

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong - 793 001

FOURTEENTH MEETING

OF THE

~~COUNCIL~~

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

A G E N D A

Thursday 24 and Friday 25, June, 1982
Shillong

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong - 793 001

AGENDA FOR THE FOURTEENTH MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL

- 1 Confirmation of the Minutes of the 13th meeting of the Academic Council held on 26th and 27th April, 1982
- 2 MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES :
 - (a) To consider the representation made by the teachers of the Pachhunga University College and the College of Agriculture for membership in the Academic Council
- 3 DEFERRED ITEMS :
 - (a) Recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council to go into all aspects of affiliation of colleges to the University
 - (b) To consider production of a Honours level textbook on North-East India
 - (c) To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council relating to conduct of examinations
 - (d) To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council to go into the present system of examinations and assessment at the Master's degree level
 - (e) To consider certain points received from the Principal, St. Mary's College, Shillong.
 - (f) An interim report of the Committee to go into the academic aspects of the University in relation to Section 4 of the NEHU Act.
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- 14 Report of the Committee appointed to work out the course structure of M.Phil programme for college teachers
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- 16 Panel of examiners
- 17 Submission of M.Phil. dissertation
- 18 Amendment of Para 10 of the Deed of Agreement executed on taking over of Pachhunga College, Aizawl
- 19 To consider the request of Ph.D. students (Science) for lowering of fees
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- 22 To consider the proposal of Prof. B.Das, Professor of Education, Nagaland Campus, Kohima
- 23

Item No. 1

Confirmation of the Minutes of the 13th meeting
of the Academic Council held on 26th and 27th
April, 1982 -

The Minutes of the 13th meeting of the Academic Council held
on the 26th and 27th April, 1982, was circulated amongst the
members with a request to give comments, if any, on the Minutes.

The following comments received from the members is reproduced
below :-

1. "Item No. 7/AC:13:82:02/(vi) records "The paper on the
History of India be updated upto the second five year plan".
This suggestion that was made by one member could not be
accepted by the Council on the ground that there shall not be
adequate reading materials available to be prescribed as
text books and that while prescribing topics at the under-
graduate level the availability of standard literature
should always be taken into consideration. The member
concerned also appreciated the difficulty and suggested
that the possibility of updating the courses may be
considered after some years when the text books on Indian
History are also likely to be updated.

As regards the Pre-University syllabus it has been recorded in
Nos. (i)&(ii) that the History of Modern India be treated as
Paper - I and the History of Great Britain as Paper - II. We
wonder whether this was at all decided by the AC. It was pointed
out that chronologically and thematically the History of
Great Britain precedes the course on Modern India, and in the
British history topics like colonial expansion and the
establishment of the second British empire that includes
India have been suggested which shall enable the students to
acquire a better understanding of the Modern Indian History in
the relevant historical context. Again in (iii) it has been
recorded that the History of Great Britain be updated to 1947.
This was in fact suggested by one member against which it was
pointed out that (i) this shall make the paper too lengthy for
the Pre-University students whereas the current modification
aims at reducing the course content which is too heavy and that
(ii) the students in any case shall be aware of the developments
in Britain during the period from 1918 to 1947 while studying
the course on Modern Indian History.

Contd/...

As suggested by the BUGS the Academic Council decided that this modified Pre-University syllabus shall come into force with effect from the 1982 session, which has not been recorded in the Minutes at all."

2. "Please refer to Item No. 29 of the Minutes on page 8 (AC:13:82:16 resolution) regarding details of the course structure of the three year degree course in Physics. There is awrong recording of the Minutes. The course structure was approved as such and there was no resolution that the number of lectures specified in the syllabus be revised and this clause should be dropped completely from the Minutes.

The BUGS in Physics have prescribed the syllabus which should be taught at B.Sc. level. It is upto the college and University authorities to find out and implement the minimum number of working days in the colleges.

I request you to make suitable amendment in the Minutes at the time of confirmation of these Minutes.

3. This refers to the item No. 3 page 14 'To consider the review of the Academic Ordinances: AC:13:82:30.

So far I recall this matter was not decided and resolved as reported in the minutes. In fact, this minuted item goes against the earlier decision of the Academic Council ; AC 10:81:04 (1) which I am reproducing for the benefit of the Academic Council:

"The Council reviewed the present position of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research in the Schools of the University and the procedural delays involved in processing research cases through the various Boards and Committees.

After a careful consideration of all aspects of the matter, the Academic Council RESOLVED that the powers and functions of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research be assigned to the Board of the School and the Board of Post-Graduate Studies in the University.

It was further RESOLVED that the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research be abolished forthwith.

Contd/...

Consequently, the Council also RESOLVED that the provisions of the relevant Academic Ordinances, M.Phil/Ph.D. Ordinances, Leave Ordinances, etc., be suitably amended to re-assign the powers and functions of the Committee for Advanced Studies and Research to the School Board and the Board of Post-Graduate Studies.

The Council RESOLVED further that Prof. T.Mathew, Member, be entrusted with the work of framing the draft amendments as necessary.

There are two issues involved in it. Firstly, the minuted decision goes against the earlier decision and without revoking that decision without proper reason, there is no need for the proposed steps. Secondly, the University structure is in the form of school system and the proposed Board of Research and Studies are on the pattern of old system of the faculties. It may create different types of problems. I suggest the matter needs careful consideration before we take a final decision.

MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE MINUTES :

- (a) To consider the representation made by the teachers of the Pachhunga University College and the College of Agriculture for membership in the Academic Council -

Vide Resolution No. AC:11:81:05(b), the Academic Council had constituted a Committee to go into the representation made by the teachers of Pachhunga University College and College of Agriculture for membership in the Academic Council.

The Report of the Committee is placed as Annexure - 1, for consideration of the Council.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE REPRESENTATIONS MADE BY THE TEACHERS OF THE PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, MEDZIPHMA, ASKING FOR REPRESENTATION ON THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

The meeting of the above Committee was held on 26th April, 1982 at 10 a.m., in the University Building.

The following attended :-

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Prof. C.L. Anand | -- Convenor |
| 2. Shri Darchhawna | -- Member |
| 3. Shri S.K. Austin John | -- Member |

The Committee considered the representation of the teachers from the two Colleges and also discussed this aspect in detail and felt as follows :-

1. So far as the College of Agriculture is concerned, the Committee felt that since there is a proposal to convert it to a School of Agriculture, the Dean of the School, the Head of the Department and the Professor will automatically be on the Academic Council.
2. The Pachhunga University College, is a constituent college maintained by the University. The Committee felt that in principle the constituent colleges of the University may have a representative each from among the teachers on the Academic Council but in this case they should not participate in the election so as to make room for teachers of other affiliated colleges.
3. In case the recommendation (2) above is accepted, the Committee further recommends that the Vice-Chancellor may nominate a representative from among the teachers of a constituent college.

Sd/- C.L. Anand
Convenor

DEFERRED ITEMS : NO 3.

- (a) Recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council to go into all aspects of affiliation of colleges to the University -

The Academic Council in its meeting held on the 26th and 27th April, 1982 had deferred consideration of the recommendations of the Committee appointed by it in relation to the affiliation of colleges to the University.

The recommendations of the Committee is placed as Annexure - 2 for consideration of the Council.

- (b) To consider production of a Honours level textbook on North-East India -

The Academic Council in its 13th meeting held on 26th and 27th April, 1982, had deferred consideration of this item where the Board of Under-Graduate Studies in History had recommended that the University should consider for publication of a textbook on North-East India.

The recommendations of the Board is placed as Annexure - 3 for consideration of the Council.

- (c) To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council relating to conduct of examinations -

The Academic Council in its meeting held on the 26th and 27th April, 1982, had deferred consideration of the report of the Committee appointed by it to go into the question of conducting of examinations by the University.

The Report is again placed before the Council for consideration and decision.

- (d) To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Academic Council to go into the present system of examinations and assessment at the Master's Degree level -

The Academic Council at its 13th meeting held on the 26th and 27th April, 1982, had deferred consideration of the Report of the Committee on the present system of examinations and assessment at the Master's Degree level.

The report of the Committee is again placed before the Council for its consideration and decision.

- (e) To consider certain points received from the Principal, St. Mary's College, Shillong -

The Principal, St. Mary's College, Shillong, in her letter dated 22nd April, 1982, has stated that in her opinion :

- (a) that a candidate to be required to secure a certain percentage in a subject in the two year of the Three-year Degree Course in order to be eligible to specialise in that subject in the third year.
- (b) that Classes/Divisions be awarded to candidates passing the Degree Course Examination at the end of the two years and the present practice of candidates being declared as 'Simple Pass' who have secured between 35-59% be discontinued.

The matter was placed at the last meeting of the Council, but consideration of this Item was deferred. Hence, it is placed again for consideration of the Council.

- (f) A Committee to go into the academic aspects of the University in relation to Section/⁴ of the NEHU Act, 1973, was appointed by the Academic Council in its meeting held on 11th and 12th December, 1981.

The interim report of the Committee was placed at the last meeting of the Council, but consideration of this report was deferred. Hence, it is placed again for consideration of the Council.

Annexure-I

North-Eastern Hill University
Lower Lachumiere,
Shillong-1.

No.: 1172
April 17, 1982.

Sir/Madam,

I am forwarding herewith the minutes of the meeting of the Committee constituted in pursuance of the Academic Council Resolution No.AC:11:81:40 to consider all aspects of affiliation of Colleges under the University.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
(J.W.Smith)
Member-Secretary.

Copy to :-

1. All members of the Committee.
2. The Registrar, NEHU.
3. The P.S. to the M.C.
4. The Office File.

The Minutes of the Meeting of the Committee constituted in pursuance of the Academic Council resolution No. AC: 11:81:40 to consider all aspects of affiliation of Colleges under the University.

The first meeting of the 'Committee' was held on 17th April, 1982 at 11 am. in the Administrative Building of the University.

The following attended the meeting :

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Prof. C.I. Anand | : | Convenor |
| 2. Mrs. Angel Marbanian | : | Member |
| 3. Dr. M.K. Choudhury | : | Member |
| 4. Dr. Raghuvir Singh | : | Member |
| 5. Mr. J.W. Smith | : | Member Secretary |

Minutes

1. The Committee considered various aspects of affiliation of Colleges and noted the following :-

- (i) That the University adopted the Gauhati University Ordinances on affiliation of Colleges which were made applicable to the NEHU under the provisions of Clause 42 of the NEHU Act 24 of 1973 and that no effort has so far been made to change the Ordinances.
- (ii) That the present Ordinances adopted from the Gauhati University Ordinances are concerned only with the Colleges of Arts, Science or Commerce with no provisions for the affiliation of Colleges of Law, Training Colleges, etc.
- (iii) That there is a need to prepare Ordinances of our own in the light of our needs and experiences not only in respect of the Colleges of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education and Law but also in respect of the type of Colleges which are likely to be started in areas such as medicine, technology, forestry and so on.

2. The Committee considered the revised criteria for determining the viability of Colleges recommended by the

University Grants Commission and felt that the same could be kept in mind while framing the draft Ordinances.

3. The Committee after deliberations felt it necessary to go through the present Ordinances very minutely and take up the further discussion in the next meeting.

4. The Committee felt that the services of one or two persons be co-opted on the Committee and authorised the Chairman to take necessary action.

The Committee decided to hold the next meeting after about three weeks.

Sd/-
(C.L. Anand)
Convenor.

Copy to :-

1. All members of the Committee.
2. The Registrar, NEHU.
3. The P.S. to the V.C.
4. Office File.

North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong - 793 001

No.DH:45:BUGS:82:3814

5 April, 1982.

To
The Vice-Chancellor,
NEHU, Shillong.

Sub:- Production of a Honours level text book on North East
India.

Sir,

The BUGS in History has recommended a paper in its proposed syllabus for + 3 BA(Hons) Course. In recommending the course the BUGS was of the opinion that although there are a number of books on the various states and union territories in the region, there is not a single book that covers the whole region and which can be recommended for use as a text book.

The BUGS therefore recommended that the NEHU may please consider the production of a Honours level book on the subject.

We have prepared a scheme according to the syllabus. There shall be 14 chapters in the book. We have also identified 11 scholars who may be requested to contribute chapters. Some of course, shall have to be requested to contribute more than one chapter, depending on specialisation.

I also suggest that the contributors may be paid a token honorarium of Rs 500/- for each chapter. This shall involve an expenditure of Rs 7,000/- for 14 chapters as honorarium.

The University shall ultimately have to take the responsibility of publishing the book, which may roughly involve an expenditure of a nother Rs 15,000/-.

You may kindly consider the proposal for your approval of the entire scheme and financial sanction.

The table of contents and the list of contributors are enclosed herewith for your consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- J.B. Bhattacharjee
Head of the Department of History

HISTORY OF MODERN NORTH EAST INDIA
(1826 - 1947)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter - I	: Early British Policy.
" - II	: First Anglo-Burmese War.
" - III	: Annexation of A-ssam.
" - IV	: Annexation of Khasi States.
" - V	: Annexation of Cachar.
" - VI	: Annexation of Jayantia.
" - VII	: Rise of British Power in Garo Hills.
" - VIII	: Anglo Naga Relations.
" - IX	: Anglo Mizo Relations.
" - X	: Rise of British power in Arunachal Pradesh.
" - XI	: British Relations with Manipur.
" - XII	: British Relations with Tripura.
" - XIII	: Pattern of British Administration in the Hills.
" - XIV	: North East in Indian Struggle for Freedom.

List of Scholars who may be invited to write
one or more chapters.

1. Dr H.K. Barpujari, Rtd., Professor of History, Gauhati University.
2. Dr S.K. Barpujari, Rtd. Reader in History, Gauhati University.
3. Dr V. Venkata Rao, Professor Emeritus, NEHU & Gauhati University.
4. Dr Amalendu Guha, Professor of History, Centre for Studies in Social Sciences, Calcutta.
5. Dr R.S. Lyngdoh, Professor of Khasi, NEHU.
6. Dr J.B. Bhattacharjee, Professor of History, NEHU.
7. Dr Imdad Hussain, Reader in History, NEHU.
8. Dr (Mrs.) Helen Giri, Reader in History, NEHU.
9. Dr Milton Sangma, Reader in History, NEHU.
10. Dr N.R. Ray, Choudhury, Lecturer in History, P.G. Centre, Calcutta University, Agartala.
11. Dr G. Labui, Reader & Head, Department of History, Manipur University, Imphal.

The Committee appointed by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 11th May, 1981, to suggest ways of improving the method of conducting examinations at the under-graduate level, met on Tuesday, the 15th of September, 1981 in the Office Chamber of the Vice-Chancellor at Shillong.

