Executives P:

The short-term intensive programme for executives will be for a duration of 1 to 6 weeks. This programme will be offered to middle and senior level executives in business, government and industrial organisations. The programme will be residential. The short-term intensive programme for executives will be a non-degree programme.

III. PHASING :

The short-term intensive programmes for executives may be started from February 1983. The second phase of the School may start from September, 1983 with full-time Master of Management Studies Programme followed by special Master of Management Studies Programmes for working executives from September, 1985.

IV. FACULTY REQUIREMENTS :

The quality of the programmes will primarily depend on the quality of faculty. The University standards of recruitment will be followed. However, there will still be a problem of attracting talents to the School of Management Studies because of overall shortage of competent faculty in the Management field.

Taking these constraints into account, several additional measures will be adopted such as :

- (a) Drawing upon resource persons from other faculty groups;
- (b) Visiting faculty members from other institutions;
- (c) Competent practitioners from different areas of activities.

In addition, for core faculty members, a regular faculty development programme will be initiated. On an assessment of the various courses to be offered, field trips to be covered and so on, the core faculty requirements will be as follows :

Professors	- 7
Readers	- 7
Lecturers	- 2
Case Analysts	- 2
Research Associates	- 2
Director Executives	-
Development Programme	- 1

V. FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENTS :

(a) Summary of Proposals(recurring)

(i) Salaries(2yrs)-Teaching staff	- Rs. 3,47,200
Supporting Staff	-Rs. 3,47,200
(ii) <u>Other financial requirements</u>	-Rs. 5,45,000
Total recurring	Rs.12,39,400

(b) Summary of Proposals(non-recurring)

(i) Buildings(to be provided under different head)	- Rs.	1,23,00,000
(ii) Furnitures	Rs.	7,65,000
(iii) Teaching Aids	Rs.	2.46,000
(iv) Office requirements	Rs.	1,25,000
(v) Vehicles	Rs.	6,00,000
(vi) <u>Books and Journals</u>	<u>Rs.</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>
Total non-recurring		1,50,36,000

Grand total of a+b = Rs.1,62,75,400

1. Note : As stated earlier the programmes would be phased out and hence for the Plan Period it would perhaps suffice to provide about 50% of the recurring items and 33% of the non-recurring items, this would amount to approximately Rs.15,31,700 without taking into account the expenditure envisaged for the buildings.

2. Note : The proposal is based on the recommendation of the Committee consisting of :

1. Prof. Nitish De - Calcutta
Chairman
2. Shri N. Vaghul - Bank of India, Bombay
3. Dr. N.L. Hingorani - Bombay
4. Prof. T.N. Kapoor - Punjab University
5. Prof. B.S. Sharma - Delhi University
6. Dr. B.K. Tandon - North-Eastern Hill University

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
MICROBIOLOGY, SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES, NEHU.

I. Objectives of the Department :

The School of Life Sciences of this University has already the departments of Botany and Biochemistry. The first two departments have been in existence for more than four years and the main thrust areas of the school so far have been forest biology and fresh water biology. The emphasis has been mostly on the structural and functional aspects of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. Recently a department of Biochemistry has been sanctioned by the UGC and will start functioning very soon, with emphasis on environmental Biochemistry. In functioning of the ecosystems microbes of both plant and animal types have a very significant role to play particularly in so far as the cycling of the nutrients in the ecosystems is concerned. Besides, microbes due to inevitable presence in the atmosphere, on the land surface and in the aquatic bodies assume importance from the point of view of environmental management. A variety of crops and orchards are generally infested by a large variety of pathogens and since agroecosystems of this region have so far been not properly managed a thorough understanding of microbial population and intensity of the damage caused by them might be deniable. With these objectives in mind, there is an (apparent) need for opening a (new) department of Microbiology.

The North-Eastern region of India presents a variety of climatic conditions due to differential amount of precipitation in various parts and due to undulating topography resulting in a considerable amount of altitudinal variation. Consequently the soil types and their various physico-chemical properties also vary. The kind of soil and climate that prevail in this region offer good chance for large differentiation of ecological niche that may be filled in by all kinds of microbes. An expected microbial species diversity will surely present excellent area for microbiological enquiry.

The proposed department of Microbiology may place on such aspects as decomposition of organic matter and its subsequent incorporation in the soil system and the water bodies, (b) an analysis of microbial population and their productivity quality in varied ecological condition (live and dead plant & animal materials, atmosphere and soil), (c) identification and physiological studies of the pathogens infecting both animals and plant species of this region (d) succession of microbes in jhoomed and nonjhoomed areas and the role of microbes in the soil formation and release of nutrients (e) biological nitrogen

fixation (f) genetical and biochemical aspects of micrabes (g) biodegradation of sewage by micrabes (h) succession of micrabes in lotic and lentic systems of the N.E. (i) microbiology of the sediments in the aquatic system.

The aspects outlined above will be quite relevant to the present emphasis being laid by the departments of Botany & Zoology on the structural and functional analysis of the various forest and fresh water ecosystems. In fact any study aimed at complete understanding of ecosystem function must necessarily take into account the microbial population and the variety of micrabes and their activities. (The staff to be recruited in the proposed department with the above objectives in view should interest effectively and thus contribute significantly to the aims and objectives of the School of Life Sciences as a whole).

While the Department, on the research side, should emphasize and complement the existing Departments in the School, it is necessary to develop a Microbiology Department with emphasis on all aspects of microbiology so that broad-based microbiologists are produced from the Department.

With these objectives in view the following faculty is suggested :

A. Teaching Staff

1. Professor - 2 (Specialisation :
Environmental Microbiology/ Soil
Microbiology/ Aquatic Microbiology).

2. Reader - 3

3. Lecturer - 2

teaching Rs. 2,70,160

B. Supporting Staff

i. Lab Technician - 2

ii. Photographer - 1

iii. Jr. Stenographer - 1

iv. L.D.A. - 1

v. Peon - 1

Rs. 77,456

C. Books & Journals

Rs. 3,00,000

D. Furnitures

Rs. 35,000

E. Lab. equipments,

Glasswares, chemicals,

Contingencies expenses

Rs. 10,70,000

F. Other Capital expenses .

i. Culture rooms	(2)	Rs.	50,000
ii. Cold rooms	(1)	Rs.	25,000
iii. Glass house	(2)	Rs.	50,000

Grand Total

Rs. 18,77,616

(Rupees Eighteen lakhs seventy seven thousand six hundred sixteen only)
List of Equipment

	<u>No.</u>	
1. Autoclave	1	
2. Microscopes		
Research	5	
Students	15	
Inverted	1	
3. Ovens	4	
Incubators	4	
BOD	4	
4. Refrigerator	3	
5. PH meter	2	
6. Colorometer	2	
7. Microoinpulator	1	
8. R. microscope with photographic attachment		
9. Flask shakers	4	
10. Hot plates	6	
11. Vacuum oven	1	
12. Inoculatin ix	1	
13. Camera	1	
14. Centrifuge ordinary	2	
Refigerated High Speed	1	
15. Deep frezo	1	
16. Balances		
Chemical	4	
Singly pan	2	
Top balances	1	
17. Colony counter	1	
18. Camera lucida	10	
19. Multipore assembly	1	
20. Spectrophotometer	1	
21. UV Lamp		22. Laminar flow cabinets 1
23. Cell distintegrator 1		24. Lypolizer 1

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ELECTRONICS
CENTRE AT NEHU

1. In this age of increasing scientific specialization, advances in electronics are perhaps the most important factors in opening new fields of Science. Each field of science in one manner or the other uses electronics instruments and it is a formidable task for an individual scientist to keep abreast of the advances in electronics. The expeditious utilization of each technique by every discipline capable of utilising it is however slow. Comprehensive, innovative procedures of measurement and detection are frequently described in specialized journals. As a result many scientists in other fields who might benefit greatly never even know what new techniques may be useful to them. An electronics unit may act as a bridge between scientists in various fields and lead to better utilization of equipments. More importantly it will offer a valuable unit for the maintenance and development of sophisticated instruments and help in designing new circuits for the more specialist application. Since commercial electronic instruments are also available in other government organisations in this region, such as G.S.T., B.S.I., Z.S.I., etc., the electronics unit at NEHU not only serve the purpose of schools like physical sciences and Life Sciences, it will also help other organisations and lead to best utilisation and maintenance of electronic equipments. Besides this, the unit will form a base for the training of technical manpower and may soon start an educational programme to provide experts in electronic instrumentation which is an urgent and much needed requirement in the North-Eastern Region.