The following members were present:

1. Dr. S.C. Banwar, Acting Vice-Chancellor - in the Chair
2. Rev. Mother M. Anne
3. Mrs. Sujata Miri
4. Principal L. Sailo
5. Principal R.N. Upadhyaya
6. Prof. D.P. Singh
7. Prof. T.S.B. Narasaraju
8. Shri D.P. Chakravarty
9. Shri I. Ahmeh
10. Shri Buragohain
11. Shri Saingenga
12. Dr. R.S. Lyngloh
13. Dr. S.N. Guha Thakurta
14. Dr. A.C. Sinha
15. Dr. A.P. Sinha
16. Dr. Lalthanluanga
17. Prof. R.R. Mishra
18. Prof. A.L. Verma
19. Prof. M.K. Khare
20. Dr. S.S. Khare
21. Dr. R.L. Walli
22. Shri B.B. Kumar
23. Dr. J.B. Bhattacharjee

2. The Committee discussed the various aspects of the conduct of Examinations and went into details regarding the present procedures being followed, difficulties experienced and the lacunae noticed. The consensus of opinion was that there was need to overhaul the examination system with a view to streamlining the procedures and increasing its efficiency.

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3. The Committee felt that while it could make some general suggestions, the Committee should form a sub-committee from amongst themselves which should go into details and make specific recommendations for improvement of the method of conducting examinations. The following sub-committee was constituted for the purpose:

1. Dr. S.C. Banwar, Acting Vice-Chancellor or as Chairman
2. Principal Rev. Mother Anne
3. Principal L. Sailo
4. Principal R.N. Upadhyaya
5. Shri D.P. Chakravarti
6. Shri B.B. Kumar
7. Shri I. Ahmed
8. Shri Buragohain
9. Shri Saingenga
10. Dr. T.S.B. Narasaraaju
11. Dr. R.L. Walli
12. Dr. S.N. Guha Thakurta.

It was decided that the sub-committee should meet the same day at 3.00 p.m.

4. The Committee also made the following general suggestions for the consideration of the sub-committee:

- (i) that every question paper be moderated before it is sent to the Press.
- (ii) there shall be moderation board in each subject.
- (iii) the moderation Board shall consist of the Chairman of the Board of Under-Graduate Studies concerned and two members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (iv) necessary guidelines for the working of the moderation board shall be laid down;
- (v) the term of office of the members of the moderation board shall be one year but the members shall be eligible for re-appointment for another term;
- (vi) there should be a two-tier system of appointing examiners, i.e., Examiners and Head Examiners;

- (vii) two sets of paper setters be selected for each subject/paper. Both sets of question papers be moderated and kept in two separate envelopes. Vice-Chancellor may choose and send it to Press;
- (viii) each examiner be allotted not more than 200 scripts;
- (ix) as far as practicable, the Head Examiners be asked to complete their work in the University itself;
- (x) The panels of examiners, paper-setters and moderators as recommended by the respective Board of Under-Graduate Studies be approved by the Academic Council as required under the Ordinance of the University;
- (xi) University should make every attempt to introduce these changes from the 1982 examinations. The Vice-Chancellor was authorised to go ahead and in introduce some of them in 1982 examination.
- (xii) instead of the present system of randomisation code numbers/index numbers be introduced;
- (xiii) the result of all under-graduate examinations be moderated before they are published, by a Board consisting of a few Principals of affiliated colleges and other members nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. Guidelines regarding the working of this Board be laid down.

5. The minutes of the sub-committee are enclosed as Appendix

A Sub-Committee of the Committee constituted by the Academic Council, at its meeting held on 11 May, 1981, met at 3.00 p.m. on the 15th September, 1981 in the Office-Chamber of the Vice-Chancellor. The following were present:

1. Dr. S.C. Banwar, Acting Vice-Chancellor - in the Chair.
2. Rev. Mother M. Anne
3. Shri L. Sailo
4. Shri R.W. Upadhyaya
5. Shri D.P. Chakravarti
6. Shri B.B. Kumar
7. Shri I. Ahmed
8. Shri Buragohain
9. Shri Saingenga
10. Dr. T.S.B. Narasaraju
11. Dr. R.L. Walli
12. Dr. S.N. Guha Thakurta.

1. The Sub-Committee discussed the general suggestions made by the Committee, constituted by the Academic Council earlier in the forenoon and decided that all these suggestions be accepted.

2. The Sub-Committee recommended that the necessary rules, regulations guidelines etc., be drawn up as early as possible in order that the recommended measures be put into practice atleast from 1983.

3. The Sub-Committee suggested the following steps regarding appointment of examiners and paper-setters:-

Pre-University Examination - Paper-setting

- (i) Both internal and external teachers be appointed as paper-setters.
- (ii) A paper-setter must be a teacher in the subject concerned with a minimum of 10 years of experience in teaching that subject. However, the Vice-Chancellor may relax the condition of experience in exceptional circumstances/cases.
- (iii) the teaching experience of a paper-setter should be with regard to under-graduate teaching.

Pre-University Examiners

- (i) A P.U. Examiner must have atleast five years of teaching experience at under-graduate level in the subject in which he is appointed examiner.
- (ii) the examiners be appointed from amongst the teachers of affiliated colleges except in special cases the Vice-Chancellor may appoint an examiner from amongst outside teachers.

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. - Paper-setters

- (i) Both internal and external paper-setters may be appointed.
- (ii) A paper-setter must be a teacher in the subject with a minimum of 15 years of teaching experience and he must have taught the subject atleast for two years immediately preceding his appointment;
- (iii) In exceptional circumstances, the Vice-Chancellor may relax the condition regarding experience.

B.A/B.Sc./B.Com - Examiners

- (i) An examiner must have atleast ten years of teaching experience in the subject at under-graduate level.
- (ii) In case of post-graduate teachers the minimum experience be five years.
- (iii) The criterion relating to teaching experience may be relaxed by the Vice-Chancellor in exceptional circumstances.

Practical Examinations

1. That no question papers be set for practical examination
2. That Board of Under-Graduate for Science subjects set a non-confidential standard question paper for each practical examination.

Introduction of the System of Re-valuation

The Sub-Committee recommended that the system of the revaluation of answer scripts be introduced and the rules regarding this be framed.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
Shillong - 793 001

Dean of the School
School of Social Sciences

To
The Registrar
NEHU, Shillong.

Madam,

This is with reference to your notification No. Conf/AC/11/Mts/81-882, dated 3.2.82 regarding the Academic Council Committee to look into the Semester System, etc., I am enclosing herewith a report of this Committee. I would be grateful if you could kindly take steps for this report to be placed before the forthcoming meeting of the Academic Council of this University.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Mrinal Miri
Dean

Report of the Academic Council Committee on the Semester
System and Internal Evaluation

1. The Committee consisted of the following members:

Prof. H. Junjappa
Prof. R.R. Mishra
Dr S.S. Khare
Prof. A.G. George
Dr A.P. Sinha
Mr. A. John
Prof. C.L. Anand
Mrs. S. Rynjah (Co-opted)
Prof. M. Miri (Convener)

2. The Committee took note of the fact that there is a fair degree of diversity in the way that the present system operates in the various departments. The one practice that is common to all departments is that the total marks for any course are equally divided between the sessional work done in that course and the end-semester examination in it. The end-semester examination is, however, differently conceived by different departments. There are departments where questions for each course of study are set externally, and answer scripts are also marked externally, while there are also departments where all question-setting as well as all evaluation is done within the department. Between these two extremes the following variants also occur: (i) questions for all the courses of study are set internally, but answer scripts for some of them are marked by external examiners; (ii) questions for some of the courses are set externally and answer scripts for them are also marked externally; (iii) all questions are set internally, but all answer scripts are evaluated by two examiners, one internal, one external.

3. The Committee was unable to reach a consensus on the desirability or otherwise of the retention of the semester system. Opinions of members differed as follows: (i) The semester system should be abolished altogether in favour of the annual system of examinations and evaluations (ii) The present system should be retained as it is; (iii) the present system should be retained with some suitable modifications. (The position of the various departments also varies along the same lines: the departments of English,

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Political Science, Economics, Geography, Botany, Zoology, Philosophy, Education have expressed themselves in favour of abolition of the semester system, the department of Mathematics would like the present system as practised in that department, retained exactly as it is and the departments of History, Sociology, Anthropology are in favour of retaining the present system with a number of modifications. However, opinion seems to be divided in the departments of Physics and Chemistry. A group of 14 teachers in these two Departments have submitted a statement suggesting important changes in the present system. Copies of all statements received from departments are enclosed among the annexures. The Committee, therefore, decided to place before the Academic Council for consideration relating to each of these opinions.

3.1. "The semester system should be abolished":

a. The present system with its emphasis of frequent tests and evaluation is detrimental to a sound academic growth of the student. Students come to us with tremendously varied backgrounds and the semester system gives them no time at all for reflection and absorption activities which are essential for a healthy growth of the intellect.

b. Although it is necessary to divide a discipline into various areas of study, the semester system carries this division too far. The areas of study within a discipline are frequently integrally related with one another, and one of the tests of a student's academic growth is that he is able to bring considerations central to one area to bear upon his understanding of problems in another area. The semester system with its essentially fragmentary approach to a subject gives little opportunity to the student for an integrated look at his subject.

c. It is extremely difficult to ensure objectivity of internal evaluation. Although it is possible to build checks on internal evaluation into the system, there are obvious constraints on the strict enforcement of such checks. Besides, the system might encourage pressures of an undesirable kind on a teacher, who, however, honest he

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might be, may find it increasingly difficult to resist them. It is possible that these difficulties of internal evaluation might have led to ascertain falling of standards in this University. (However, a comparative statement of results in the annual system and the semester system is enclosed for consideration of the members of the Academic Council. (Annexure - I). This statement seems to make clear that the impression that the incidence of award of grade "A" in this University has been inordinately high, is wrong.)

3.2. "The system should be retained as it is" :

a. The semester system keeps the students uniformly engaged in his curricular work throughout the semester.

b. It also enables the student to get much more out of a teacher than in an alternative system.

c. It ensures a very close teacher-student relationship which is so vital for the academic growth of a student.

d. In some departments (e.g. Mathematics) there has been no difficulty at all in operating the system successfully. Besides, the worth of a system cannot be finally assessed within the only a few years of its operation. This is, therefore, not yet the proper time for making a final judgement on the semester system.

3.3 "The system should be retained, but some crucial operational difficulties should, at the same time, be removed" :

a. Owing to the absence of a University Calendar, strict adherence to a schedule, which is of the utmost importance in the semester system, cannot always be ensured. Nor, for the same reason, can adequate number of working days be guaranteed. The University should, therefore, have a calendar immediately and enforce strict adherence to it.

b. The teacher-student ratio varies widely from department to department especially between the science departments and the departments in humanities and social sciences. Without a healthy teacher-student ratio the pressures on the system might be too great for it to be able to bear them without the danger of its becoming counter-productive. The University should make an immediate effort to remedy the situation wherever such remedy is required.

Conte/...

c. The 50% weightage on sessional work is unreasonable because : (i) it discourages the student from developing wider interests or even from engaging in extra-curricular activities (as one department puts it, "almost all the energy and time of the student are used up in working out the academic logistics' of preparing for and writing sessional tests"); (ii) it makes the area where the subjectivity of judgement is most likely to occur for too large. (The situation is further aggravated in departments where even all end-semester examination scripts are internally evaluated). The weightage on sessional work should, therefore, be substantially reduced.

(It would have been possible effectively to assess the importance of point (c) above, if information, based on the results of the last few years, regarding a student's performance in sessional work and in the end-semester examinations had been made available to the Committee. However, only two departments were in a position to supply this information).

d. Present library facilities are inadequate. At any given time, because of frequent sessional tests, there is likely to be a general demand for the same books; and the Library is not really equipped to meet such demands. Library facilities should, therefore, be improved immediately.

e. The office of the department is not equipped either to maintain records properly or to ensure the degree of impersonality which is essential in matters of examination and evaluation. This should be remedied.

4. The Academic Council might also consider the wisdom of retaining the semester system in some schools while abolishing it in the others.

Annexures :

1. Comparative statement of results.
2. Statements from various departments.

Analysis based on the statements supplied by the Examination Department giving details of M.A./M.Sc./M.Ed. results from 1975 to 1982.

On an analysis of the data supplied by the Examination Department the following picture emerges in terms of percentage of students awarded various Divisions and Grades in M.A./M.Sc./M.Ed.

1

(a) Percentage of students in Arts faculty getting different Divisions in the annual system 1976 and 1977 (together with marking system)	I	II	III
	6%	65%	20%
(b) Percentage of students in Science faculty do. -do-	40%	40%	1.5%
(c) Percentage of students (combining Science and Arts) getting different division -do- -do-	14%	60%	15%

2

(a) Percentage of Arts students grade-wise in the semester system 1978-81 (together with grading system)	A	B	C
	5.5%	55%	25%
(b) Percentage of science students -do- -do-	11%	67%	12%
(c) Percentage of students (combining Arts and Science) -do- -do-	6.5%	57%	22%

It will be improper to compare the corresponding items in (1) and (2) because the numerical marking and letter grading systems are two quite independent system of evaluation. It will, for instance, be wrong to think that Class I, II and III coincide with grades A, B and C.

The proper thing to do would be to look at the Table 2 independently in itself.

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The Committee also gives below the breakup of students performance division-wise in the semester system 1978-81.

3

(a) Percentage of Arts students-Division-wise in the semester system 1978-81	I 24%	II 61.5%
(b) Percentage of Science students - do - -do-	46%	44%
(c) Percentage of students (combining Arts & Science) -do- -do-	28.5%	57%

Again, it will be improper to compare this break-up Division-wise with Table 1 for the following reasons.

(a) In the letter-grading system the minimum grade for qualifying for the Master's degree is 'C' (with a grade-point average of 3) whereas in the system prevailing prior to the introduction of semester system the minimum marks for qualifying for the Master's degree were 40%. In the system of equivalence worked out by our University grade-point 3 is equivalent to 50%.

(b) In the annual system there are three divisions, while in the semester system there are only two.

(c) No system of equivalence between grades and divisions can be rationally worked out.

COMMITTEE ON SECTION 4 OF THE
NEHU ACT

Committee constituted under Academic Council's resolution
No.AC:11:81:48, vide Notification No. Conf/AC/11/Hts/81-
1007, dated March 3, 1982.

Interim Report on Item (iv) of
the term of reference

CENTRE FOR INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The need for a Centre for Studies in Rural Development in the essentially agricultural background of the North Eastern Hills is considerably great. The developments in science and technology hardly find outlet to the rural masses, and, as a result, the technology has by and large continued to be traditional and the agriculture, through slash and burn practice. The planning machinery that works from the above, has not been able to involve the masses, and the social education is yet to make sufficient headway in evoking response. In operating the development schemes and inducting new technologies it is necessary to gain the confidence of the people and convert them into the leaders of their own progress. An understanding of the tribal concept of development, and the social constraints that often stand on the way, is essential in development planning in the hill areas. A pilot study of the ecology and development potentials of the area is also essential. It is high time that the North-Eastern Hill University that is responsible under Section 4 of its Act to impart instructions for the socio-economic development of the North-Eastern Hills takes initiative in training the agricultural graduates and extension officers in Rural Development and Planning.

It is the considered opinion of the Committee that the North-Eastern Hill University should establish a Centre for Integrated Rural Development in the School of Agricultural Sciences with headquarters at Medziphema (Chaspani) in

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Nagaland so that the College of Agriculture there can form the nucleus for the Centre and can be complimentary to the agricultural education imparted by the University; provided that the University is in a position to provide adequate infra-structural facility that could be required by the Centre. On the basis of experiments in Medziphema, the University should plan to establish such Centres in Meghalaya and Mizoram also in future.

The object of the Centre shall be to train the personnel to mobilise the village-folk for the purpose of rural development and to serve as an operative agency for practical training for the courses that the School of Agricultural Sciences shall offer in Rural Development and Planning involving, besides agricultural sciences, elements of forestry, Geography, Sociology, Cultural Anthropology, Local Self-Government and Public Administration, Economics and Planning as course components. The function of the Centre shall, thus, be two folds, viz., (i) to train the personnel to be employed by the appropriate authorities for the purpose of rural development and (ii) to serve as an operational wing of the School of Agricultural Sciences.

The method of operation of the Centre and its activities can be decided at the level of the School which can benefit by the experience of such Centres in Viswa-Bharati (Sriniketan), Gujrat Vidyapith and the Gandhigram Rural University.

The Committee is currently examining the requirements of such a proposed Centre and its possible structure, and its observations and recommendations shall form part of the next instalment of the report.

Sd/- J.B. Bhattacharjee,
Member-Secretary

Item No. 4

Requests from the Zoological and Botanical
Surveys of India -

The Executive Council in its meeting held on 12th March, 1982, had accepted in principle the requests from the Zoological and Botanical Surveys of India for recognition of the regional centres as centres of higher studies and referred the matter of framing of regulations to the Academic Council.

The Vice-Chancellor under Section 12(3) of the NEHU Act, 1973, had constituted a Committee to frame the regulations for this purpose.

A draft Regulation as prepared by the Committee is placed as Annexure - 4 for consideration of the Academic Council.

Regulations governing the recognition of the research laboratories as centres to guide Ph.D. research under NEHU

1. (a) Recognition as a centre for pursuing research leading to the Ph.D. Degree of this University maybe granted on the basis of a written request by the research laboratory concerned and on the basis of a specific recommendation and acceptance by the Academic and Executive Councils of the University.
- (b) While granting such a recognition, the Academic Council, if it considers desirable, may refer the matter to the concerned School Board/Boards, for their considered opinion.
- (c) Where considered necessary, the Academic Council may assess the research facilities in a given field of study, before recognition is granted.
2. The recognition of a scientist as a Ph.D. Supervisor would be made, taking into consideration the relevant Ordinances, on the basis of a written application through the Head of the Institution where he works, alongwith bio-data and other supporting documents. This application should be made to the Dean of the concerned School. The concerned School Board shall forward the recommended names to the Academic Council for its approval.
3. The supervisor shall forward the name of the candidate who desires registration for Ph.D. to the Dean of the concerned School, alongwith the research synopsis. The School Board shall satisfy

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itself that necessary facilities are available for research on that particular topic, if necessary on the basis of a report by a Visiting Committee.

4. It shall be the responsibility of the concerned School Board to ensure that the candidate has fulfilled all the requirements as laid down in the Ph.D. Ordinances before the candidate is registered for Ph.D. and also at the time of submission.

5. The candidate to be registered would have to do full time research for the prescribed duration as laid down in the Ordinance. Part time research is not permissible.

Sd/- P.S. Ramakrishnan
Chairman of the Committee

Remuneration for College Inspection -

Inspection of colleges for the purpose of affiliation of new colleges or new courses had been conducted from time to time. The members of Inspection Commission, if they are from outside the University are entitled to Rs 100/- as remuneration for inspecting the college. However, members of the Inspection Commission, who are teachers of the University do not get the said remuneration. Since college inspection is a responsible work, it is necessary to send senior teachers from the Post-Graduate Departments. It is desirable that the University teachers also should be considered for payment of Rs 100/- as an inspection fee or remuneration without discriminating them from the outside members. This will be an incentive for the inspectors concerned to do college inspection especially in remote places.

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

Item No. 6

To consider the panel of experts for selection of teachers in the various Departments of the University -

The University has advertised some teaching posts to be filled up in the Shillong, Nagaland and Mizoram Campuses and interviews for the above posts are to be held shortly.

The panel of names of experts to be invited for selection of teachers will be tabled by the Chair.

Item No. 7

Teaching of optional courses in the
First Semester -

The Department of Economics in Aizawl Campus could not teach the two compulsory courses, viz., Macro-Economic Analysis of a Capitalistic Economy I and Classical Political Economy in the first semester due to the acute shortage of teaching staff and instead two optional courses were taught. The Vice-Chancellor under a very special circumstances, has approved the teaching of the optional courses in view of the fact that the students are due to appear in the semester examination very shortly.

The action taken by the Vice-Chancellor in condoning this deviation, may please be ratified the the Academic Council.

Item No. 8

Registration of candidates for Ph.D.
in the Department of Botany -

The Board of Post-Graduate Studies in Botany
has approved the synopsis of the students (Annexure - 5)
in the Department of Botany and had recommended the
same to the Academic Council for its consideration.

Name of the candidates	Topic	Date of registration	Supervisor
1. Mr. C. Lalrawna	"Studies on seed mycoflora of rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>) grown in Mizoram	1-9-81	Prof. R.R. Mishra
2. Mr. S.N. Sharma	"Biology of <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L) Beauv.	10.9.80	Prof. P.S. Ramakrishnan
3. Mr. U. Baruah	"Studies on Ecological adaptation of shrub species in successional forest communities"	20.7.81.	-do-
4. Mr. G.R. Das	"Some studies on the induced resistance mechanism in the <i>Fusarium</i> susceptible host plant".	7.7.80	Prof. R.R. Mishra & Dr B.K. Dutta
5. Miss M. Satpute	"Some studies on the aerobiology of Shillong.	1.7.79	Dr R.R. Rao & Dr B.K. Dutta
6. Miss M. S. Dkhar	"Studies on ecology of edaphic microbial populations and their activities in Maize fields"	8.4.81	Prof. R.R. Mishra
7. Miss M. Baruah	"Studies on population dynamics and activity measurement of microbial communities of paddy fields soil".	8.4.81	-do-

Item No. 9

Request for recognition of Fisheries
Laboratory of the Institute for
purpose of Ph.D. work by ICAR
Scientist under NEHU

The ICAR Research Complex for N.E.H. Region
Shillong in their letter No. RC(E)17/79 dated
February 12, 1982 has requested this University to
recognise their Fisheries Laboratory in Shillong
for Ph.D. research work.

The matter is placed before the Council
for consideration.

Item No. 10

MINUTES OF THE 1ST AND 2ND COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT
COUNCIL MEETINGS.

The College Development Council convened its first and second meeting on 23rd August, 1980 and 3rd October, 1981 respectively. In pursuance of the 1st meeting resolution, the Sub-Committee of the College Development Council visited the colleges and has submitted a report on them with recommendations.

The minutes of both meetings are enclosed in Annexure 6 and 7 and the Sub-Committee report at Annexure 8 as a reporting item in the Academic Council.

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE
COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL : NEHU, SHILLONG.

PLACE : Pro-Vice-Chancellor's Office Chamber

DATE : 23rd August, 1980 at 3 p.m.

The following Members attended the Meeting :

1. Dr. A.K. Dhan, Vice-Chancellor - Chairman
2. Prof. A.G. George,
Department of English - Member
3. Professor K.K. Gupta,
Department of Physics. - "
4. Professor M. Miri,
Department of Philosophy - "
5. Shri K. Momin,
Principal, Tura Government College. - "
6. Shri I. Yanger Ao,
Principal, Fazl Ali College, - "
7. Shri Lalawia,
Principal, Lunglei College. - "
8. Shri H.W. Sten,
Lecturer, Sankardev College. - "
9. Shri D.B. Kumar,
Lecturer, Kohima Science College, - "
10. Shri Rokamlova,
Principal, Aizawl College. - "
11. Dr. L.N. Tluanga,
Director, Education, Mizoram, Aizawl. - "
12. Shri Saingenga,
Director, College Development Council, NEHU. - "

Apologies for inability to attend the meeting were received from :

1. Shri L.F. Sailo,
Principal, Champhai College, Champhai, Mizoram.
2. Shri Keremwati Ao,
Principal, Kohima Science College, Kohima.

The Chairman welcomed the Members and he invited from Members items for consideration apart from the agenda. Some Members requested the Chair to explain the main function of the College Development Council. The Chairman read out Para No.5 of the recommendation of the UGC where the UGC laid down the objectives and functions of the College Development Council.

1. Agenda items No. 1 and No. 5 have been taken together. The Committee decided to form a small Sub-Committee consisting of the following members to conduct survey of all the affiliated Colleges :

1. Professor A.G. George,
Department of English, NEHU.
2. Shri Keremwati Ao,
Principal, Kohima Science College, Kohima.
3. Shri H.W. Sten,
Lecturer, Sankardev College, Shillong.
4. Shri Rokamlova,
Principal, Aizawl College, Mizoram.
5. Shri Saingenga,
Director, College Development Council, NEHU.

It was further resolved that the Sub-Committee will meet the Vice-Chancellor before they set out to visit the Colleges. Members suggested that the following points should be noted among other things by the Sub-Committee while they do the survey work.

- i) The problems faced by the Colleges in relation to the State Governments like delay of pay bills of Teachers' pay by the State Government (i.e. Meghalaya State).
- ii) To explore the possibility of reducing the academic imbalances between Colleges.
- iii) Existing facilities for the students.
- iv) The nature of relation between the Colleges, the State Governments and the University Faculty Departments.
- v) The scope for UGC assistance to the Colleges for construction of Play Ground, Teachers' residences, College Buildings the terms and conditions for selection and award of Teacher Fellowship (Like 3 years teaching experience for the Teachers and Half Pay leave of StudyLeave).
- vi) To explore the need for refresher courses and the scope for Teachers' Exchange Programme between University and Colleges and also between Colleges.

vii) Problems faced by the Colleges on implementation of the UGC Schemes including non-receipt of matching grants from the Government side.

2. The Agenda item No. 6: The Committee suggested that the amount proposed on exchange of Faculties should be increased.

3. It was resolved that the College Development Council should meet again to chalk out the College Development Programme after the Sub-Committee completed the survey work.

The Meeting was closed with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Sd/- Saingenga,
Director
College Development Council, NEHU
Member Secretary

Copy to :

All Members with a request for a comment if there is any, with 15 days.

Minutes of the 2nd Meeting of the College Development Council held on 3rd October, 1981 in the Office Chamber of the Vice-Chancellor.

The following members were present :-

1. Dr. S.C. Barwar, Acting Vice-Chancellor.
2. Shri R.N. Upadhyay, Principal, Sankardev College, Shillong.
3. Shri Keremwati Ao, Principal, Kohima Science College.
4. Shri H.W. Sten, Lecturer, Sankardev College, Shillong.
5. Shri B.B. Kumar, Lecturer, Kohima Science College,
6. Shri Rokamlova, Principal, Aizawl College, Aizawl.
7. Shri Hranthanga, Director, Education, Mizoram.
8. Shri K. Sekhose, Director, Education, Nagaland.
9. Shri H.W.T. Syiem, Director of Public Instruction, Meghalaya.
10. Shri Saingenga, Director/Member Secretary, Shillong.

1. The College Development Council discussed the Report and Recommendations of the Sub-Committee of the College Development Council which visited all the affiliated colleges. The College Development Council accepted the Reports and Recommendation in principle. In order to implement The Recommendations, necessary fund had to be found. The Council therefore resolved that the University Grants Commission be approached to provide fund for the various schemes and programmes recommended for the proper development of the colleges. In this connection, it was discussed about the University Grants Commission's conditions of eligibility to apply for University Grants Commission's grants by the Colleges in tribal areas, i.e., the College should have at least 100 students. As colleges in this region are small, it was resolved to request the University Grants Commission to relax this condition so that all colleges under this University may be eligible to apply for University Grants Commission grants. It was further resolved that the University Grants Commission be requested to include Pre-University Course as collegiate education in this University as a special case till it is taken over by the School Board in view of the fact that the Pre-University Course is always a Collegiate education from the beginning.

2. The Council recognised the urgent need for organising Refresher Course for all the college teachers in the various

subjects. It was therefore resolved that the University Grants Commission be approached to Sanction money for this purpose.

3. The Council observed that the Faculty Exchange Programme could be successfully implemented only if the Colleges especially in the interior places are provided with Guest House. The Council therefore resolved that Guest House be constructed in the first phase, in three colleges - (1) Tura Govt. College (2) Kohima Science College and (3) Pachhunga University College. These Colleges being Arts/Science Colleges, they may further facilitate the problem of accommodation for external Examinees of Science Practical Examination.

4. As regards holding of Seminars, the Council wanted to have Seminars from college to college by turn to ensure larger participation instead of holding it collegewise. It was resolved that the University Grants Commission be approached for necessary fund.

5. As regards Question Bank system it was agreed that the Director, College Development Council should visit two or three Universities where Question Bank is used for College examination and the Council would decide from his report what action should be taken regarding workshop on Question Bank.

6. The Council recognised the need for having Remedial Course in subjects where the students are generally weak - i.e. English, Science subjects, Economics. It was resolved to approach the University Grants Commission to provide necessary fund for it.

7. The Council resolved that the various points raised on the syllabus by the Colleges be sent to the Board of Under Graduate Studies concerned for necessary action.

8. The need for Teacher Fellowship for the College Teachers was discussed. It was resolved that the University Grants Commission be approached to identify all the Post Graduate Departments of North-Eastern Hill University for the award of Teacher Fellowship in view of the

- (1) difficulty experienced by the College Teachers to find seat outside.
- (2) implementation of University Grants Commission Scale of pay in the colleges thereby necessitating for the teachers to obtain M.Phil degree within a fixed time.

9. In view of the need of a good Library, it was resolved that the University Grants Commission be requested to increase the Library Grant to colleges.

10. The Council accepted the proposal to organise Principals' Conference once in a year.

11. The Council agreed that there should be a conference of Directors of College Development Council in New Delhi to be sponsored by the University Grants Commission.

12. The Council resolved that all matters relating to the University Grants Commission, State Governments and the University in the Sub-Committees' recommendation be brought to the notice of the authorities concerned for necessary action.

13. The Council decided that colleges to be recommended by the University for University Grants Commission's assistance District-wise under the VIth Plan be identified by the Director of Education/Director of Public Instruction especially for Kohima District and East Khasi Hills District.

Sd/- Saingenga
Director
College Development Council
NEHU.

No.CDC/D.82/81-82/

3rd Oct., 1981.

Copy to :-

1. All Members of College Development Council, NEHU.
2. P.S. to Vice-Chancellor, NEHU.
3. Registrar, NEHU.

TOUR REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE COLLEGE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, NEHU.