To begin with, the proposed electronics centre can be started as a part of Physics Department wherein some additional faculty positions and technical staff as detailed below can be provided with the Physics Department so that available infrastructure could be of some help. After few years, this centre should develop independently as a separate unit so that they can introduce diploma courses in training and maintenance of electronic instruments.

Majority of the sophisticated instruments use various optical components also and there is no technical expertise available to maintain and upgrade optical components. Few positions at technical level can be added to take care of this important aspect also.

II. Detailed proposal for Electronics Centre :

(i) Extra Faculty positions having specializations in Modern Electronics :

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| (1) Professor | - One |
| (2) Readers | - Two |
| (3) Lecturer | - One |

(ii) Technical Staff for practical training in repair, maintenance and development work of electronics and optical instruments. As it is very difficult to get qualified and experienced persons trained in Electronics these days, the following scale would be necessary to get reasonably good persons.

(a) Senior Scientific Officer (one No.)

Scale : Rs.1100-1600/-p.m.

(b) Scientific Officers (3 Nos.)

Scale : Rs.700-1300/-p.m.

(a) One for maintenance and development working in basic electronics instruments.

(b) One S.O. having expertise in Microwave communication and devices.

(c) One S.O. having expertise in the newly emerging areas of optical communication and fibre optics.

(d) Senior Technical Assistants (3 Nos.)

Scale : Rs.550-900/-p.m. one each in the above three categories under (2)

(e) Junior Technical Assistants (2 Nos)

Scale : Rs.425-700/- p.m.

(f) One Office Staff -U.D.A.

(g) One Store-Keeper

(h) One Laboratory Attendant

(iii) Equipment, Laboratory and Library Facilities :

(a) Basic Testing Equipment ...Rs. 7.00 lacs

(b) Spare components and other inventories ...Rs. 2.00 lacs

(c) Library facilities including books and periodicals ...Rs. 2.00 lacs

(iv) Laboratory and Electronics workshop spaces :

In addition a separate building with covered area of approx 4000 sq.ft for accommodation faculty and staff members laboratory and workshop space, store room etc. would be required. This would approximately cost Rs.3,60,000/- calculated at the rate of Rs.90 per square feet.

III. Financial aspect of the proposal :

(i) Salary for the teaching staff	- Rs. 2,31,240
(ii) salary for the Non-teaching staff	- Rs. 3,42,684
(iii) Equipments (lab)	- Rs. 9,00,000
(iv) Books & Journals	- Rs. 2,00,000
(v) <u>Lab & workshop space</u>	- Rs. <u>3,60,000</u>
GRAND TOTAL	= Rs. 20,73,924

(Rupees twenty lakhs, seventy three thousand nine hundred twenty four only)

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL OF
EARTH SCIENCE IN THE UNIVERSITY

I. Geoscience activity in the North East has been far behind the national level. The development of Earth Scientists by the various central and state agencies is grossly inadequate. Even for the very first level of documentation, namely mapping exercises done by the North Eastern Council reveal that about 250-300 geo-scientists are to be deployed in the North Eastern Region to ensure basic documentation within this decade. As against this, the actual deployment is about 150 only. The State Directorate of Geology and Mining would in the coming two decades need about 150 geoscientists. The Central agencies working in this area recruit on all India basis, and the net additional deployment of geologists/geoscientists according to the long-term plans may not exceed 10-15 a year. The regional Universities teaching Geology have a total output of 28 students per year, and because of certain inadequacies these post-graduates do not fare satisfactorily in all India competition. As such, there is not only a necessity for supplementing the post-graduate teaching facilities in geoscience in the region, but there is concurrently the necessity for developing a post-graduate department where a superior level of instruction in geoscience could be offered. It is also felt that planning for such a centre of excellence is essential in view of the late start and to cover the handicaps which are existent.

Since the status of knowledge about the resources and geological framework is still rather rudimentary, a vigorous and dynamic school of Earth Science is necessary, not only for developing cadre for studying the region, but also to stimulate more fundamental enquiries into the earth processes. It is also to be reckoned that all Universities have the responsibilities of imparting comprehensive education in all branches of knowledge, and the NEHU which has already developed school of Physical, Social and Life Sciences, will have to bridge the gap in its structure by adding a School of Earth Sciences. Without concurrent teaching and research efforts in the other school cannot be realised. It is, therefore, felt that NEHU will have to establish the School of Earth Sciences as early as possible.

The main feeder college will be the Kohima Science College, where an undergraduate course in Geology is offered. Under NEHU, no other college offers Geology.

Number of seats :

There could be a provision for 15 seats to start with, but eventually it is envisaged that the number would rise to 20 and finally to 25. The registration to Geology Honours Course would be in the 3rd year. For the first two years the course envisages general Physics-Chemistry-Mathematics instruction, and as such the question of limiting the number of seats even for the integrated course does not rise.

Faculty Structure :

The Professor and preferably the first appointee should have a paromic view of contemporary geoscience and be aware of the geological problems of the North Eastern Region. It is envisage that the specialisation of the appointee should preferably be in one of these three fields: hard rock petrology/tectonics/historical geology.

II. Requirements :(a) Teaching Staff :

Professors	- 3	(Hard rock petrology/Tectonics/Historical Geology)
Readers	- 4	
Lecturers	- 3	

* The total faculty strength envisaged in 5 Professors, 8 Readers and 5 Lecturers for the Plan Period the above would perhaps suffice.

(b) Supporting Staff :

S.S.C.	: 1	
S. T.A.	:::1	
J.T.A.	: 1	
S.L.A.	: 2	
J.L.A.	: 1	
S.O.	: 1	
Junior Stenographer	: 1	
UDA/SK	: 1	
L.D.A/Typist	: 2	
Attendants	: 4	
Driver	: 1	
(c) Books and Journals :	Rs. 6,00,000	(about 1,80,000 as recurring)
*Furnitures & Equipments for Library	Rs. 1,50,000	
(d) Lab.Equipments etc	Rs.45, 30,000	(details see annexure)
(e) Contingencies	Rs. 1,50,000	(50,000x3)
(f) Maintenance/Store	Rs. 3,00,000	(1,00,000 x 3)
(g) Buildings* Laboratories/Lecture Halls	Rs. 13,00,000	(approx)
Total of C, D, E, F	Rs. 70,30,000	(1000sq.m to rise to 16.000 sq.m.)

* On the assumption that initially the school would be attached to the Kohima Science College.

III. TOTAL FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT OF THE PROPOSAL :

(i) Salary for teachers :	Rs. 5,79,240
(ii) " " supporting staff	Rs. 2,69,784
(iii) Total of c,d,e,f,g.	Rs.70,30,000
Total recurring	Rs.14,79,024 (approx)
Total non-recurring	Rs.64,00,000 (approx)

Grand total 70,79,024

(Rupees seventy eight lakhs seventy nine thousand hundred twenty four only)

ANNEXURE : I

<u>Laboratories Equipments etc :</u>	<u>Cost (Rs. Lakhs)</u>
Microscopes - 15	2.0
Stereozoom - 1	0.7
Seimograph - 1	6.0
A.A.S. - 1	5.0
Standard Chemical Laboratory with Spectograph	2.5
Thin Section Lab	2.0
Geophysical Instruments	7.0
Remote sensing software	3.0
Photogeological Equipment	1.6
Office equipment	0.5
D.O. equipment and store	0.5
Survey equipment	1.0
Geophysical Instrumentation Lab.	2.0
Field equipment and tentage	1.0
E.D.P. Facility	3.5
Vehicle	1.5
Workshop	3.0
Photographic equipment and Lab	0.5
Repographic facility	2.0
Sub-total	45.30

Note : Proposal is based on the recommendation of the Committee on the establishment of the School of Earth Science in NEHU, consisting of Dr. S.K. Sen- I.I.T. Kharagpur, Prof K Jacob Kurien - Bangalore, Dr. A.K. Banerjee - Calcutta University, Dr. D.K. Ray - N.E.C., Dr. Junjappa- NEHU, Dr. R.K. Rai-NEHU, Dr. Y.S.T. Rao- NEHU.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF B.PHARM
IN THE UNIVERSITY

I. The North Eastern Hill University proposes to introduce B.Pharm Course, to begin with, with the purview of making it into a full fledged school of pharmaceutical Sciences over the years to come, which can further in due course have constituent departments of Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmaceutics, Physiology and Pharmacology and Pharmacognosy.

The B.Pharm could be of 2 years duration comprised of 4 semesters, admission to which would be after 2 years of B.Sc. both from Biology and Mathematics streams. The total number of students admissible would need to be restricted to 20 students. (say, 10 from Biology and 10 from Mathematics stream).

It is felt that B.Pharm graduates would have ample scope of employment since such qualified personnel would be needed for organisation and manning of pharmaceutical industries, hospitals, pharmacies, retail pharmacies, drug control administration, pharmaceutical education and research institutions in the region.

II. REQUIREMENTS

a. Teaching Staff

Professor	-	1	(Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Pharmaceutics)
Readers	-	3	(Pharmaceutical Chemistry/Pharmaceutics/Pharmacology/Pharmacognosy)
Lecturers	-	4	(in areas not covered above and in some areas mentioned above by way of reinforcement)

b. Supporting Staff

Technical Assistants	-	4	(one each in all the main branches of pharmacy)
Laboratory attendants	-	4	(-do-)
Junior stenographer	-	1	
L.D. Assistant	-	1	
Library Assistant	-	1	
Library Attendant	-	1	
store Keeper	-	1	
Office Attendants	-	2	(one for office and another for the Animal house)
Choukidar	-	1	

c. Books	- Rs. 2,50,000	(non-recurring)
Current journals	- Rs. 1,50,000	(recurring at the rate of 40,000 + 50,000 + 60,000)
d. Equipments	- Rs. 10,00,000	(non-recurring)
Glasswares and Chemicals	- Rs. 2,25,000	(recurring at the rate of 50,000 + 75,000 + 1,00,000)
e. Furnitures	- Rs. 35,000	
f. Other Charges/ (Contingency)	- Rs. 1,00,000	

III. Total Financial Involvement

i. Salary for teachers	- Rs. 4,15,560
ii. Salary for supporting staff	- Rs. 2,36,600
iii. Books	- Rs. 2,50,000
iv. Current Journals	- Rs. 1,50,000
v. Equipments/Glasswares/Chemicals	- Rs. 12,25,000
vi. Furnitures	- Rs. 35,000
vii. Other Charges (Contingency)	- Rs. 1,00,000
	<hr/>
	- Rs. 24,12,160
Total Recurring	- Rs. 11,27,160
Total Non-recurring	- Rs. 12,85,000

Note : In addition to the above the provision of space and buildings for class room, lab room, library room, teachers rooms etc., would incur an additional expenditure of Rupees twenty lakhs approximately (taking an expenditure of Rs. 90 per square foot)

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FACULTY OF FORESTRY
UNDER THE SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES.

I. The forest resources in the region under NEHU are extensive. However, the scientific and unplanned exploitation of these resources are already resulting in serious ecological imbalance. Thus the development of forestry as one of the disciplines in the school of Environmental Sciences would go a long way in creating a suitable climate for preservation, development and utilisation of these resources. It is therefore proposed to introduce Forestry as one of the subjects at B.Sc. level in the first instance and later to the M.Sc level. This would be a deviation from the traditional type of subjects generally being offered at the B.Sc. level. This would while providing the base for the future establishment of the School of Environmental Sciences would also provide a meaningful diversification at the degree level.

II. The proposal would have the finance involvement as detailed below.

Requirements

i. Teaching Staff

professor	- 2	} Salary for two years	Rs. 2,70,160
Readers	- 3		
Lecturers	- 2		

ii. Supporting Staff

Lab Technician	- 1	} "	Rs. 47,696
Lab Attendant	- 1		
Jr. Stenographer	- 1		
L.D.A.	- 1		
Peon	- 1		

iii. Books - Rs. 1,00,000

iv. Current Journals - Rs. 50,000

v. Equipments - Rs. 1,00,000

vi. Furnitures - Rs. 30,000

vii. Other Charges/
Contingencies - Rs. 50,000

GRAND TOTAL Rs. 6,47,856

(Rupees six lakhs forty seven thousand eight hundred fifty six only)

Note : The details of the proposal to be submitted later.

CENTRE FOR SCHOOL SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS.
(Proposal has received the assent of the University Academic Council)

It is proposed to start a Centre for School Science and Mathematics Education with a view to remove the existing disparities of teaching standards at different levels of school education. The Science as well as Mathematics education is changing fast and every change necessitates a revision of courses and curricular at various levels. It is therefore felt that a Centre of this nature would go a long way in removing the disparities in teaching standards contents and there by maintain the frontiers of mathematics and science which are stressing forward incessantly.

To this end it is proposed to create a permanent Centre consisting the following personnel:-

A. Teaching Staff

Professor/Director	I	}	Rs. 5,83,000
Readers/Dy Directors	3		
Lecturers/Asstt. Directors	8		

B. Supporting Staff :

Laboratory Assistants	3	}	Rs. 1,46,748
Jr. Stenographer	I		
LDA	2		
Gestetner Operator	I		
peon	I		
Library Asstt	I		
Driver	I		
Cleaner	I		
Safaiwala(part-time)	I		

C. EQUIPMENTS :

Type writers	2	Rs. 10,000
Duplicating Machine	1	Rs. 15,000
Projectors	3	Rs. 45,000
Calculators	4	Rs. 12,000

D. FURNITURES

Tables, chairs, almirahs etc		Rs. 25,000
------------------------------	--	------------

E. Books and Journals Rs. 3,00,000

F. Vehicle & maintenance (2) Rs. 3,00,000

G. Contingencies/other charges Rs. 2,00,000

Rs. 16,36,748

(Sixteen lakhs thirty six thousandseven hundred fortyeight)

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRE FOR LITERARY AND CULTURAL STUDIES*

I. The North Eastern Region of India though rich in its cultural heritage, no systematic efforts have yet been made by any organisation/ institutions to harness and develop them. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Centre for Literary and Cultural Studies in the University which would endeavour to study the literary and cultural heritage of the region, and further enrich them through study and research.

The proposed would have the following financial implications and requirements :

II REQUIREMENTS

A) Teaching :

Professor/Director	1)	
Reader/Dy Director	2)	Rs. 2,31,240
Lecturer/Asstt. Director	1)	

b) Supporting Staff :

Jr. Stenographer	1)	
LDA	1)	Rs. 36,664
Peon	1)	

c) Equipments/aids Rs. 50,000

d) Books and Journals Rs. 1,00,000

e) Furnitures Rs. 35,000

f) Contingencies/Other Charges Rs. 1,00,000

Grand Total Rs. 5,52,904

(Rupees five lakhs fiftytwo thousand nine hundred four only)

* The details of the proposal would be submitted later.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIRECTORATE OF CORRESPONDENCEEDUCATION

I. Since recent past there has been a phenomenal growth of higher education in the entire country particularly in the North-Eastern Region of India. The average size of classes in many of the colleges is about 200 and hence it is felt imperative for the University to advise methods for relieving some of the pressure to institutions of higher learning through the formal education system. Perhaps, one of the best approaches to relieve the pressure would be to introduce a Directorate of Correspondence Education in the University.

It is, therefore, proposed to establish such a Directorate in the University. The course would initially cover Arts Faculties, to be gradually extended to other Faculties. It may be mentioned that to this end a Correspondence-cum- Institutional Course has already been framed with the purview of providing the advantages of new technology in Agricultural Sciences and allied fields to youngmen who are now being forced by circumstances to stay in the villages and pursue agriculture in the traditional way.

The proposal would have the following financial implications and requirements :

II REQUIREMENTSa) Teaching Staff.

Professor	1)	Rs. 1,88,880
Readers	2)	

b) Supporting Staff

Section Officer	1)	Rs. 95,150
Sr. Assistant	1)	
Jr. stenographer	1)	
LDA	1)	
Estetner Operator	1)	
Peon	1)	

c) Equipments/Teaching aids Kg. 2,50,000

d) Books and Journals Rs. 2,00,000

e) Furniture Rs. 50,000

f) Contingencies/Other charges Rs. 2,00,000

Grant Total Rs. 9,84,030

(Rupees nine lakhs eighty four thousand hundred thirty only)

* The details of the proposal would be submitted later.