1. In pursuance of the resolution of the College Development Council in its first meeting, a sub-Committee consisting of 5 members visited the affiliated colleges - 14 colleges in Meghalaya, 10 colleges in Nagaland and 9 colleges in Mizoram to assess the development needs of the colleges so that the Council may be able to draw up programme for college development based on the report of the Sub-Committee. The Sub-Committee included the following members :

1. Prof. A.G. George, (replaced by Prof. K.K. Gupta),
2. Shri Keremwati Ao, 3. Shri Rokamlova, 4. Shri H.W. Sten and
5. Shri Saingenga, all of them were selected from the members of the College Development Council.

2. The following members joined while touring Meghalaya colleges - Prof. K.K. Gupta, Shri Rokamlova, Shri H.W. Sten and Shri Saingenga and the tour was completed from 20.9.80 to 29.9.80. The colleges in Nagaland were visited by Shri Keremwati and Shri Saingenga from 1.8.81 to 8.8.81 and lastly the colleges in Mizoram were visited by Shri Keremwati, Shri Rokamlova and Shri Saingenga from 20.8.81 to 30.8.81. All the affiliated colleges had been visited except Saiha College the farthest college from Shillong Head Quarters which could not be reached due to heavy landslides in the area.

3. The Sub-Committee of C.D.C. received good response and cooperation from the Principals and Teachers of the colleges. In most colleges, the Sub-Committee could meet the Principals and teachers and had thorough discussions on various points, and in some colleges, students representatives also met the Sub-Committee. The idea of meeting the Principals, teachers and students in their own colleges is to find out their needs and see things with our own eyes the actual conditions of the colleges so as to get better information about the colleges and to work out college development programme based on the needs of the Colleges. The following points were raised and discussed with the Principals and the teaching staff :-

I. The need of having Refresher Course/Workshop for teachers:

In order to improve the standard of the colleges, the key role has to be played by the teachers. Good teachers means good teaching. The college teachers are a mixture of fairly senior teachers and junior teachers fresh from the University. It is therefore, felt necessary to find out the extent of the need for Refresher Course or Workshop for the teachers in view of the change in the syllabus and

the development that had taken place in the various subjects in course of time. It is also necessary to find out to what extent adequate facilities like text books are available for the teachers to cope with the new syllabus and to teach satisfactorily. It is also necessary to look into the need of inexperienced teachers to acquire the art of teaching effectively. For that reason, it is felt necessary to find out the specific needs or specific areas or topics to be emphasised in the Refresher Course or Workshop if it is going to be organised so that teachers may be able to help the students better. We further enquired into the time and place suitable for such Refresher Course/ Workshop.

II. Exchange of Faculties :

Another point discussed with the Principals and teachers was how far they welcome the idea of having exchange programme between University teachers and College teachers and also between college teachers themselves on short terms or long term basis as one way of improving the college standard.

III. Seminars:

The idea of having seminars on general topics or departmental seminars as a means to arouse interest among the students and teachers had been discussed. If they were keen to hold seminars, we enquired on what themes or subjects they would like to have the seminars.

IV. Workshop on Question Bank :

Another point discussed with them was the need for organising workshop on Question Bank. Perhaps the present system of setting questions has its own defects. Question set by some-one who does not teach the subject in the college, setting question from outside the syllabus, vague questions, the low percentage of pass in University examination, and perhaps for all these things Question Bank is the better alternative. The teachers themselves in the subject will come to the workshop and prepare exhaustive questions covering all topics, lay down the pattern of questions, and when such questions are finally approved by the University authorities, University questions will be selected out of these questions only. These questions will be circulated to all colleges. Perhaps this may improve both teaching as well as examination. Such Question Bank would be modified or changed from time to time. We explored how far the Principal and Teachers welcome the idea of switching over to the new system of using Question Bank in the final examinations.

V. Remedial Course :

We explored from the colleges whether there is a need for remedial course in the colleges and if so, what are the subjects in which the needs exist.

VI. Syllabus :

Perhaps the present syllabus in the college is not quite satisfactorily. We enquired from the teachers the difficulties and suggestions if they have any.

VII. U.G.C. Financial Assistance to the colleges:

We enquired what are the difficulties faced by the colleges in setting grants from the U.G.C.

VIII. Award of Teacher Fellowship:

We tried to find out what are the various difficulties faced by the teachers in receiving the award of Teachers Fellowship from the UGC.

IX. College Libraries:

We look into the present position of the College libraries and the extent of need for improvement.

X. Students' Facilities:

We also look into the existing facilities provided to the students and what are their priority needs.

XI. Problems faced by the Colleges in relation with the State Government, the U.G.C. and the University (NEHU) :

We enquired into the various problems faced by the colleges in their relation with respective State Government, the University and the U.G.C.

XII. Principal Conference :

Principals were asked to express their view on the need for having Principal Conference.

XIII. Any other item :

We enquired whether they have any other point to discuss with the Sub-Committee.

A. MEGHALAYA COLLEGE

1. POST-GRADUATE TRAINING COLLEGE, SHILLONG:

i) Refresher Course:- The Khasi language teachers expressed the need for workshop on teaching of Methodology of Khasi language and also the need for text books in the subject. The suitable time for such workshop would be February and March.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- The teachers welcomed the idea of the exchange programme.

iii) Library:- There was no separate building for the College Library. The Principal expressed the need for having a separate Library building. It may be pointed out also that the construction of the college building remained incomplete due to lack of funds.

iv) Students' facilities:- The College authority pointed out that the following three facilities were lacking :-

- a) students' common room which is essential
- b) Canteen
- c) Hostel

v) Relation with State Government and NEHU:- The College was under adhoc grant system. The College authority was keen to put the institution under deficit grant system or as government institution. In this respect, the College authority had already approached the State Government. The College authority also had approached the University authority to consider the Post-Graduate Training College as a constituent College of North-Eastern Hill University.

The Teachers complained that only part-time teachers in that College were given examinership and full-time teachers were not given such assignment by the University.

The BUGS in Education consisted of members only from degree colleges and not from the B.Ed. colleges. The Principal of Post-Graduate Training College complained that while the Principal of St. Mary's College was a member of Board of Examiners for both the colleges of St. Mary's College and Post-Graduate Training College, the Principal of PGTC was a member only for the Post-Graduate Training College.

2. SYNOD COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teaching staff and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- The teachers welcomed the idea of having refresher course or workshop. The best time to have such course would be during the months of February and March. Such refresher course might be organised for every subject taught in the college.

ii) Workshop on Question Bank:- The Principal and the teaching staff were keen to have workshop on question bank.

- iii) Syllabus :- The existing syllabus of P.U.C. Economics was not satisfactory. The teachers pointed out that the P.U. course was still the same as it was in P.U. one year course. Since the P.U. course not become a two year course the syllabus, therefore, should be suitably changed. For that reason the students had difficulty in taking Economics at the degree level.
- iv) UGC Financial Assistance:- The UGC delayed the release of the UGC share of 5 lakh scheme to the College and that was the reason why the first Contractor had to quit and fresh tender had to be called. The College authority wanted that the UGC should release their share promptly.
- v) Award of teacher fellowship :- The rules of the Teacher Fellowship to allow only confirmed teachers to apply was an obstacle to some teachers. The teachers of Synod College were not confirmed as yet. Again the application of teachers for study leave to avail teacher fellowship were not entertained by the Government of Meghalaya.
- vi) Relation with the State Government and NEHU:- The College wanted to open honours classes in Education, Economics and Khasi and the Government of Meghalaya did not sanction posts for opening honours classes in the subjects.

The Principal requested that his College should be permanently affiliated by the University.

The Principal complained that when teachers took leave the Government of Meghalaya refused to entertain a substitute in their place. As a result the teaching department suffered especially when it occurred during the days when classes were in full swing.

3. JOWAI GOVERNMENT COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee discussed the following points with the Principal and the teachers.

- i) Refresher Course:- They welcomed the idea of having refresher course in various subjects. The Principal expressed his desire that NEHU organised such refresher course in his College. The teachers of Political Science Department pointed out that if there is such a refresher course for Political Science, ~~it should be given~~ the following :-
Second Paper (Honours) - Topics (1) Sociology (2) Tribal Political Institutions In North-Eastern Region of India.
- ii) Remedial Course :- The Principal and Teachers of Mathematics felt that remedial course in Mathematics were extremely necessary.
- iii) Faculty Exchange Programme :- They welcomed the idea of having teachers exchange programme. They pointed out that it might be possible for University teachers and teachers from other colleges to come to the College. It might not be possible for them to go to other colleges without the permission of the Government of Meghalaya.
- iv) Syllabus:- The Principal and the staff requested that whenever new syllabus is going to be introduced, the BUGC concerned or the University must circulate the proposed syllabus to all colleges inviting comments and suggestions.

The teachers of Mathematics pointed out that there were no prescribed text books in Mathematics and for that reason text books must be prescribed in Mathematics. Likewise teacher of Chemistry complained that there was no prescribed text books in B.Sc. Chemistry.

v) Relation with the Government and the University: There was a complaint that the Head of Department was not given charge allowances. The Government of Meghalaya did not allow any temporary appointment against leave vacancy thereby causing much hardship to the teachers and the students.

Teachers attending national conferences of academic nature were not paid any TA/DA by the State Government.

Eight teachers in the College were still continuing to serve under regulation 3(1) without regularising their appointments for more than 2 years.

No Commerce teacher in Jowai Government College were appointed as examiner.

The College was to be shifted to a new permanent site outside the town of Jowai. The complex for the College building and residential quarters were under construction at the time of the visit.

4. ST. EDMUND'S COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points with them :-

i) Refresher Course:- They welcomed the idea of having refresher course in all the subjects. The teachers in language, for example Bengali expressed their desire to have experts in teaching of languages from Institute of Indian Languages, Bangalore or Hyderabad to help them in linguistic topic. The teachers in Economics expressed their concern that there were no prescribed text books in Economics and reference books were not sufficient. They further expressed their desire to have refresher course especially in Statistics.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme from University to College and not from the College to the University or to other colleges. The teachers felt that exchange programme might be practicable only in the form of extension of lectures to the Colleges by the University teachers on selected topics.

iii) Syllabus:- They expressed their difficulty in getting prescribed text-books for the various departments.

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- The teachers felt that workshop on question bank was desirable.

v) UGC Financial Assistance:- The College authority felt that the conditions laid down by the UGC to apply for financial assistance were too rigid.

vi) Relation with the State Government and the University:- (a) The State Government had not released the deficit grant in time to meet the pay of the teachers. (b) Except in Physics, Chemistry, English and Language departments all other departments were understaff.

vii) Other items:- The teachers in Bengali department wanted that the BUGS in Bengali be revised.

The teachers in Alternative English felt that Alternative English should be treated as a separate department.

5. ST. ANTHONY'S COLLEGE:-

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and discussed the following points:

- i) Faculty Exchange Programme:- Only one way and not both ways i.e. from University to the College and not from the College to the University or from the College to other colleges would be desirable.
- ii) Remedial Course:- The Principal felt that remedial course for backward students was necessary. The College conducted such special classes for the backward students.
- iii) Relation with the State Government and the UGC:- He expressed the difficulty in getting deficit grant from the State Government in time.

The College had no difficulty in getting grants from the UGC from time to time.

6. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They were in favour of having refresher course. The departments of History and Political Science felt that topics relating to North Eastern Region should be taken up in the refresher course. The most suitable time for organising refresher course could be from May to June.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme but only from the University to the College and not from the College to the University.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank :- They were in favour of having workshop on question bank.
- iv) Syllabus:- (a) The teachers expressed their desire to have a revised syllabus in most of the subjects. (b) The teachers of Home Science Department requested that honours course in B.Sc. Home Science should be introduced.

The College expressed great difficulties in getting prescribed text-books.

- v) Relation with the State Government:- (a) The Principal expressed the difficulties in getting deficit grants from the State Government.

(b) Difficulty in getting a sanction for creation of additional teaching posts for the College from the Government.

- vi) Library:- The College had a Librarian and a good Library.

7. UNION CHRISTIAN COLLEGE:- They felt that refresher course should be conducted in all subjects especially where new topics were introduced in the syllabus. In Economics the teachers wanted to have a workshop on Statistics, topics like Micro-Economics.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of having faculty exchange programme provided that right teachers were available to meet the need of the College.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They were in favour of having workshop on question bank. In the workshop the pattern of setting the questions also should be taken up so that questions might be set from all the important topics.
- iv) Award of Teacher Fellowship:- As the pay scale of the teachers was lower in comparison to other colleges it was difficult to find a substitute (U.G.C. pay scale was not introduced).
- v) UGC Financial Assistance:- The condition laid down by the UGC for the colleges to be eligible for receiving grants from the UGC was too high. The students population in the degree classes, could not come up to the strength of 100. Since the College catered the needs of tribal students special consideration should be given to such colleges, irrespective of the students population.
- vi) Syllabus:- Teachers of History Department complained that the syllabus for B.A. was too vast.

Teachers of Geography department complained that books relating to North-Eastern Region were not available. Since these topics were included in the syllabus, refresher course or workshop on this topic was desirable.

vii) Library:- The College expressed much difficulty in getting prescribed text books for the Library. The College had a good Library building.

viii) Students facilities:- Since the College was a residential College, the College needed a Canteen.

8. SANKARDEV COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:

- i) Refresher Course:- They were in favour of having refresher course for teachers and if possible frequently in all the subjects.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They viewed the faculty exchange programme with caution and felt that this might not be practicable.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank :- They were in favour of having workshop on question bank.
- iv) UGC Financial Assistance:- They felt that the amount of UGC grant for construction of play-ground to this area was too meagre.
- v) Relation with the State Government and University :- The State Government did not create teaching posts as per University Ordinance causing great difficulty for the College. There was only one teacher in Mathematics for the last two years where two teachers at least should be appointed. Many departments were, therefore, understaff.

The University should help the College teachers by giving some grants to the Research Scholars to enable them to visit research centres like libraries outside their own headquarters i.e. in the form of T.A.

9. LAW COLLEGE (EVENING COLLEGE) :

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and teachers and discussed the following points:-

- i) Library :- They expressed difficulty in getting books for the Library although they had necessary fund for purchasing books.
- ii) Teaching staff:- All the teachers except the Principal of the College were part-time teachers.
- iii) Relation with the University:- The College was interested in starting LL.M. degree in the College. They expressed their desire to handover the College to NEHU for future development of the College, into a centre of Post-Graduate Department.

10. SENG KHASI COLLEGE:

We met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They expressed their desire to have refresher course especially in Khasi Language.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme provided this is done only locally and mutually without disrupting regular classes.
- iii) UGC Financial Assistance:- The strength of the students in the degree level was too small to be eligible to apply for UGC grants.