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRE FOR RURAL
DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNIVERSITY UNDER THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
SCIENCES

I. A look at the salient demographic, Social and Economic characteristics of the North Eastern States indicate that :

- 1) Much of the land resources are un-utilised or under-utilised
- 2) Though agriculture is the dominant occupation, yet productivity is low and prevalent agricultural practices are wasteful. Example -
 - (a) Cost of construction of terraces covering one acre only is Rs.10,000, whereas production of rice from one acre of terrace is hardly 400 kg.
 - (b) Widespread jhum cultivation is leading to serious soil erosion. One ICAR Research has brought out that production of one ten of potato through jhum cultivation results in 3 tons of soil displacement
- 3) Animal husbandry and fishing, two most important allied activities of agriculture, have been developed very little so far.
- 4) Forestry as an organised gainful occupation is almost non-existent, though for topographic conditions, it has significant promise.
- 5) Population growth-rate is substantial and future growth prospects, is also high as sex-ratio is favourable.
- 6) There has been significant progress in literacy particularly in case of female literacy in comparison to national average.

As an academic body, NEHU's role would need to be further-ance studies and research related to rural development and disseminations of the knowledge. Thus the structure of the Centre for Rural Development would have three components viz (a) Research (b) Training (c) Operations. While the requirements of the operational part of the proposal would be met from the organisations, the requirements from Research and Training are being furnished below :

REQUIREMENTS :

(a)* Teaching Staff :

Professor/Director	- 1	Rs. 74,400
Readers/Deputy Directors	- 2	Rs.1,14,480
Lecturers/Asstt. Director	- 1	Rs. 42,360
Total		Rs.2,31,240

15.5

* It is expected that the existing faculty members of the University would meet the other teaching/research requirements of the Centre

(b) Supporting Staff :

Research/Field Assts	- 3	Rs.80,100
Junior Stenographer	- 1	Rs.16,248
L.D.A.	- 1	Rs.12,036
Peon	- 2	Rs.15,600
Getsetner Operator	- 1	Rs.11,176
Draftsman	- 1	Rs.16,248
Driver	- 1	Rs.12,036
Durwan	- 1	Rs. 7,800
<hr/> Total		Rs.1,71,244

(c) Books & Current Journals	Rs.2,50,000
(d) Equipments	Rs.1,00,000
(e) Furnitures	Rs. 50,000
(f) Other charges/Contingencies	Rs.1,00,000
(g) Vehicle/Maintenance	Rs.1,75,000

GRAND TOTAL Rs,10,77,484

(Rupees ten lakhs seventy seven thousand four hundred eighty four only).

Note :

The proposal is based on the recommendations of One man committee set up for the purpose, of T.B. Lahiri Planning Adviser, Government West Bengal.

PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING A " CENTRE FOR ECO-DEVELOPMENT" ATTACHED TO THE SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES : NEHU : SHILLONG.

Although the North-Eastern Region is quite rich in natural resources, the resources are not inexhaustible. The present increase in human population and per capita consumption, over-exploitation of resources and varied human activities have disrupted the eco-systems and depleted the resources. Apart from shifting cultivation which is so prevalent in hill areas of the region, there are other activities like road construction, dam building for hydro-electric projects, extensive cultivation of clean-tilled crops. Urbanisation and setting up of industries, which have recently been undertaken in the region. As a consequence, the forests and other resources of the region have started shrinking rapidly in recent years. Large scale deforestation has led to serious ecological problems like soil erosion, desertification and dwindling of orchid wealth and germplasm resource. The silting rates of the river basins have tremendously increased and this has been responsible for the recurring floods in the plain below. The water bodies are so heavily silted that they have been rendered unsuitable for sustained aquaculture and fish farming.

The two principal resources of the region - land and forests, are under continual threat mainly due to over-exploitation and misuse of land and forests. A number of plan proposals are put forth by different developmental agencies from time to time. The developmental activities may sometimes have tremendous impact on land and forests of the region. An empirical evaluation of these plans with reference to ecological harmony should, therefore, be done before implementing them.

The ecological balance in a region owes much to its forest cover, and the extent of forest cover depends on the land use pattern and forest management systems. Socio-cultural and economic practices prevailing in the region have helped in maintaining the ecological equilibrium in the past but the situation as it exists at present is far from satisfactory.

One major contributing factor to the destruction of land and forests of the region and consequent ecological disequilibrium is the old age practice of shifting cultivation. Earlier the cycle of shifting cultivation was more than 10-20 years but now with the increase in population pressure the cycle has been shortened to 2-3 years in some areas. Weaning away the local farmers from jhum cultivation and suggesting them the alternative to jhuming is an important socio-ecological aspect which needs to be thoroughly investigated.

With the development of roads in the region, the regrouping of population has started taking place along the roads leading to a phenomenon of linear development. The sudden appearance of the population centres might cause a spurt in the demand of fuelwood and timber, which ultimately may result in heavy deforestation. A large number of educated people from the rural areas to the urban centres have already started migrating to seek employment. This has resulted into a bulge in the tertiary sector creating imbalance in the economic structure of the region.

Many valuable elements of flora and fauna of the region are fast disappearing due to over-exploitation and mismanagement of the ecosystems and there is a need to preserve them. In urban centres and in certain other areas where industries have come up (e.g. cement production and coal mining operation in Cherapunjee), the atmospheric pollution appears to have already set in. Water of the streams running through the cities is also getting polluted and this may cause serious health hazards. The developmental activities, of course, cannot stop in view of the greater demand of commodities by the increasing human population. The care, however, has to be taken to see that the region develops without seriously disturbing the ecological balance.

In view of the above considerations, there is a strong need for establishing a "Centre for Eco-Development" in the University. It is proposed that the said centre be attached to the School of Life Sciences. The human skill alone can plan the activities aimed at reviving the depleted resource base of the region which is subjected to increasing depletion. Developing the skills of the local people and imparting education to enable them to properly manage and exploit the resources of the region on sustained yield basis would be one of major objectives of the proposed "Eco-development Centre" at this University.

Among the aspects upon which attention may be focussed by the Eco-development centre through field studies, research and other relevant activities are :

- (a) Education and training in aspects of conservation and utilization of natural resources.
- (b) Study pertaining to the contemporary environmental and socio-economic changes in the region with a view to determine the present status of ecological balance in different parts.
- (c) Ecosystem analysis and resource documentation
- (d) The principal changes that have taken place, and are now occurring in the environment affecting the quality and supply of the resources of the region.
- (e) To suggest such steps as would be helpful in restoring ecological balance and revival of resource base.
- (f) Studies pertaining to socio-ecological implications of shifting cultivation and developmental activities.
- (g) To create awareness among people about the need for environmental protection and proper management of the resources.
- (h) Formulating ideas and recommendations, wherever possible, for the developmental activities compatible with ecological equilibrium.

- (i) Initiating studies on watershed management, soil conservation and afforestation.
 (j) Studies on aqua-culture.
 (k) Wild life conservation.

Requirement and Budget Estimate for the Centre

Staff requirement

A. Faculty position	No. of posts	Field of specialisation
Professor	1	Plant ecology
Reader	3	Social Ecology/Animal Ecology/ Environmental Biology.
Lecturer	2	Resource use planning/Afforestation and forest management studies/ Ecology/Taxonomy.
B. Technical Staff		
Lab Technician	1	in the scale of Rs.550-900
C. Office Staff		
Steno typist	1	}
Store Keeper	1	
L.D.Asstt.	1	
D. Supporting Staff		
Lab. Assistant	1	}
Photographer	1	
Photostat Operator	1	
Peon	1	
Mali	1	
Driver	1	
Field Assistant	2		(in the scale of mali)

Non-recurring expenses :

E. Jeep with Trailer/maintenance	1	-	Rs. 1.75 lakhs
Furniture and fixtures; Typewriter and Duplicating Machine		-	Rs. 50,000
F. Other expenses			
General Lab. and field equip- ments		-	Rs. 1 lakh per annum
Other glasswares & Chemicals		-	Rs. 50,000 per annum
Contingencies		-	Rs. 10,000 per annum
Field travel		-	Rs. 20,000 per annum
Library		-	Rs. 50,000 per annum
Seminars/Symposia/Conferences		-	Rs. 30,000 per annum

Total Budget estimate for Eco-development Centre

I. Recurring expenses

A) Salaries:			
Teaching Staff		-	Rs. 1,75,000 per annum
Non-teaching Staff		-	Rs. 90,000 per annum
B) Other expenses		-	Rs. 2,60,000 per annum

II. Non-recurring expenses	-	Rs. 2, 25, 000
Total Recurring expenses	-	Rs. 5, 25, 000 for one year
Total Non-recurring expenses	-	Rs. 2, 25, 000
Grand Total :	-	Rs. 7, 50, 000

Total expenses for the remaining 2-yr period of the plan : Rs. 12,75,000

(Rupees twelve lakhs seventy five thousand only).

PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRE FOR EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

I. Need for Establishing a Centre for Educational Technology in the North-Eastern Region

Educational policy in the North Eastern India is primarily concerned with the expansion of educational facilities and improvement of the quality of education to make it relevant to socio-economic development of the region, while the overall expansion of educational facilities at the primary, secondary and even tertiary levels has generally been commendable, institutional expansion in many parts of the region has not kept pace with the increasing demand. With regard to the improvement of quality, some measures have recently been taken by the State governments in the region but definite programmes of qualitative improvement and especially those linked with the use of modern technology have yet to be introduced in a planned manner. Again, as is well known, the formal system of education everywhere has proved inadequate and there is an increasing trend to turn to a more open non-formal system to meet the educational needs of people in terms of relevance, functionality, as also widened access. This is so in the North Eastern Region also where the programmes of universalisation of elementary education and adult and continuing education have the highest priority.

With a view to fulfilling the above indicated tasks expeditiously it has become necessary to make use of communications technology which includes the books, films, radio and the television. Fortunately for us in the North Eastern Region inspite of difficulties in respect of transportation and hardships in view of the mountainous landscape there exists a considerable infrastructure in broadcasting and the television will be available shortly to provide tremendously increased radio and television facilities.

The North Eastern Hill University has, in pursuance of recommendations of its various bodies such as the Academic Council, Executive Council etc., decided to establish a Centre for Educational Technology to be located at Aizawl in Mizoram, so that, the programmes of educational innovations are placed in proper perspective and their large scale application ensured.

2. Objectives of the 'Centre'

The basic concern of the proposed 'Centre' would be to use technology as a means of dissemination of urgently needed education, on a massive scale, to large groups, and within this perspective, apply various methods, criteria and systems so as to expeditiously and efficiently accomplish the set tasks. It would also promote the use of educational technology in different fields/levels of education both formal and non-formal so that the resources available are used to the maximum efficiency with the minimum costs.

3. Functions of the 'Centre'

The 'Centre', to start with, would offer its services to the Union Territory of Mizoram and the States of Meghalaya and Nagaland and gradually extend it to the other states in the North-Eastern Region. Its functions in particular would be :

1. promoting the development and utilization of educational technology in the formal and non-formal systems of education
2. Training the required personnel for carrying out the above mentioned function
3. producing the required materials for the same
4. undertaking research in the field
5. offering consultancy and extension in the field of educational technology to the educational organizations.

4. Some Major Tasks for the 'Centre'

Keeping in line with the objectives and the proposed functions, the 'Centre' visualises the following as its major tasks :

1. To train persons in the writing and development of self-instructional learning materials.
2. To train script writers for educational radio (and television) broadcasts.
3. To orient teachers, teacher educators and educational administrators in contributing to and utilising the services of the Centre.
4. To produce materials such as self-instructional (programmed) materials, audio-tapes, models, posters, slides, film strips, films, videotapes, etc.
5. To set up a software bank and to produce materials for use as teaching aids.
6. To provide consultancy and extension services to schools, institutions of higher education, training colleges, and other formal and non-formal agencies of education.
7. To have formative and summative evaluation of the productions of the Centre.
8. To undertake and sponsor studies in the area of Educational Technology.

5. Structure of the Centre

The 'Centre' will be associated with the School of Education with the Dean of the School as overall incharge and will have professional, para professional and other supporting staff.

It is proposed to have the following as the initial staff. It could be expanded as and when the 'Centre' extends its activities.

1. Director -(1) - in the grade of Professor
2. Deputy Director- (1) - in then grade of a Reader
3. Lecturers/Research Officers/Field Officers - (4)
4. Technicians - (2)
5. Laboratory/Workshop Attendant - (1)
6. Administrative Staff
 - (i) Office Superintendent - 1
 - (ii) Clerk-cum-Typists - 2
 - (iii) Attendants - 2
 - (iv) Watchman - 1

6. The Advisory Committee

The 'Centre' would have an Advisory Committee consisting of the following to help in the planning, organisation and evaluation of the programmes :

1. The Vice-Chancellor - patron
2. The Dean, School of Education - Chairman
3. Professors in the School of Education
4. One Reader(interested in Educational Technology)
5. Nominees of the State Departments of Education(one each)
6. Three experts from outside
7. In Charge of the Centre - Member Secretary or Convenor.

7. Equipments required

	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Approx. Cost</u> <u>(in Rupees)</u>
1. <u>Film Library</u>		
(i) 16 mm Film Projectors	2	35,000
(ii) 16 mm educational films in English in the field of Science, Mathematics, etc., produced by the NCERT and other Educational Institutions.		75,000
(iii) 35 mm SLR camera suitable for single frame photography for making film strips complete with 28mm, 35mm, 50mm, 135 mm, 200 mm lens. Lens heads, spot metre, Electronic flash gun, with all accessories.	1	15,000

(iv)	35 mm canon/Asahi Pentax camera complete with lens 28 mm, 85 mm, 135 mm, 200 mm, 50 mm. Spot metro, Flash gun, Filters and other accessories Tripod Film Leader extra cassette camera cleaning and kit, micro photography accessories.	1	15,000
(v)	Slide Projector, film strip projector	2 sets	2,500
(vi)	Still Photography Lab (equipment)	1 set	3,500
(vii)	Enlarger for still photography unit with all lenses and accessories	1 set	5,500
2. <u>Radio and Audio Facilities</u>		<u>Qty</u>	<u>Approx. Cost</u> (in Rupees)
(i)	6 channels 2 output audiomixer	1	60,000
(ii)	Monitoring Amplifier	1 set	1,500
(iii)	Loud Speakers	3 sets	1,000
(iv)	Microphones	6 sets	24,000
(v)	Console Tape Recorders	1	55,000
(vi)	Playback decks Heavy Duty	3	99,000
(vii)	Cassette Tape Recorders	4	30,000
(viii)	Head phone, Miko stand etc.,	-	600
(ix)	Portable Tape Recorder	1	29,000
(x)	Hardware for installation work cables, connectors, etc	1 lot	10,000
(xi)	$\frac{1}{4}$ " Magnetic tapes, blank spools	1 lot	10 15,000
(xii)	Spl. Tools and workshop facilities, Blowers grinders	1 lot	10,000
(xiii)	Measuring equipments		
(a)	Low distortion oscillator	1	3,000
(b)	Distortion noise level meter	1	67,000
(c)	Wov & Flutter meter	1	8,000
(d)	Multi-meter	1	1,000
	(CCTV -See IV A of Appendix - D)		40,000

3.	<u>Reprographic facilities, Printing Technology</u>		
	(i) Electronic Stencil Cutter		
	(ii) Das Repographics Duplicators		
	(iii) Shift off set Printing Machine		2,00,000
	(iv) Indian 2000 Xerox Machine		
	(v) Processing camera for enlarger and photo enlarger		
	(vi) Electric Gestetner Duplicator		
			<hr/>
			8,05,600
8.	<u>Financial Requirements</u>		
	<u>A. Non-Recurring Expenditure</u>		
	(i) Gadgets(as mentioned earlier)		8,05,600
	(ii) Furnitures and other equipments		50,000
			<hr/>
			8,55,600
			<hr/>
	<u>B. Recurring Expenditures</u>		
	1. <u>Salary for Staff :</u>		
	(i) Director (1) (1500-2500)	40,000 x 2 =	80,000
	(ii) Deputy Director(1)(1200-1900)	30,000 x 2 =	60,000
	(iii) Lecturers/Research Officers/ Field Officers (700-1600) (4)	80,000 x 2 =	1,60,000
	(iv) Technicians (2)(425-700)	24,000 x 2 =	48,000
	(v) Laboratory/Workshop attendant (1) (196-232)	6,000 x 2 =	12,000
	(vi) Office Superintendent(1) (580-950)	38,000 x 2 =	30,000
	(vii) Clerk-cum-typists (2) (330-550)	20,000 x 2 =	40,000
	(viii) Attendants (2)(196-232)	12,000 x 2 =	24,000
	(ix) Watchman(1) (196-232)	6,000 x 2 =	12,000
	2. Filmrolls, Papers, Cassettes, etc (contingency expenses)	50,000 x 2 =	1,00,000
	3. Housorent, electricity charges, etc., (till the Centre gets a building of its own)	50,000 x 2 =	1,00,000
	4. Travelling expenses for staff and invitees	50,000 x 2 =	1,00,000
			<hr/>
			7,66,000
	Recurring Expenditures - Rs.	7,66,000	
	Non-Recurring Expen- ditures	Rs.	8,55,600
			<hr/>
	Grand Total	Rs.	16,21,600

(Rupees sixteen lakhs twenty one thousand six hundred only)

OTHER ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES :(a) Professorships/Fellowships :

Though adequate positions are being proposed, the basic issue for getting suitable persons for these positions will still remain for sometime. In the meantime it will be necessary that some other methods for meeting the immediate requirements pending long term stabilizations are adopted. It is, therefore, proposed to create a pool of Visiting Professorship and Fellowships to be flexibly utilized depending on the need of the different facilities and availability of suitable persons. Experienced and Senior persons also are on the verge of retirement on are likely to retire on those who may not like to accept a permanent assignment but may agree for a term can be invited against these positions. It is therefore, proposed to create 15 posts of Professorships/Fellowships with a financial allocation of 6 lakhs for the Plan Period.

(b) Visiting Faculty :

Another constituent of the faculty plan is to invite Senior Academicians from Universities and Research Organisations to take regular courses in different subjects extending from two months to one full semester. It is proposed to take advantage of the location of the University in the Hills since scholars may welcome an invitation to spend their summer holidays. This scheme would provide an opportunity for interchange of ideas amongst senior scholars from different discipline in the campus. The scholars will be given facilities for residence and suitable honorarium. Our scholars in the reverse direction can go to other Universities during the long winter break and get exposed to new and wider academic atmosphere. In this way a complimentary relationship between the Universities in the Plains and the Hill University is planned. Provision of 1 lakh is being made for this programme.

c. Field Semesters in Selected Disciplines *

The North Eastern Hill University has been established with the objective of providing necessary thrust for the socio-economic upliftment in the backward hilly areas of the North Eastern Region. The natural resources are extremely rich and the potential of their development remains to be even adequately assessed. The academic instruction in the University is based on the experiences, researches and literature developed in other parts of the country and the world. The field assignments for students in disciplines like botany, geography, sociology, anthropology are rather inadequate. The lack of consonance between the classroom studies and the brief exposure in the fields results in considerable confusion. It is, therefore, necessary that the instruction in certain subjects like botany, geology agriculture, sociology, anthropology is given greater field bias. It should aim at exposing the faculty as well as the students to the diverse field situations in the region. Moreover it will be necessary to have a multi-disciplinary approach so that the instruction and study in different disciplines reinforces each other and help in creating a comprehensive picture of the socio-economic and natural environment in the region. It should also aim at documentation in different disciplines making the information base stronger.

It is therefore, proposed to organise a full semester in the field. The students accompanied by the members of the staff will spend stipulated time in the area where observations, studies and instructions will be carried out concurrently. Each team will comprise a group of 20 to 30 boys accompanied by some members of the staff. Three such semesters will be organised simultaneously in the three units in the jurisdiction of the North-Eastern Hill University. Each party will require camping equipments, vehicles and support for incurring the additional expenditure. The capital cost of tentage for each party will be Rs. 10 lakhs. Each party will also require one jeep and two pick-up vans and one truck. The total cost of vehicles will be Rs. 5 lakhs. The maintenance for a period of 3 months period for the party will be Rs. 2.5 lakhs and for two semesters in a year Rs. 5 lakhs. The total capital cost for one party will be Rs. 15 lakhs and a recurring cost of Rs. 5 lakhs per year. An outlay for three parties will be Rs. 45 lakhs for capital costs and Rs. 15 lakhs for recurring cost. An outlay of Rs. 50 lakhs, therefore, may be provided for the plan period.

* Expected to be financed

by institutions other than UGC.

d Open University Project *

Section 4 of the North Eastern Hill University Act envisages that "the objects of the University shall be to disseminate and advance knowledge by providing instructional and research facilities in such branches of learning as it may deem fit; to pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of the hill areas of the North Eastern region and in particular, their intellectual, academic and cultural advancement". In pursuance of this objective it is envisaged that the University should organise activities in the form of an Open University addressing to the common man in the area. The academic community in the University will work out a comprehensive and integrated programme of education at the level of average citizen in terms of what they feel can be conveyed to them in assimilable form. This will be in the form of a regular broadcast beginning with two talks a week to be extended to one talk every day on different subjects. The All India Radio, Shillong, has already agreed to provide time for two talks of 15 minutes duration in a week. These talks will be translated into 10 major dialects in the region to start with and they will be broadcasted from the local units covering the respective dialect areas. The talks will also be printed and supplied to inter-state persons on payment of a nominal registration fee. It will be necessary for the University to have a small cell for this activity under the Department of Continuing Education and the Faculty of Languages. A token honorarium will be paid for the lectures, but its translation, printing and distribution will involve some cost. An outlay of Rs. 1 lakh for this project may be made for this scheme.

* Expected to be financed by agencies other than UGC.

e. Whole Village Development project *

One of the important objectives of the North Eastern Hill University is to pay special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions and welfare of the people of the hill areas of the North Eastern Region. The socio-economic situation in the area is undergoing a fast structural change about which there is no adequate information. It will be necessary to adopt a multi disciplinary approach to understand the process of change prevailing in the rural communities in the region. The University proposes to take up an exercise of selected villages in different parts of the region. Any such exercise may also be supported by some action programme which may be of critical nature while the major thrust may be provided from the State Plan Programmes. It is, therefore, proposed to establish a Micro Planning under the aegis of the University which will draw expertise from different departments. The work of planning may be initiated in 5 villages in each of the 3 units. An outlay of Rs. 20 lakhs may be provided for this scheme.

* Expected to be financed
by institutions other than UGC.

1. HIMALAYAN ECO-DEVELOPMENT PROJECT *

The biological resources of north-eastern region are under constant stress not only due to age-old practice of shifting cultivation that involves cutting and burning of the forest and other plant communities, but also on account of road construction, hydroelectric projects, extensive cultivation of clean tilled crops, urbanisation and setting up of certain industries in recent years. With increase in population pressure, the jhum cycle has been considerably shortened as a consequence of which the jhum fallows the area is once again brought under "slash and burn agriculture". Thus, the forests of this region have been shrinking at a very fast rate and this has resulted into a series of ecological problems, like rapid soil erosion, desertification in certain areas and dwindling of orchid wealth valuable wild-life and other germ plasm resources of this region. The water bodies that could be used for fish culture are also adversely affected due to silting and flooding. The destruction of forests has also aggravated the already acute problems of fuel wood.

The over exploitation of resources and other human activities that have resulted into various ecological problems are bound to affect the socio-economic condition of the people in the north-eastern region. Indeed, the pace of development has to be fast to raise the living standard but any development having no concern for the ecological equilibrium of the ecosystem and society is not tenable.

Realizing the importance of maintaining ecological balance in the Himalayan region, the Planning Commission, New Delhi, has launched the Himalayan Eco-development Project, involving various universities and research organisation of the region. The Planning Commission has sponsored the following projects to be undertaken by this University under Himalayan Eco-development programme

1. Classification of major ecological sub-region of Region Eastern (C) of the Himalayan system and determination of their present status of ecological balance.
2. Geomorphic study of limestone topography around Cherrapunji in relation to land use and afforestation.
3. Forest management systems and their ecological implications.
4. A study of food and nutrition, health and hygiene, disease and immunity, and food and domestic budgets of the Khasi Hills with special reference to Cherrapunji area.
5. Experimental studies on afforestation programme and follow-up action
6. Studies on biology and commercial exploitation of certain medicinal and aromatic plant species.
- 7a. Ecology of yje endangered orchids of Meghalaya with special reference to their conservation.
- 7 b. Taxonomic survey and ecology of wild ornamental plants of north-east region with special reference to floriculture.
8. Ecology of fishes and culturable possibilities of fish, frog and prawn species with reference to North-Eastern region.