11. SHILLONG COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They expressed their need for having refresher course in all subjects. The teachers of Economics department wanted to emphasise on the following topics:- (a) Statistics (b) with the development of North-Eastern Region Economics system. The Education Department wanted to have workshop on the topic of Statistics and Measurements. Languages Department - Hindi, Khasi and Mizo stressed their desire to have workshop on teaching of Philology and Criticism. Chemistry Department wanted to have workshop on old concepts and new concepts.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- This programme was partly welcomed due to lack of teaching staff. They feared that the programme might disturb the regular classes. If the programme could be worked out on long term basis, it might be better.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on question bank.

iv) Award of Teaching Fellowship:- The teachers expressed their difficulty in applying Teacher Fellowship as the State Government authorities concerned did not process or forward their applications.

v) Library:- They expressed their difficulty in getting books for the Library. Secondly, they expressed the need for having a qualified Librarian to look after the College Library.

vi) Remedial Course:- They expressed their desire to conduct remedial course for weaker students and compulsory tutorial classes also should be introduced.

(a) They experienced financial hardship due to the delay in receiving deficit grants from the State Government.

(b) The teachers were not confirmed on due date. There were 7 teachers already due for confirmation.

(c) In most of the departments sufficient number of teachers were not appointed. For that reason they were understaff.

(d) The present system of allowing failed students to appear in certain subjects was rather detrimental to the improvement of the academic standard of students.

12. LADY KEANE GIRLS' COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- They welcomed the idea of having refresher course especially in the following subjects: (a) Economics & (b) Education departments expressed their keen desire to have such programme on Statistics.

ii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on question bank.

iii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They feared that faculty exchange programme might not work satisfactorily. It could bring only confusion to the students.

iv) Syllabus:- (a) Teachers of English department complained that the selection of "The New World" for B.A. Alternative English was too advance for B.A. level.

(b) The syllabus for P.U.C. Mathematics also was too vast.

v) Relation with the State Government:- (a) Most of the departments were understaff. The additional posts had to be created by the State Government.

(b) The College authority wanted that the rules for using grants for book bank should be relaxed for purchase of reference books in addition to the prescribed text books. (c) The college experienced much difficulty in view of the small grant received for Library.

13. MENDIPATHAR COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and teachers of the College and discussed the following points:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They welcomed the idea of having refresher course in all the subjects.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They were of the opinion that the programme might be good if arranged on long term basis.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on the question bank.
- iv) Award of Teacher Fellowship:- Some teachers were interested in receiving the award of teacher fellowship especially in Political Science Department, North-Eastern Hill University.
- v) Library:- The number of books provided in the Library were insufficient. There was no full time Library staff to look after the Library.
- vi) Syllabus:- Teachers of History Departments complained that certain portions in the P.U. and B.A. courses were overlapping or unnecessarily repeated. They also complained that History course for B.A. was too vast.
- vii) Relation with the State Government:- They were keen to be placed under the deficit grants-in-aid scheme for the academic interest and improvement of the College.

14. TURA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and teaching staff and discussed the following points with them:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They welcomed the idea of having refresher course in all the subjects. Care should be taken to cover the following topics in such refresher course.

In Economics + Statistics and Course system should be taken up.

In Philosophy - Philosophy of Mind should be taken up. Teachers expressed their difficulties in getting prescribed text-books. They demanded that Psychology should be reintroduced as one paper.

In History topics relating to North-Eastern Region should be covered because text-books were not available. The course for B.A. was too vast and some of the books prescribed for British History were difficult for the students, especially by foreign authors.

Garo language and other MIL papers be given workshop on "How to teach or learn Indian languages".

- ii) Remedial Course:- Remedial course was desirable especially in English in view of the poor performance of the students in English. Common mistakes could be collected and used for the improvement of their English standard.
- iii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- This was desirable provided it continued for a full session at a time. Short term might only bring confusion to the students.
- iv) Syllabus:- Language or grammar be included in P.U. syllabus.

v) Relation with the State Government and NEHU:- Teachers experienced difficulties in getting through the State Government authorities to forward their applications for teacher fellowship or to grant study leave in time.

The College wanted the State Government to decide the shifting of the College to the new site as early as possible because construction of Professors' quarters depended on the decision of the Government regarding the new site.

The teachers complained that the fixation of their pay had not yet been implemented by the Government. This affected teachers' morale. The State Government should promptly give permission to the teachers to attend training courses where there was no financial involvement for the Government.

The State Government was yet to release its matching share with the UGC grants for the construction of Chemistry Laboratory. The Heads of Departments were not given charge allowances as expected.

The College experienced difficulty for receiving N.S.S. money in time.

B. 'NAGALAND COLLEGES'

15. DIMAPUR COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points with them:-

i) Refresher Course:- The teachers expressed their desire to have workshop for teachers in general. The Education Deptt. pointed out that in view of the changed syllabus to be followed from this session, workshop for teachers was necessary. They introduced experiment, in the syllabus and they did not know what kind of experiment to be taught.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of having the programme on a long term basis.

iii) Seminar:- Political Science and Commerce departments expressed their desire to have Seminar to review the curriculum. Commerce department wanted to have a seminar on the theme of State Enterprises in North-Eastern India.

Political Science Department suggested a seminar on the subject "How to teach subject better and effectively".

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- They suggested that that instead of having workshop on real questions, we should work on model and pattern of questions.

v) UGC Financial Assistance:- The College was to receive grant of Rs. 1,50,000 for Library building. The UGC terms and conditions and the detail formalities were too stringent and lengthy. It took too much time to complete the transaction.

vi) Award of Teacher Fellowship:- Teachers experience difficulties in getting seat in the Institution/departments identified by the UGC for Teacher Fellowship. For that reason many departments in NEHU should be identified for Teacher Fellowship to help teachers of the area to complete M.Phil degree within five years. This became a necessity in view of the introduction of U.G.C. scale of pay in the Colleges.

vii) Syllabus:- The selection of the New World for Alternative English B.A. was too high a standard for B.A. level.

In B.Com. Alternative English there was no prescribed text books it was only "Unseen". This was regarded as insufficient. The Bengali MIL text book 'Kalantar' by Rabindranath Tagore was too difficult.

The syllabus for English was too small. For that reason the course was covered within a short time. The teachers of English department felt that the Rapid Reading might be replaced by a text book and the selection of Essays also might be changed.

The P.U.C. syllabus and B.A. syllabus for Assamese MIL needed revision.

viii) Relation with the State Government:- They expressed their desire to be placed under the deficit grant-in-aid scheme similar to that of Assam pattern. At present the College was under an ad-hoc grant scheme. There was uncertainty about the nature and amount of grant that might be forthcoming from the State Government.

x) Classes were held in a borrowed building. However, construction work was to begin soon in the College permanent site.

16. PATKAI CHRISTIAN COLLEGE :

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and some teachers and discussed the following points with them.

i) Refresher Course: They expressed the need for having workshop for teachers to go through the new syllabus before starting the course. At present the Education department expressed an urgent need for such workshop.

ii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on Question Bank. They pointed out that teachers in the subject must set question and not by outsiders. They complained that some questions set in Economics in the last examination were vague.

iii) Remedial Course:- They strongly felt the need for remedial course especially in English subject. Students were generally weak in spoken English.

iv) UGC Financial Assistance:- The Principal expressed that the UGC should review the conditions for applying registration under regulation 2(f) because the strength of the students in the degree level could not easily come up to 100, in tribal areas. For that reason, the College could not apply for anything from the U.G.C.

v) Patkai Christian College was a residential College.

17. KOHIMA LAW COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and discussed the following points:-

i) The College was under ad-hoc grant-in-aid scheme receiving Rs. 35,000 per annum approximately. They were never certain the amount that might be released from year to year.

The College was an evening College in a borrowed building.

ii) Library:- They expressed their difficulty in getting good books for the Library. They faced difficulty in getting list of books for the College Library.

iii) Teacher:- All the teachers including the Principal were part-time teachers. They expected to appoint one full-time teacher soon.

iv) College Land:- Although the Government of Nagaland allotted a plot of land for construction of the College building, there was no clear demarcation of the exact plot.

18. SCIENCE COLLEGE KOHIMA:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and teachers and discussed the following points with them:-

The College was a residential College.

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having workshop in the subjects where the syllabus had been revised.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- This was considered desirable especially where teachers having specialisation in the subjects were available. A long term programme for example, six months duration might be better than short term programme.

iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They expressed that workshop on question bank was desirable.

iv) Remedial Course:- They expressed the need for conducting remedial course in various Science subjects.

v) Award of Teacher Fellowship:- They requested that more P.G. departments under North-Eastern Hill University be identified by the UGC for the award of teacher fellowship in view of the urgent needs of the teachers for such facilities. Such facilities were not easily available from existing institutions identified by the U.G.C..

vi) UGC Financial Assistance:- They expressed the need for having additional hostels for boys and girls. As the college was a residential college and the College was located 8 km. out of the town, of Kohima, the students residing in town experienced difficulty to attend class from the town.

vii) Relation with the State Government and University:- (a) Both the University and the State Government authorities should follow the staffing pattern laid down in the University Ordinance strictly. Many depts. were under-staffed. (b) The University must enforce students attendance of 75% strictly. (c) The State Government be requested to relax study leave rules

for teachers. Teachers be allowed to take study leave with full pay upto three years in view of the fact that three years was required to complete Ph.D. (d) Teachers continuing on contract basis could avail a teacher fellowship etc. and for that reason the State Government be asked to consider their case sympathetically in the interest of Education. (e) During University Final Examination, the O.S.D., NEHU, Nagaland Campus be asked to college answer scripts from the college within Kohima town area (f) They expressed the need for a separate Directorate to look after the interest of higher education. (g) Guest House in the Campus for Visitors from outside, was found necessary to implement any programme involving additional hands from outside. (h) A central workshop for the Science Departments be constructed in the college Campus.

viii) Students' Facilities:- College Cafeteria be constructed for the students.

19. KOHIMA ARTS COLLEGE:-

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teaching staff and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed their desire to have refresher course in the subjects where the new syllabus have been introduced and in such programme, training regarding effective method of teaching also should be included.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the programme provided that the expenditure would borne by the U.G.C.

iii) Seminar:- They welcomed the idea of having seminar. The teachers of Economics department wanted to have refresher course on Kyan's theory of out-put and employment which was introduced in the new syllabus.

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on questions bank.

v) Relation with the State Government and UGC:- (a) They pointed out that there was no deficit grant-in-aid system for the private colleges of Nagaland. All of them were under ad-hoc grant-in-aid system. For that reason the College experienced hardship because the grant to be received from the State Government was uncertain and meagre. They were keen to be placed under deficit grant-in-aid system. (b) The College received matching grants from the UGC and they were yet to receive the 25% of the total expenditure from the State Government. They wanted the State Government to commit themselves for the Sanction of the matching share. (c) Due to lack of funds they could not provide hostels for boys and girls although this was extremely necessary. (d) They requested the University to pay the TA/DA to the expert members of NEHU when they attend the meeting of the Selection Committee to appoint college teachers. This was necessary because the College could not afford to pay and also because the inclusion of expert from NEHU had been demanded by the NEHU authorities.

20. NAGALAND COLLEGE OF EDUCATION:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points :-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having workshop in view of the new syllabus introduced from this session.

ii) Syllabus:- The new syllabus included History and Geography while excluding Social Studies. They pointed out that Social Studies should not be dropped because Social Studies was a subject relevant with the School curriculum of Nagaland. They pointed out also that Education Statistics was excluded in the new syllabus and that should not be excluded.

iii) Relation with the UGC, NEHU and State Government:- (a) The College submitted application and was still waiting for the registration to the UGC under regulation 2(f). (b) They suggested that Practice Teaching examination should be for a longer period. It should be at least half of the regular period for each teacher, for better assessment.

There was no norms to standardise the internal assessment by the Examination Board. Such norms should be worked out.

iv) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme.

21. MOUNT TIYI COLLEGE:

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course especially in the following subjects - Political Science, Education and Economics. They complained that text books prescribed for Education were not available. Further the detail syllabus in B.A. Economics was not given. For that reason it was difficult to know the exact course to be covered in this subject.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme. However, to provide accommodation would be a problem for other teachers to stay in the College. They suggested that Guest House should be provided for this purpose.

iii) Seminar:- They welcomed the idea of having seminars. They had already submitted such scheme to the UGC. Political Science Department suggested that a seminar should be held on the Origin, Achievement and Failure of the U.N.O.

iv) Library:- Classes were conducted in borrowed building. Books were insufficient. However, land had already been allotted for the College.

v) Workshop on Question Bank:- They expressed the need for having workshop on question bank.

vi) Students' Facilities :- The students lacked reading room and common room at present.

vii) Relation with the State Government, University and UGC:- The College was under ad-hoc grant-in-aid system. They expressed their desire to be under deficit grant-in-aid system. They complained that despatch of confidential papers by the University took a long time to reach the college. They requested the University to send all the important documents, examination papers, result sheet through the D.S.D., NEHU, Nagaland Campus.

They complained that it was difficult to pay the TA and DA of the members of the Selection Committee appointed by the University. They requested the University to bear the TA/DA of their own officers for attending the Selection Committee.

22. ZUNHEBOTO COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points :-

- i) Refresher Course :- They expressed the need for having refresher course especially in History subject.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of faculty exchange programme but the period should not be more than two months provided the expenditure is borne by the UGC.
- iii) Seminar:- They expressed their desire to have seminars.
- iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- They appreciated the idea of having workshop on question bank.
- v) Library:- They expressed the need for more library books.
- vi) Students' facilities:- Hostels for boys and girls were the priority needs of the College students.
- vii) Syllabus:- Teachers of History Deptt. suggested that Regional History be included in History syllabus. The Alternative English for P.U.C. was too difficult for the students. Books for Economics were not available.
- viii) Remedial Course:- Remedial course was desirable especially in English subject in which the students were weak.
- ix) Relation with the State Government and University:- They desired to be placed under deficit grant-in-aid scheme so that more funds might be available. They expressed the need for having an examination centre in the College itself.

23. TUENSANG COLLEGE :

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teaching staff and discussed the following points :-

- i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course. The teachers of Political Science wanted to cover the new topics introduced in the new syllabus. History teachers wanted to emphasize the need for presenting the subject effectively. Teachers in Economics wanted to include Banking in the Refresher Course.

- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the programme and one full session was considered to be better than short term.
- iii) Seminar:- Political Science teachers wanted to have a seminar on new approach to Political Science.
- iv) Remedial Course:- They expressed the need for having remedial course in English putting stress in language.
- v) Syllabus:- (a) History department wanted to include History of N.E. Region if possible. (b) Teachers of Political Science pointed out that the course included International Organisations and wanted to include National Organisations also.
- vi) Workshop on Question Bank:- They considered workshop on question bank to be desirable and pointed out that more questions should set in the University Examination so as to cover more important topics of the syllabus.
- vii) Students' Facilities:- The College was in a borrowed building. They stressed the need for having reading room and common room for the students. The State Govt. had already allotted a plot of land for the College. The College was likely to be taken over by the State Govt. during the current session.
- viii) Relation with the State Government:- They expressed the financial hardship faced by the College in view of the small amount of ad-hoc grant received from the State Government.