9. Participation of graduate/undergraduate and non-college youth in ecological restoration activities.

Amount sanctioned by the Planning Commission :

1. Total amount sanctioned for the above projects for a period of 3 years = Rs.30.56 lakhs
2. Block grant likely to be made available for the fresh projects over three years period = Rs.31.00 "

Total = Rs.61.56 lakhs

(Rupees sixty one lakhs fifty six thousand only)

Besides undertaking the projects sponsored by the Planning Commission, the North-Eastern Hill University, has also been entrusted with the responsibility of co-ordinating the total research effort pertaining to the eco-development programme in the N.E. Region.

* Financed by the Planning Commission, New Delhi.

g. Correspondence-cum-institutional course for agriculture and allied sectors

The economy in the North Eastern Region is primarily based on utilisation of its natural resources in agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry, horticulture etc. The level of technology in these occupation, however, is very low. On the other hand the region has had the benefit of fast expansion of educational institutions and the number of educated people has been rising at a fast rate whose level of aspiration is also quite high. The tertiary sector in the economy of this region has also been expanding and the economy may not be able to absorb the growing numbers of educated people in the sector. Moreover, it is essential for the health of the economy as a whole that it develops as a balanced system. Even present structure with a large tertiary sector and a very small secondary sector with a primary sector depending on pre-settled cultivation technology is rather imbalanced. The primary sector will continue to be the major sector in the economy of this area in the foreseeable future because utilisation of the great potential of natural resources must be the first choice in any scheme of economic development.

In the context of the above situation it is necessary that opportunities are provided in the primary sectors itself for the growing numbers of educated people. For this purpose, it will be necessary that professions in the primary sector not only provide a reasonable standard of living to those pursuing them but they are also given due prestige so that they become attractive. The scientific advances in agriculture and allied sectors are pretty fast but their benefit remains to be taken to the field, particularly in the backward regions where some work for adaptation also has to be done. In this context advantage can be taken of the presence of the educated people in the rural areas for diffusion of the new benefits of science and technology sectors and also for promoting innovation, adaptation, etc. It is, therefore, proposed that the NEHU may start a correspondence-cum-institutional education programme in agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, etc., for those practitioners of agriculture etc., who have got certain basic minimum educational qualifications. The course may comprise postal lessons, institutional teaching for a fixed period particularly during the off season, field visits and practical demonstrations. Arrangements will also be made for attending to the problems which these students may be facing in their own work. The course will lead to a Diploma.

The parallel of this educational programme in agriculture, is well established in different branches of engineering. AMIE is open to all those who are working in the relevant industry. The course gives an opportunity to interested individuals to acquire new knowledge of higher technical skills in their professions. AMIE is also recognised as equivalent to a degree in engineering. Therefore, those who qualify also gain professional status and recognition. But these qualified persons are not competitors in employment market because they are already well-placed in their respective professions. Since agriculture and allied sectors are

are the primary economic activities of this region and will continue to be so for a long time, a similar approach in agriculture education is being proposed. A provision of Rs. 5 lakhs is proposed for this scheme during the Sixth Plan period.

Note : Expected to be financed by agencies other than U.G.C.

NEHU PUBLICATIONS :

There is a great dearth of reading and reference materials as pertaining to the various aspects of the North East India. Even the scanty reading and reference materials available on the region are not scientifically collected and kept. This presents enormous problems to the students when they are taught something pertaining to the North East. This problem becomes still greater for the researchers as in the absence of secondary data they have to go through the time consuming task of primary data collections.

In the recent past some researches on the region have been done by the University and other research organisations. But even this researches have not been properly codified and published for public consumption. It is, therefore, proposed that NEHU, having the statutory obligation of paying special attention to the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the hill areas of the North East Region and in particular, their intellectual, academic and cultural advancement, will start a series of publications.

It is envisaged that this will bring forth for public consumption, particularly, the academic community, any commendable research done by the NEHU teachers, researchers and other academicians. It is hoped that such an effort will produce a catalytic effect and generate further research, particularly, on the virgin land of the North East India.

A sum of Rs.5 lakhs is, therefore, being proposed for this programme.

Note :

Expected to be financed by agencies other than U.G.C.

(i) UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS

The University at present has 50 fellowships granted by the University Grants Commission. These fellowships are allotted to different departments, depending on Research potential and number of faculty members in each department. It has been decided recently to formulate a criteria to allocate the number of Research Scholars to be entertained in a Department taking into consideration the number of faculty members who are eligible to guide research. The number of Research Scholars-a teachers is considered capable to guide at any given time as follows :

Professor	- 8
Reader	- 6
Lecturer	- 4

At present the structure of a Department normally consists of the following :

<u>Existing structure</u>	<u>Proposed structure</u>
Professor - 1	2
Reader - 2	3
Lecturer - 4	2

This means that even in the existing structure, a Department at any given time, can at least enlist 36 Research Scholars. At present the NEHU has 17 teaching departments located both at the Head Quarters and its other campuses viz., Nagaland and Mizoram. From this it is apparent that University can enrol 612 Research Scholars. This, of course, is the capacity but even a conservative estimate of intake of Research Scholars could not be less than 450.

As of today NEHU has a total number of 170 Research Scholars working on various problems either leading to M.Phil or Ph.D. This figure includes the scholars enlisted in various schemes as also the fellowships awarded by the CSIR, ICSSR, DST etc., and includes the 50 fellowships sanctioned by the UGC. This is indeed quite low compared to the University's actual research potential. The pressure on the University for more fellowships is also on the increase.

In comparison with many other regions of the country the North Eastern Region is considered backward, It was, inter alia, for this that the Government of India thought it necessary to establish a Central University in this region especially for the benefit of the scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes. The University is fully aware

of this responsibility and all its programmes are geared to meet this. It is needless to emphasise that it is difficult to attract research scholars without giving them the fellowships as many of our students are from economically non-viable areas. Therefore, if the intake of the Research Scholars has to be increased in the University it is imperative that the University increases its fellowships also from the existing 50 fellowships by at least 50 more to begin with. This would not include the fellowships obtainable from various other Research Organisations/Schemes.

It may perhaps be in the fitness of things to mention herein that the University would like to encourage fellowships involving participant observations, put in, Research Scholars would be encouraged to be in the field of this research for a good period of time so that they are able to feel the way their's observant feel.

The financial implication of the 50 fellowships that are now in existence and the proposed increased of 50 fellowships is given below :

- (a) The cost of the existing 50 fellowships per year is - 6 lakhs
- (b) The cost of the proposed 50 increased fellowships for two years will be - 12 lakhs

(Rupees twelve lakhs only)

(j) PROPOSAL FOR A COMPUTER FACILITY IN THE UNIVERSITY

Computers have become an essential part of the modern day world. Even in the North Eastern India there are about 50 computer Installations. However, two facts are to be noted. There are no training or teaching facilities(a) in computer programming or operation in the North East(b) in areas under the jurisdiction of this University there is no available computer facility (the only mini computer is in a Secret/defence department not accessible to public).

NEHU has several faculty members who have expertise in computer programming and /or operation, but there is no computer facility available to them at Shillong either for their use in research work or in training students. Our faculty members (mostly during winter vacation) use computer facilities at Jadavpur/Bombay, Kanpur, Madras and other places. The quantum of the load, at the present level can keep a minicomputer busy about four hours a week. The increased use, if a computer is available in Shillong and the training programmes of students will keep the system busy for one shift for 8 hours per day. Within a year we expect the demand for computer time will necessitate running in two shifts.

Several organisations like NEC, ICAR, MSED have expressed interest in having computers, but their lack of expertise is blocking or delaying their acquiring or using computers. If NEHU generates manpower in the fields of computer operation/programming it will help the above named organisation and others to make effective use of computers.

Though an number of our faculty need a really big computer system it may not be possible to make a case on consideration like

- (a) expected available finances
- (b) expected time the system can be in real use
- (c) expertise in operating

In view of this a typical level mini computer system is being proposed. It is expected that in a period of three-four years this machine will help us in generating manpower and computer awareness in this area that either University or NEC is likely to go for a bigger computer systems like DECIO or similar systems. In that case the mini computer will be capable of being hooked on to the bigger systems.