Another problem pointed out was that they could not find qualified teachers for the English Department.

24. FAZL ALI COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

- i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course in all the departments. They wanted that such course to be arranged college-wise. The need of refresher course was most urgent in Education Deptt. in view of the new syllabus introduced. The problem arose because books were not prescribed and the kind of equipments to be used for experiments were not mentioned in the syllabus. The UGC must be able to pay TA/DA at a higher rate for such refresher course, because the NEHU rate was inadequate to meet expenses.
- ii) Workshop on Question Bank:- This was desirable, however, much care should be taken at every stage till its implementation.
- iii) Relation with the State Government, UGC:- The UGC laid down certain norms to be fulfilled by the colleges to get financial assistance from the UGC. They suggested that the number of students (at present 100 in degree class) became a hindrance to small colleges in the tribal areas. This should be abolished.

UGC be asked to open teacher library for teachers to facilitate research work.

They pointed out that they have received grants for construction of play ground and no other grants had been received from the UGC. The UGC policy of grant on sharing basis was a problem. The UGC should give grant unilaterally.

The qualifying marks laid down by the UGC for teachers to admit themselves into M.Phil/Ph.D. should be relaxed (at present the marks percentage required is about 55%. This condition could not be confirmed).

The State Government should set up a separate Directorate for higher education/collegiate education to cater the needs of the colleges efficiently. The existing teachers' common room should be extended so that rooms might be partitioned departmentwise of preferably for individual teachers.

iv) Students' Facilities:- In the College additional hostels were required to meet the need of the students for accommodation. The college was located outside the town of Mokokchung.

Hobby centre be opened in the College.

C. MIZORAM COLLEGE

25. KOLASIB COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points :-

- i) Refresher Course/Workshop:- They expressed the need for having refresher course in all the subjects taught in the College. In Mizo M.I.L. certain topics like Hlado should be thoroughly discussed. In Economics, workshop for teachers was desirable because prescribed text books were not given. Some of the reference books by foreign authors were not available. In Education there were no prescribed text books and for that reason it was extremely necessary to have workshop for the teachers.
- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- A short term programme was preferred.
- iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- This was desirable. In setting questions, the questions must be set from all important topics instead of selecting from few topics only.
- iv) Remedial Course:- This was desirable in English because the students were weak in the subject.
- v) Library:- They experienced difficulty in getting books for the Library.
- vi) Syllabus:- The text prescribed for English particularly the Rapid reading was too difficult for B.A. class.
- vii) Relation with NEHU and State Government:- The University insisted that for issue of transfer certificate to 1st year students the prior permission of the University should be obtained. The College authority expressed the difficulty in getting the permission because it took a long time to get it from the University.

The college was in a borrowed building. It was under ad-hoc grant-in-aid system. The rules of ad-hoc grant-in-aid system on distribution of fees collected by the College between the State Govt. and the College was not in the interest of the College. It was suggested that 60% of the fees collected should go to the College and 40% to the State Govt.

26. CHAMPHAI COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points :-

- i) Refresher Course/Workshop:- They expressed the need for having refresher course and in such refresher course the following points should be noted:-

In Mizo MIL selection of poems should be included.

In History the first paper should be included.

In Education the new topic namely, the experiments should be included.

Refresher Course in Education and Economics should be taken up immediately.

Teachers complained that very often questions were set from outside the syllabus.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the idea of having the University teachers to come to the College. However, the programme should be for a short term. They feared that this programme could also bring confusion to the smooth functioning of the College.

iii) Seminar:- They expressed the desire to have seminars on the following topics - Problems of teaching English, Problem of learning English, Problem of Higher education in North-Eastern Region.

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- They expressed the desire to have workshop on question bank.

v) Remedial Course:- Remedial course was desirable especially in spoken English because the students had great difficulty in speaking the language.

vi) Library:- There was a need for having a separate Library and a separate Library staff.

vii) Syllabus:- The History syllabus in honours especially History of the Far-East was difficult to teach because no text books have been prescribed in the syllabus. In P.U.C. Third paper of Geography, there was no clear indication whether survey had been included or not in Practical.

In Political Science honours, Fourth paper, the concepts were given and detail contents were not given.

History (Pass Course) for B.A. was too vast.

viii) Relation with the UGC, University and State Government :-

The grant received from the State Government was too insufficient to meet the needs of the College. The recurring grant came always late causing hardship to the College. The UGC scale of pay should be implemented for the College teachers and the Principal. The University should try to release P.U.C. result within the month of June and B.A. result in July every year, answer scripts be examined at Kohima and Aizawl instead of examining it at Shillong. Teachers coming to the University on examination duties should be given TA/DA at Shillong before they returned. Accommodation should be provided when teachers were called to Shillong on Examination duties. Teachers experienced difficulty in finding suitable accommodation view of the low rate of D.A.

27. SERCHHIP COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points with them :-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course in every subject taught in College. The Mizo department felt that teachers in Mizo MIL taught the subjects in different ways. For that reason, teachers should have workshop to achieve uniformity in teaching.

In Political Science, the working of Political parties in India should be taken up in refresher course.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They felt that this programme might not be practicable, due to various difficulties like accommodation, etc.

iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- This was felt desirable.

iv) Library:- A separate library building and a full time Librarian were required in the College.

v) Syllabus:- In History of P.U. Course and B.A. Course there were repetitions in Indian History from 1757 - 1947.

In Political Science prescribed books were not available.

In Economics Second Paper for B.A.(Pass) too much importance was given to Money.

vi) Students' Facilities:- The Students needed the following facilities:

1) Girls' hostels, 2) Canteen, 3) College Bus because the College was located outside the town.

vii) Relation with the State Government and the University:- The State Government should revise the method of distributing fees collections between the State Govt. and the College. 60% of fees collected should go to the College and 40% to the State Govt. in the interest of the College. The amount of grant-in-aid received from the State Govt. was insufficient to meet the need of the College.

Heads of departments should be given charge allowance.

The College teachers were not appointed as examiners and they had not receive any request from the University to submit list of teachers to this effect. The College had not receive any N.S.S. funds from NEHU but they carried on N.S.S. work.

They expressed the need for appointing Vice-Principal in the College.

28. LUNGLEI COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teaching staff and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course. Teachers of Education department complained that prescribed text books were not available.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the programme for short term period.

iii) Seminar:- They expressed the desire to have a seminar on general topics having social importance.

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- This was desirable.

v) Remedial Course:- They expressed the need for having remedial course in English and Science subjects and in particular Mathematics.

vi) Award of Teacher Fellowship:- More departments in NEHU should be identified by the UGC for teacher fellowship, Applications of teachers for the award of Teacher Fellowship should be forwarded by the Principal to avoid delay. At present it was routed through the Government.

vi) Syllabus:- The Physics syllabus in P.U.C. was vague.

Revision of syllabus should be sent to the colleges in time.

Text books were not recommended in Geography in Geography. The teachers of Geography were not clear whether Survey was included or not in P.U.C.

viii) Relation with the State Government and University:- Communications from the University was always received late. Regarding setting of questions, the teachers of the subject must set the question to avoid regular errors like setting questions from outside the syllabus. The teachers faced difficulty to go to the University for marking the scripts. The University could not pay the TA/DA to the teacher at Shillong when they came for examination work. Again they were sent the money by Cheque. They requested that in future the money should be sent by Bank Draft only. They prefer the scripts to be sent to the examiners. The College teachers expressed the need for more residential quarters in view of the scarcity of accommodation at Lunglei. They wanted that the State Govt. should implement the Master Plan of the College.

The Education department expressed the need for the appointment of additional teachers in the department.

They requested that the State Govt. should implement the UGC scale of pay for teachers and Principal.

ix) Students' Facilities:- The priority needs of the students were :-

- 1) A bigger Canteen
- 2) Hostels for boys and girls
- 3) More class rooms
- 4) Extension of Indoor Stadium
- 5) Foot-path-approach road from boys' hostel to the College.

29. HRANGBANA COLLEGE :

The Sub-Committee met the teachers and discussed the following points with them:-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course. The needs were more in Political Science and Education in view of the revised syllabus. They started Commerce Deptt. and the teachers expressed their need for refresher course. The Mizo MIL teachers expressed the need for having refresher course in order to achieve uniformity in teaching.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They welcomed the programme provided the expenditure is borne by others. Teachers from outside might not be able to come to the College for lack of accommodation.

iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of workshop on question bank.

iv) Remedial Course:- They stressed the need for having remedial course especially to improve spoken English.

v) Library:- The College was in a borrowed building. They had no land of their own.

vi) Syllabus:- The prescribed text books in Economics Second paper was not available. In Education there were no prescribed text books causing much difficulty to teachers and students. In the new syllabus of Education, the contribution by some educators were included without mentioning the names of the educators. The experiment was introduced in the syllabus and teachers did not know what kind of experiment have to be performed.

30. MIZORAM INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- In view of the revised syllabus, refresher course was urgently necessary. Further the prescribed text books were not available.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They wanted to have the exchange programme and would like to have resource persons in English Departments from the C.I.E.F.L.

iii) Seminar:- They had already submitted a proposal to the UGC.

iv) Workshop on Question Bank:- This was desirable.

v) Syllabus:- In the revised syllabus social studies had been excluded. Since social studies was one of the subjects taught in Mizoram High Schools, this should be included again.

vi) Relation with the University:- They complained that in 1981 examination all the candidates who failed-ten in number failed in Psychology by one or two marks only. The candidate who top the list got about 60 marks in all other subjects and in Psychology he got only 36 marks. They requested this to be looked into by appropriate authorities. They wanted that examination roll Nos. should be randomised.

vii) Students' Facilities:- The University revised the syllabus and text books were not available. At the same time the students requested that the pass marks should be lowered from 35 to 30 in view of the above problem.

viii) Relation with the State Govt. and University:- Students complained that trainees who were in service were not eligible to apply for book grant. They wanted the State Government to relax this rule. The students requested that candidates who failed in Psychology only in the last examination by one or two marks should be reconsidered by the University authority.

31. ZIRTIRI WOMEN'S COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal-in-charge and the teachers and discussed the following points with them :-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course. The need was more in Political Science and Education in view of the revised syllabus introduced from this session. In the syllabus of Education there was no marks allotted to practical paper.

ii) Faculty Exchange Programme:- They expressed that this programme was not practicable at this stage.

iii) Workshop on Question Bank:- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on question bank.

iv) Remedial Course:- They expressed the need for having remedial course especially in English, stress should be given on grammar.

v) Library:- The College urgently needed a separate Library. However, the College was in a borrowed building. Land for the College was yet to be donated.

vi) Students' Facilities:- Their priority need was a common room.

32. MCHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points:-

i) Refresher Course:- They expressed the need for having refresher course and the following points have to be noted.

(a) The teachers of Education department complained that in the new syllabus text books were not yet prescribed. The teachers had no clear idea about the course contents and how much weightage was to be given for practical examination (b) The teachers of Economics department wanted to have refresher course especially for topics relating to Statistics and Mathematics. (c) Teachers of Political Science Department pointed out that in view of the fact that text books were not available for the revised syllabus, workshop was urgently necessary. Geography department pointed out that workshop must be held regarding the collective method introduced in the P.U.C. syllabus.

- ii) Faculty Exchange Programme :- They welcomed the programme and long term programme was preferred.
- (iii) Seminar :- They wanted to have a seminar on general interest.
- iv) Workshop on Question Bank :- They welcomed the idea of having workshop on Question Bank.
- v) Award of Teacher Fellowship :- Many teachers wanted to qualify themselves for M.Phil/Ph.D. degree. However, the college experienced difficulties in getting substitutes. For that reason they requested the University to extend the period of 5 years for further periods to qualify themselves and with full pay for three years.
- vi) Remedial Course : Teachers expressed the need for having remedial course in English and Mathematics. As the existing teaching staff had already full load of work, they suggested that additional teacher should be appointed in the subjects for the purpose.
- vii) Library :- The new library building was going to be completed soon. Furnitures were required urgently for the new library.
- viii) Syllabus :- The syllabus of Physics was not given in detail. The course contents was, therefore, vague.
- ix) Students' Facilities :- The students need a Canteen in view of the fact that the college was located outside the main town area.

Book grant had been distributed in cash to the students. The books purchase should be returned to college library.

Hostel Warden expressed the need of the following articles for the hostels :- (1) Radio, (2) Sewing Machine for mending their own dress, (3) Typewriter for learning (4) Improvement of the approach road.

x) Relation with the University and the State Government :- Some teachers had taken back from the college by the Mizoram Govt., without any arrangements for their substitute. They suggested that the substitute should be arranged before a teacher could taken out from the college so that the college might not suffer.

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The college Principal should be delegated power to purchase chemicals and other laboratory materials.

The teachers should be allowed to attend national seminars and conferences on duty leave.

33. AIZAWL COLLEGE:

The Sub-Committee met the Principal and the teachers and discussed the following points.

i) Refresher Course :- They expressed the need for having refresher course and more urgently in the following subjects.

Political Science, Education and Economics in view of the revised syllabus in these subjects. The teachers of Political Science pointed out that in the refresher course the following topics may be included :- Modern Political System, Government and Politics in India, Theory portion and Sociology.

The teachers of History department complained that text books for honours fifth paper were not available. In History the period was given but the details were not mentioned.

Economics text books were not prescribe and for that reason it was extremely necessary to have a refresher course in this subject. In Political Science honours sixth paper three possible choices were given but the teachers confined only to Public Administration because they could not teach the other two possible alternative effectively. For that reason workshop was necessary for sixth paper.

In Education the new syllabus was vague. Marks were not allotted for the various topics or division. Practical was introduced, but how to conduct was not explained. The syllabus included the study of Education but the Educators were not mentioned. Moreover, no text books were recommended.

(ii) Faculty Exchange Programme : - The programme could be worked out for a short-term period.

(iii) Seminar :- They requested the University to conduct seminar on research methodology in Mizoram in collaboration with the Research Department of the Govt. of Mizoram. If necessary the Research Department could be asked to share the financial responsibility also.

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For holding seminar in Mizoram - History of North-Eastern Region (India) Economics of North-Eastern India, Education of North-Eastern areas. How to teach effectively in college could be included.

iv) Remedial Course :- Remedial course was considered to be desirable in English and Economics. For example Economics - terminology could be included.

v) Relation with the University :- Paper evaluation should be arranged in Aizawl in view of the fact that accommodations were not available in Shillong and going to Shillong was a time consuming job.

Remuneration were sent too late by the NEHU.

Regarding questions of Economics honours - teachers complained that too many questions were set from probability. Probability should be treated as only one topics.

PRINCIPALS CONFERENCE :

All Principals expressed their desire to have Principals' Conference once in a year.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE :

The Sub-Committee of College Development Council convinced itself that the various problems faced by the affiliated colleges could be solved provided necessary co-operation and facilities are extended from all sides - teachers and Principals, the University teachers and authorities, the three State Governments and the UGC.