With the expected finances we have two options either to purchase an Indian made computer or imported one. The latter has greater capabilities for the same price, but will have problems with maintenance, import clearance from Electronics Commission, and delay.

Among Indian makes only Hindustan Computers and DCM have maintenance offices in the north east(in Gauhati). Both have expressed interest in starting a maintenance office in Shillong as well. We propose a system like spectrum-7 of D.C.M. or HCL system 4 of Hindustan computers or Micro-70 of Electronics corporations. Below we have given the basic Hardware we propose to have and their approximate price.

To keep the machine in an efficient use, we propose 2 off line data entry devices. For without them the actual computer will remain idle.

The facility may be in the mathematics department or in the administrative control of the Dean's office (of the School of Physical Sciences) to be run by people from Mathematics, Physics departments.

Personnel : To begin with we have two computers operators one in 700-1300 scale and other in 525-950 scale. In addition a programmer or lecturer of computer programming would be needed for running training programs (though some existing teachers will also participate in teaching work load wise, it is desirable to have one post created).

The University and the concerned departments may decide if it is helpful to attach the statistical assistant/programmers of Botany, Geography, Economics Departments to the computer establishment.

<u>Equipments</u>	<u>Basic System (in lakhs)</u>
Hindustan Computers	
System-4 minimum Configuration 128 KB	3.50 lakhs
Visual Display Unit (2)	0.00 "
Line Printer	2.00 "
Floppy Drive (2)	1.00 "
Off Line Entry Device (2)	0.00 "
5 Boxes of Floppy Discs	0.45 "
Additional Peripheral	
Total	9.95 "
Disc Subsystem (10 MB)	1.60 "

Personnel

1st Priority

Two operators	① Rs. 700-1300	0.50 for two years
	② 525-950	

for

Library, Stationery Support	1.00 for two years
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2nd Priority :

Programmers/Lecturer in		
Programming (two)	Rs. 700-1300	0.50 for two years
	Rs. 700-1600	

Total financial requirements of the proposal :

(a) Equipments	9.95 lakhs
(b) <u>Personnel</u>	2.00 lakhs
TOTAL	11.95 lakhs

(Rupees eleven lakhs ninety five thousand only).

CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT.

As described in the earlier chapter on "Perspectives of the Development of the NEHU" the living conditions of the staff and students in the city of Shillong, Kohima and Aizawl is not at all conducive to serious study and research. Compared with the other contemporary Universities the pace of development of the permanent campuses in the Units is far from satisfactory. Even today, after nine years of its establishment there have been no significant investments in the development of either in the head quarters at Shillong or in the campuses at Kohima and Aizawl. This has created a feeling of frustration bordering on resentment against the University. Considering the special situation of these areas and keeping in view the background under which the University came to be established, it is felt that nine years should have been enough to establish the major part of the University in the permanent site. With special reference to the campuses at Kohima and Aizawl, the Fifth Plan Visiting Committee had drawn heavily on the state of affairs.

In the light of the above a "crash programme" should be initiated immediately without further delay. With regard to the campus at Shillong the land has already been surveyed, contour maps prepared and plans and estimates have long been submitted to the UGC since 1978. The same may therefore, be cleared immediately and necessary sanctions accorded for the immediate commencement of the project.

With regard to the campuses at Kohima and Aizawl, the question of land being finalised and hence necessary provision of funds may also be made so that construction works may be started at the earliest.

With the above overview in mind the following provisional allocations are proposed for the campuses at Shillong, Kohima, Aizawl and the two constituent colleges, viz. College of Agriculture Medziphema and Pachhunga University College at Aizawl.

It may be noted that the financial estimates of the various schemes submitted to the UGC would need upward revision due to the constant increase in the cost of construction resulting from the increase in cost of labour and materials.

In framing the schemes given below it has been assumed as per para 5, UGC's D.O. letter No. F. 15-1/28 (CP) dated 19.10.79 that the requirements of funds for the on-going schemes would be met separately.

I PROPOSED LIST OF SCHEMES FOR THE CAMPUS DEVELOPMENTA. SHILLONG.

Rupees in lakhs

Sl. No	Name of the Scheme	Total outlay proposed	1982-83 (Phase I)	1983-84 (Phase II)	1984-85 (Phase III)	1985-86 (Spill-over)
1.	Hostel for 1000 students	270.00	100.00	60.00	60.00	50.00
2.	Staff quarters ;	200.00	60.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
3.	Buildings for non-Science Faculties ;	250.00	75.00	60.00	75.00	40.00
4.	Library Buildings ;	100.00	10.00	30.00	40.00	20.00
5.	Other facilities like Co-operative store, Book-shops, canteen etc.	50.00	20.00	30.00	-	-
6.	Buildings for Science Faculties ;	250.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	40.00
7.	Sports Complex ;	50.00	10.00	25.00	15.00	-
Total		1170.00	285.00	355.00	340.00	190.00

B. KOHIMA

1.	Hostel for 200 students;	30.00	-	15.00	15.00	-
2.	Staff quarters ;	100.00	-	30.00	50.00	20.00
3.	Buildings for Faculties	100.00	-	40.00	40.00	20.00
4.	Library/Administrative Buildings ;	150.00		50.00	50.00	50.00
5.	Other facilities like Canteen, Co-operative stores, Book-shops etc.	50.00		15.00	20.00	15.00
Total		430.00		150.00	175.00	105.00

C. MEDZIPHEMA. *

1.	Development of the site	175.00	10.00	25.00	100.00	40.00
2.	Consolidation of the present site ;	75.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	
Total		250.00	35.00	50.00	125.00	40.00

* The fund requirement for the Campus Development for the College of Agriculture is expected to be financed by the ICAR.

D. AIZAWL

1. Hostel for students	15.00	10.00	5.00	-
2. Staff quarters :	25.00	10.00	15.00	-
3. Buildings for faculties :	75.00	10.00	35.00	30.00
4. Library/Administrative Buildings :	100.00	10.00	50.00	40.00
5. Other facilities like Canteen, Co-operative Stores, Book-shops etc.	50.00	10.00	25.00	15.00
Total	215.00	50.00	130.00	85.00

E. PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

1. Hostel for students :	15.00	5.00	10.00	
2. Completion of the College buildings :	25.00	10.00	15.00	
3. Staff quarters :	12.50	6.00	6.50	
Total	52.50	21.00	31.50	

GRANT TOTAL	2117.50	320.00	576.00	801.50	420.00
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(Rupees twentyone crores ~~seven~~ ~~seven~~ lakhs fifty thousand only)

II. <u>STAFF REQUIREMENT</u>	<u>Existing</u>		<u>Addl. Reqmnt.</u>	<u>Amount in Rupees</u>
	<u>Non</u>	<u>Plan Plan</u>		
<u>POSTS</u>				
Officer on special duty	-	1	-	96 900
Project Officer	-	1	-	96 900
Assistant Engineers	-	1	-	45 400
Section Officer	-	1	-	44 100
Sr. Assistant	-	1	-	34 140
Subordinate Engineer	-	7	-	2 30 980
U.D.A.	-	2	-	54 632
Draftsman	-	2	-	54 632
Plumber	-	1	-	17 160
Jr. Stenographer	-	3	-	81 940
Tracer	-	3	-	63 000
Head Assistant	-	1	-	34 140
Divisional Account	-	1	-	34 140
Accounts Clerk	-	1	-	19 560
L.D.A.	-	5	-	97 800
Work Assistant	-	8	-	1 29 400
Driver	-	2	-	39 120
Electrician cum Mechanic	-	1	-	19 560
Dufftry	-	1	-	12 180
Peon	-	3	-	33 732
Chokidar	-	8	-	89 952
Blue Printer	-	1	-	11 244
				13 40 780

(Rupees thirteen lakhs forty eight thousand seven hundred eighty only)

III. Grand total of I and II is Rs. 21,30,98,780 (-) 4,20,00,000 only, of which Rs. 2,50,00,000 for the College of Agriculture is proposed to be financed by IBAR - Rs. 40,00,000 of it being proposed spill over. Therefore, the total amount proposed to be financed by the UGC during the plan period for the Campus Development is Rs. 15,00,98,780. only.