1. From the above report, it was clear that workshop/refresher course for teachers is necessary and may be organised immediately. Such workshop was justified by the facts that (a) the prescribed text books were not available in many subjects; (b) the courses prescribed were not clear; (c) completely new topics had been introduced in the syllabus; (d) certain uniformity in teaching had to be achieved; (e) successful workshop could help removing regional imbalances.

The workshop be organised for various subjects and more urgently such workshop should be organised in those subjects where revised syllabi were introduced recently, i.e., - Economics, Education and Political Science. Then workshop on other subjects would follow in course of time. It was found ~~that~~ desirable to organise workshop in all the subjects taught in college - remembering the specific needs already pointed out by the teachers themselves.

The place of such workshop could be held in Shillong in most subjects. However, in major subjects efforts should be made to organise them in the three campuses to give full benefits to the teachers in the far flung area of the three States.

For every subject, the workshop should consist of the following resource persons :-

1. One teacher from NEHU
2. Chairman of the BUGS in the subject concerned.
3. Two resource persons in the subject or with specialisation in the paper concerned, and one of them preferably from outside.

The success of the programme would depend on the availability of fund from the University/UGC.

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Each workshop would require expenditure under the following heads :-

1. TA/DA of teachers.
2. TA/DA of resource persons
3. Honorarium/remuneration for resource persons
4. Stationaries
5. Preparation of the venue
6. Reading materials i.e., books for teachers.

As per UGC guidelines, programmes approved by the College Development Council were supposed to be financed by the UGC. It is, therefore, necessary to find fund to implement any course that may be recommended.

For long term policy, the Sub-Committee suggested to have full-time teachers in certain subjects in the scale of pay of Reader to organise such workshop and seminars and to render special assistance and advices to the colleges. The UGC be asked to sanction such posts.

2. Regarding Faculty Exchange Programme, it appeared that there were reservations on its implementation. Teachers expressed that short term programme might simply create confusions. The methods of teaching, the teachers pronunciation, etc., might bring difficulties to the students themselves. On the other hand, long term exchange programmes also might bring difficulties to the teachers concerned and their families. Many colleges, could not welcome the programme due to accommodation problem.

The Sub-Committee suggested that the programme could be tried only locally according to the college needs and conveniences. For distant colleges, perhaps, extension lectures could be arranged on one week programme. To work out the programme, sufficient fund should be made available to meet expenses on items like TA/DA of the teachers concerned.

3. Seminars:.. The Sub-Committee would like to suggest the following points on holding of seminars in colleges. Seminars should be held in the respective colleges. Since the colleges were generally poor, lump-sum grant should be given for holding seminars. The rate of the grant should be fixed by the Council. Secondly, the Principals of the colleges be entrusted to form seminar Committee to conduct out the seminar.

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4. Question Bank :- The Sub-Committee suggested that the Director of College Development Council be authorised to examine further into the pros and cons of the system of question bank by visiting at least 3 universities to acquaint himself thoroughly with the actual application of the system. He may submit report to the members for comment before the college development council takes a decision on this.

In the meantime, the various irregularities and complaints on setting questions received by the Sub-Committee be reported to Examination Department for future guidance.

5. Remedial Course:- The Sub-Committee recommended that remedial courses in Mathematics, English and Economics should be organised.

Perhaps this could be taken up by appointing a small committee subject-wise consisting of teachers from the colleges to be chaired by the Head of the Department concerned or a senior teacher of the P.G. Department. Since the implementation of the remedial course would require additional expenditure on remuneration/honorarium of the teachers to be engaged, necessary fund had to be allocated. The Council may decide (a) the nature of the composition of the Committee to work out guidelines for Refresher Course, (b) the rate of honorarium to be paid to the teachers engaged in the work.

6. Syllabus :- The Sub-Committee suggested that all the points raised above by the teachers of the colleges be brought to the knowledge of the respective BUGS concerned with a copy to Assistant Registrar (Examination).

7. UGC Financial Assistance :- The UGC terms and conditions for financial assistance to the colleges appeared to be too difficult for the colleges. The Sub-Committee suggested that this should be brought to the notice of the UGC by the College Development Council or the University.

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8. Award of Teachers Fellowship :- The Sub.Committee suggested that the College Development Council should move the UGC for identification of more P.G. Departments of NEHU for award of teachers fellowship. At present only Political Science Department had been identified. Perhaps, the College Development Council or the appropriate authorities could determine which departments should be identified by the UGC.

(9. Library :- Most of the Colleges were deprived of the facility of college library. As there was no sufficient number of fund for library building or library books, the affiliated colleges could not build up collegiate education effectively. Perhaps, the University had to insist on having a separate library building, sufficient number of books, separate staff to look after the library. Further, to meet the requirements of the text books for the colleges, the Director, College Development Council be authorised to get the information for the colleges.

The Sub-Committee suggested that means should be explored by the College Development Council to build up a standard college library for all colleges having permanent site for college.

10. Students facilities :- The basic facilities required by the students for a proper atmosphere of study were not available in most of the colleges. For example, Hostels for boys and girls, Common Room, Reading Room and Books to read, playground, canteen, indoor stadium, These physical facilities could not be provided by the college authorities due to lack of fund, The Sub-Committee suggested that the College Development Council should try to find out sources of fund for the improvement of colleges for these items,

11. Relation with the State Governments/UGC/NEHU:- The Sub-Committee wanted the college development council to bring the various points raised above by the colleges to the knowledge of the State Governments UGC, NEHU, departments concerned.

12. The Sub-Committee suggested that the University to continue to hold Principals Conference once a year as desired by the Principals.

ORDINANCE ON COLLEGES/INSTITUTIONS MAINTAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY

The Executive Council may constitute for the Colleges or other Institute maintained by the University:

- (i) Governing Body;
- (ii) Planning Group (Board of Under-graduate Studies) and
- (iii) such other authorities as may be necessary

1. (a) GOVERNING BODY

The governing of a college or institute shall have the following powers-

- (i) To prescribe the rules for admission of the student resident and non-resident;
- (ii) to advise the Executive Council on reservation of seats and intake of students as may be determined from time to time to the various states and Union Territories or to different tribal groups of the state;
- (iii) To advise the Vice-Chancellor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice;
- (iv) to prescribe, from time to time, condition of residence, conduct and discipline of students in the college and in the hostel and to make arrangement for promoting their health, hygiene, sanitation and welfare.
- (v) To take measure so as to ensure that proper standards of teaching, instruction and training are maintained;
- (vi) to prepare an estimate income and expenditure of the college and to incur expenditure within the limits fixed in the budget approved by the Executive Council;
- (vii) to oversee the physical development of the College Complex including administration and academic buildings and accommodation for teachers, students and other staff of the College;
- (viii) to exercise such financial and other powers as may be delegated by the University.

(ix) The Governing Body may appoint committees, on the advice of the Principal, to assist him on such matters as it deems necessary for the proper administration of the College-like

- 1. Faculty Committee
- 2. Admission Committee
- 3. Hostel Committee
- 4. Scholarship Committee
- 5. Library Committee
- 6. Examination Committee
- 7. Campus Development Committee
- 8. Physical Education Committee
- 9. Committee on Educational ~~Activities~~
- 10. Committee on purchase of stores, furniture and equipment
- 11. Committee to look after student union activities
- 12. Extra Curricular ~~Activities~~ Committee

- 1.(b) (i) The Principal shall be the Principal administrative and academic officer of the College and shall function under the general supervision and control of the Vice-Chancellor. He shall be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the College.
- (ii) The Principal shall be assisted by a Vice-Principal and such other staff as may be appointed by the University.
- (iii) Subject to the provisions of the North Eastern Hill University Act, 1973, statutes and Ordinances made thereunder, the Principal shall exercise such powers as may be delegated to him by the Executive Council and the Vice-Chancellor.

:- 2:-

- (iv) The Principal and, in his absence, the Vice-Principal shall preside over the meetings of the Committees.
- (v) The Vice-Chancellor or any Officer or Teacher of the University nominated for the purpose by the Vice-Chancellor shall have the right to attend a meeting of the Governing Body but shall not have the right to vote.

1. (c)

A member of the Governing Body may resign by addressing a letter to the Member-Secretary who shall place it before the Chairman as soon as it is received by him. The resignation will take effect from the date it is seen by the Chairman.

Members of the Governing Body

Pachhunga University College Annexure-I

College of Agriculture, Medziphema, Annexure-II

PACHHUNGA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

ANNEXURE - I

Members of the Governing Body will be constituted as follows:-

1. Pro Vice-Chancellor Ex Officio - Chairman
2. Director, College Development Council -do-
3. Finance Officer -do-
4. Head of the Library of the College (not below the rank of an Asstt. Librarian) -do-
5. 2 persons nominated by the Member Executive Council of whom at least one shall be a member of the Executive Council
6. 2 persons who are not employees of the College -do- nominated by the Government of the State/Union Territories in which the College is located
7. 3 (three) members of the teaching staff by rotation -do- (in order of seniority)
8. Principal of the College Ex-Officio Member Secretary
 - (i) The members of the Governing Body other than the ex-officio members shall hold office for a period of two years and shall be eligible for reappointment, except, for teachers representation, provision of sub-clause (ii) of this Clause shall apply.
 - (ii) "a teacher representative shall become a member of the Governing Body by rotation according to seniority. At least 2 teachers be the members. The terms of membership of teachers representatives shall be for a period of 1 year.

Note: for the purpose of this clause teachers will be understood to be those holding a permanent post.

A teacher member other than the ex-officio member shall not hold office for more than one consecutive term. In such case the next seniormost teacher shall be the member.

A term means one year.

Quorum

Six members of the governing body shall form the quorum for the meeting of the Governing Body.

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Meetings

- (i) The Member - Secretary shall, in consultation with the Chairman, convene a meeting of the Governing Body.
- (ii) If the office of the Chairman falls vacant, the Member-Secretary shall convene the meeting which shall be presided over by a Chairman elected by the members present at the meeting.
- (iii) The Governing Body shall prescribe the rules and procedures to be followed at its meetings.
- (iv) The Governing Body shall meet as often as may be necessary but in any case there shall be at least two meetings during an academic year.

Note: In the absence of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of the Managing Committee shall be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

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Members of the Governing Body of the College of Agriculture, Nagaland, will be constituted as follows:-

1. Pro Vice-Chancellor Chairman, Ex Officio Member
 2. Director, Agriculture, Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal, Meghalaya and Tripura Ex- Officio Member
 3. Director, College Development Council -do-
 4. Finance Officer -do-
 5. Head of the Library of the College (not below the rank of Asstt. Librarian) -do-
 6. 2 persons nominated by the Executive Council of whom at least one shall be a member of the Executive Council Member
 7. 3 persons of the teaching staff by rotation in order of seniority -do-
 8. Principal of the College Ex-Officio Member-Secretary
- (i) The members of the Governing Body other than the ex-officio members shall hold the office for a period of two years and shall be eligible for re-appointment, except, for teachers representation, provision of sub-clause (ii) of this clause shall apply.
- (ii) "a teacher representative shall become a member of the Governing Body by rotation according to seniority. At least 2 teachers be the members. The terms of membership of teachers representatives shall be for a period of one (i) year".

Note: For the purpose of this clause, teachers will be understood to be those holding a permanent post.

A teacher other than the ex-officio member shall not hold the office for more than one consecutive term. In such case the next seniormost teacher shall be the member.

A term means one Year

Quorum

6 (six) members of the Governing Body shall form the quorum for the meeting of the Governing Body.

Meetings

1. The Member- Secretary shall, in consultation with the Chairman convene a meeting of the Governing Body.

(ii) If the office of the Chairman falls vacant, the Member-Secretary shall convene the meeting which shall be presided over by a Chairman elected by the members present at the meeting.

(iii) The Governing Body shall prescribe the rules and procedures to be followed at its meetings.

(iv) The Governing Body shall meet as often as may be necessary but in any case there shall be at least two meetings during an academic year.

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PLANNING GROUP (BOARD OF UNDER GRADUATE STUDIES)

Power and Functions

1. to recommend to the Academic Council persons suitable for appointment as examiners including paper setters etc. in the subject with which it deals.
2. to recommend text books when necessary.
3. to make recommendation to the Academic Council in regards to the syllabi of the course of study, course structure, curricula, course load etc.
4. to recommend to the academic council measures for improvement, introduction and for upgradation of course of studies.
5. to organise the teaching in the College and to determine the teaching requirements of the College.
6. to recommend to the ~~staffing~~ pattern, of the University College
7. to recommend to the AC what Sub-Boards of studies should be instituted and the strength of such Boards.
8. to consult specialists who are not members of the Board to make recommendations in regard to course of study and examinations in the subject with which it deals.
9. to recommend to Ac conditions for award of degrees and other academic distinction.
10. to organise research, and to consider any matter within its purview referred to its by Sub-Boards of Studies/faculty meeting.
11. to deal with any matter referred to it by AC.

3. MEETINGS

- (i) The meetings of the Boards of Studies shall be convened by the Chairman of the Board on the recommendation of the Principal.
- (ii) Notice of the meeting of the Board shall be issued by the Principal of the College concerned at least 20 days before the date fixed for the meeting.

4. Quorum

Four members of the Board shall form a quorum.

5. Chairman

In the absence of the Chairman, the Chairman shall be elected from one among the members not below the rank of Professor/Principal.

The Chairman shall preside over all meetings of the Board.

6. Term of office

- (i) The members of the Board of Studies/Planning Group shall hold Office other than ex-officio members for a period of two years.
- (ii) Teacher members from the College appointed by rotation according to seniority for a term of one year.

7. Members of the Planning Group for Technical Institute Annexure III

8. Pachhunga University College Annexure IV

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ANNEXURE III

Planning Group

The member for the Board of under graduate studies for Technical Institute/College shall be as follows:

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE MAINTAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY

- (i) Vice-Chancellor or Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the state in which the college maintained by the University-(Chairman-Ex-Officio Member)
- (ii) Principal of the college
(Secretary-Ex-Officio Member)
- (iii) Three persons not below the rank of a Reader from the College concerned in order of seniority and by rotation.
- (iv) Three persons not below the rank of Professor nominated by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of ICAR/UGC or similar organisation and not in the service of the University, provided that the Vice-Chancellor is not in a position to obtain the names from the organisation mentioned in sub(IV) of this clause could nominate experts on the recommendation of the Principal.

The Three persons nominated under sub-clause (IV) shall not of the same discipline.

ANNEXURE IV

Board of Under-Graduate Studies for Pachhunga University college shall be the same as for other under-graduate subjects.

STATUTES

Statute 20- Amendment to 29 (A) COLLEGES MAINTAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY

Selection Committee for the appointment to the posts specified in column 1 of the table below shall consist of Vice-Chancellor, or Pro Vice Chancellor appointed by the EC, Nominee of the Visitor and persons specified in the corresponding column 2 of the said table.

1	2
<u>Principal</u>	(i) One person nominated by the Vice-Chancellor* (ii) Three persons not in the service of the University, nominated by the Executive Council out of a panel of names recommended by the Vice-Chancellor for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject.
<u>Professor</u>	(i) Principal of the College, if he is in Professor's rank (ii) One person nominated by the Vice-Chancellor* (iii) Three persons not in the service of the University nominated by the Executive Council out of a panel of names recommended by the Academic Council for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject which the Professor will be concerned.
<u>Reader/Lecturer</u>	(i) Principal (ii) Head of the Department, if he is in Reader's rank or above. (iii) One person to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor* (iv) Two persons in the service of the University nominated by the Executive Council, out of a panel of names recommended by the Academic Council for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Reader/Lecturer will be concerned.

*The Vice-Chancellor's nominee shall be a person out of a panel of names recommended by the Government of Nagaland for Colleges maintained by the University in Nagaland and Govt. of Mizoram for colleges maintained by the University in Mizoram and Govt. of Meghalaya for colleges maintained by the University in Meghalaya not below the rank of Joint Secretary, the panel shall be approved by the Executive Council.

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Librarian

- (i) Principal of the College
- (ii) One person to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor*
- (iii) Two persons not in the service of the University who have special knowledge of the subject of Library Science/Library Administration to be nominated by the Executive Council.

Deputy Librarian/
Assistant Librarian and
all officers of equivalent
rank.

- (i) Principal
- (ii) One person to be nominated by the Vice-Chancellor*
- (iii) Librarian as Head of the Department
- (iv) One person not in the service of the University who has special knowledge of the subject of Library Science/Library Administration to be nominated by the Executive Council.

3. The Vice-Chancellor or in his absence the Pro Vice-Chancellor of the Camps of the State in which the College is located shall preside at the meeting of the Selection Committee.

4. The meeting of the Selection Committee shall be convened by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by the Pro Vice Chancellor of the Campus of the State in which the college is located.

5. The proceeding to be followed by the Selection Committee in making recommendations made by the Selection Committee shall be laid down in the ordinances.

6. If the Executive Council is unable to accept the recommendations made by the Selection Committee it shall be ~~on the basis of~~ reasons and submit the case to the Visitor for final orders.

7. Appointments to temporary posts shall be made in the mode as per Statute 20 sub-clause(2) note (7) of NEHU.

~~NEHU~~ Selection Committee Procedure
in terms of Statute 20 A(5)

1.

1. The Chairman shall fix the date and venue of the meeting of the Selection Committee.

2. ~~Indicating~~ week's notice of a meeting shall be given to the members.

Provided that the meeting of the Selection Committee shall be fixed only after ascertaining the convenience of the Visitor's Nominee and the persons nominated by the Executive Council.

Provided further that the proceedings of the Selection Committee shall not be valid unless.

:3:

- (a) Where the Visitor's Nominee and the persons nominated by the Executive Council number FOUR in all, at least THREE of them attend the meeting; add
 - (b) Where the Visitor's Nominee and the persons nominated by Executive Council number THREE in all, at least TWO of them attend the meeting.
3. The Selection Committee shall make recommendations as to the suitability of the candidates referred to it, for consideration of the Executive Council.
4. The decision shall be arrived at by the Selection Committee by a majority vote. In case, there is a tie, the Chairman shall exercise a casting vote.
5. The Chairman shall have the power to lay down procedure in respect of matters not specified on these ordinance.
6. The Selection Committee shall interview candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the post of Lecturers separately and make its recommendations for consideration of the Executive Council.
7. The Selection Committee may, for reasons to be recorded, consider the curriculum vitae of a candidate in absentia and make recommendations for consideration of the Executive Council.
8. Every Selection Committee shall be competent to adopt its own procedure regarding the mode of assessment of the candidates presented before it.
9. If more than one candidate is selected for post, the Selection Committee shall prepare a panel containing names of candidates in order of preference.
10. The proceedings of the Committee shall be treated as Confidential.
11. The recommendations of the selection Committee shall remain valid for a maximum period of one year.

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Item No. 12

To consider the recommendations of the
School Board of the School of Life Science-

The Dean, School of Life Sciences in his letter No.F.69/BOT/SCH-BOARD/81-82/31, dated May 21, 1982 has forwarded the Minutes of the meeting of the School Board of the School of Life Sciences for consideration of the Council.

The recommendations of the School Board is reproduced below:

1. Recommendation of 13 Ph.D. candidates from the Department of Botany and 6 candidates from the Department of Zoology for the award of Ph.D. Degree-

The Examiners' reports for the thesis and vice-voce examinations being favourable for all the candidates, the Board recommended for the award of Ph.D. Degree to all the 19 candidates whose names are given below:

Botany

1. H.K. Deka
2. A.K. Das
3. S.P. Kushwaha
4. Ram Boojh
5. B.K. Mishra
6. R.P. Shukla
7. Sudhir Trivedi
8. P. Pradhan
9. S. Ravindran
10. K.G. Saxena
11. Manojit Deb
12. Papiya Deb
13. B.P. Dey

Zoology

1. Mr. Sudip Dey
2. Mr. S.N. Ramanujan
3. Mr. Sukhbeer Kaur
4. Mr. P.K. Vatsulya
5. Mr. A.K. Sahu
6. Mr. M.P. Thapa

Item No. 2 Panel of examiners for Ph.D. Thesis - is reproduced below:

The panel of examiners for the Ph.D. thesis of the following students were approval.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. P. Chakravarty | 5. M. Satpute |
| 2. I.L. Bhattarai | 6. Mr. A. Bhattacharya |
| 3. A.R. Ghatphor | 7. Mr. V.T. Darlong |
| 4. P. Kharbuli | |

Item No. 3 Ratification of Ph.D. registration of students from the Departments of Zoology and Botany -

The registration of the students from the Departments of Zoology and Botany, whose names and research topics are given in Appendix- 1 were ratified by the Board.

The Dean, School of Life Sciences in his letter No.F.69/BOT/SCH-BOARD/81-82/31, dated May 21, 1982 has forwarded the Minutes of the meeting of the School Board of the School of Life Sciences for consideration of the Council.

Ratification of the Ph.D. registration approved by P.G. Board.

<u>Name of the student</u>	<u>Research Problem</u>	<u>Supervisor</u>	<u>Date of joining</u>
1. Km. M.S. Dkhar	"Studies on Ecology of edaphic microbial population and their activities in maize fields"	Prof. R.A. Mishra	8.4.1981
2. Mr. S.N. Sharma	"Biology of <u>Luperata cylindrica</u> "	Prof. P.A. Ramakrishna	10.9.1980
3. Mr. U. Baruah	"Studies on ecological adaption of shrub species in successional forest communities"	-do-	20.7.1981
4. Mr. C. Lalrawna	"Studies on seed mycoflora of rice (<u>Oryza sativa</u> L.) grown in Mizoram"	Prof. R.A. Mishra	1.9.1981
5. Miss M. Baruah	"Studies on population dynamics and activity measurement of microbial communities of paddy field soils"	-do-	8.4.1981
6. Ms. Sati Choudhury (teacher candidate)	"Seasonal cycle in the gonads of certain frogs of North-Eastern India"	Dr. M.K. Ahare	1.10.1980
7. Mr. Meron Ao (teacher candidate)	"Ecological Zoology of fishes of Nagaland"	Dr. J.R.B. Alfred	7.11.1980
8. Mr. Drupad Choudhary	"Aphid-Plant relationships"	Dr. J.R.B. Alfred	31.1.1981
9. Mr. Intakumer	"Biodiversity of Nagaland and their ecological significance"	-do-	-do-
10. Ms. Catherine Roderiques	"Helminth-parasite spectrum of amphibian hosts in Meghalaya"	Dr. (Mrs.) V. Landon	18.3.1981
11. Mrs. Neerja Mishra	"Studies on the nervous system and neuroendocrine phenomenon in some trematode parasites"	-do-	-do-

XXXXX

ITEM NO. 13

7th optional Subject of paper VI of Honours Course in Geography.

The ~~Vith~~ Meeting of the BUGS in Geography which was held on 22.5.82 had resolved as under in Connection with the Subject above.

"The Course structure for the 7th optional subject of Paper VI of the Honours Course has been discussed and drawn out. The title of the paper will be "Regional Geography of N.E. India" Comprising 4 sections.

The title of the Paper the course and Books recommended may be seen at Appendix placed for Consideration and approval of the Council.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

SHILLONG-14

Minutes of the Vith Meeting of the Board of Under-graduate Studies

.....

Vith Meeting of the Board of Under-graduate Studies, Geography was held in the Department of Geography, NEHU, Shillong on 22.5.82. The following agenda was discussed :

- (1) To confirm the minutes of the last meeting of Under-graduate Board.
- (2) To formulate course structure of one optional paper on N.E . India.
- (3) Appointment of examiners and Paper setters for B.A./B.Sc. (Pass & Hons.) and P.U.C.
- (4) Appointment of Moderation Committee.
- (5) Any other matter with permission of Chair.

The following members were present at the meeting :

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Dr. R.K.Rai, Head, Geography Deptt., NEHU-Chairman | |
| 2. Dr. V.K.Srivastava, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur | - Member |
| 3. Mr.C.Singh, Union Christian College, Barapani | - Member |
| 4. Mr.G.P.Bhakta, St.Edmund's College, Shillong | - Member |
| 5. Dr.M.Taher, Gauhati University | - Member |

Special Invitee

6. Dr.P.Deka, Geography Deptt., NEHU
7. Mr.A.Ahmad, Geography Deptt., NEHU

The following matters were discussed as per the agenda above.

- (1) The minutes of the last meeting were placed before the Committee and were confirmed.
- (2) The course structure for the 7th optional subject of Paper VI of the honours course has been discussed and drawn out. The title of the paper will be "Regional Geography of N.E. India" comprising 4 sections.

- (3) List of Examiners and Paper setters for B.A./B.Sc. (Pass & Hons.) and P.U.C. was approved and sent to Examination Branch.

- (4) Appointment of Moderation Committee was approved.

The meeting came to an end at 4.30 P.M.

1. Dr. R.K. Rai

2. Dr. V.K. Srivastava

3. Mr. C. Singh

4. Mr. G.P. Shukla

5. Dr. M. Taher

6. Dr. P. Deka

7. Mr. A. Ahmad

Dr. R.K. Rai

Convener

Board of Under-Graduate Studies

Geography, NLU, Shillong

.....

7. Regional Geography of North-East India

-100

The question paper will be divided into Four parts and candidates will attempt Five questions selecting at least one from each Part.

Part APhysical

Physiography (Geological Base, Relief and Drainage), Climate, Natural Vegetation and Soils.

Part BHuman

- (a) Distribution & density of population
- (b) Demography-Growth, Number & Man Power, Age & Sex.
- (c) Racial & Linguistic Groups - Tribal & Non-tribal.
- (d) Rural, Urban, Literacy, Religious structure.
- (e) Occupational structure.

7. Regional Geography of North-East India

-100

Part CEconomy

- (a) Infra Structure of Economy;
- (b) Natural Resources : Land, Water, Vegetation, Mineral and Power;
- (c) Agriculture;
- (d) Industry;
- (e) Transport & Communication;
- (f) Trade & Commerce

Part DSub-Region

A detail study of the following sub-region :

- (a) Meghalaya, (b) Assam, (c) Arunachal, (d) Nagaland, (e) Manipur, (f) Mizoram, (g) Tripura

The above sub-regions will be studied in details as per outline given above.

- (d) Rural, Urban, Literacy, Religious structure.
- (e) Occupational structure.

7. Regional Geography of North-East India

-100

Part C

The question paper will be divided into Four parts and candidates

- (a) Infra Structure of Economy;
- (b) Natural Resources : Land, Water, Vegetation, Mineral and Power;
- (c) Agriculture;
- (d) Industry;
- (e) Transport & Communication;
- (f) Trade & Commerce

Physiography (Geological Base, Relief and Drainage), Climate,

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Regional Geography of North-East India

1. Geology and Mineral resources of the states of India-Geological Survey of India, Miscellaneous Publication No.30, Par IV - Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura (1974).
2. Economic Geography of Manipur - Sultan Ahmed Ansari; Tri Book Store (Imphal). (1976).
3. India - A Physical Geography - Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India(1968), Patiala House, New Delhi -1; Page 35 - 43 .
4. Basic Statistics of North-Eastern Region?1980, N.E.C.Pub. No.12; North-Eastern Council Secretariat, Shillong.
5. Meghalaya - Sukhdeo Singh Chib (1980) Light & Life
6. Nagaland - Sukhdeo Singh Chib (1980) Publishers,
7. Union Territories (Mizoram, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh etc.), Sukhdeo Singh Chib (1980) 2428, Tilak Street, New Delhi Pin-110055
8. Religion and Culture of North-Eastern India, Raghunir Sinha
9. Rural Development in India (with special reference to North-Eastern Region- T.Mathew, D.K. Publishers New Delhi
10. North-Eastern hill regions of India : Problems and Prospects of Development, T.Mathew,D.K. Publishers, New Delhi.
11. Tribal Economy of the North-Eastern Region, T.Mathew, D.K. Publishers New Delhi.
12. The Khasis of Meghalaya - Study in Tribalism and Religion - PRG Mathur
13. Geography of Assam - Dr.H.P.Das, National Book Trust of India; New Delhi.
14. India - A Regional Geography (ed.) Dr.R.L.Singh (1971) N.G.S.I., Varanasi -5 Page - 676 - 697, 492 - 513.
15. The Indian Geographical Studies - Research Bulletin No. 1 (Sept. 1973) Geographical Research Centre, Patna - 5.
16. Shifting Cultivation in North-East India, N.E.C.S.R., Shillong
17. An Introduction to the Economy of Meghalaya, D.D.Mali, Ratna Mascot, Shillong, (1978)
18. North-East India - A Sociological Study, Dr. S.M.Dubey, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh.

19. New Perspectives in Geography (Ed),
Dr.L.R.Singh, Thinkers Library, 18/C Sarojini Naidu Marg, Allahabad,
(1982); PP. 208-215 (Meghalaya - Its land, People and Resources.
20. Agriculture in the Hills - (Ed) , B.Dattaray, NEICSSR, Shillong
21. National Atlas of India - Vol. I, II, III (1981)
(Maps on various aspects of Regional Geography of North-East India.
National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation, Department of Science
and Technology, Government of India, Calcutta.

ITEM NO. 14

Report of the Committee appointed to work out the Course Structure of M.Phil Programme for College Teachers.

The report of the Committee on the subject indicated is placed at appendix for consideration of the Council.

The Committee met two times on 6th May, 1982 at 2.30pm and 28th May, 1982 at 1.45 pm. The Committee was of the view that, since 'the M.Phil programme for College Teachers' is meant, inter alia, to help the teachers develop more effective teaching skills, this aspect should form a component of the course content. "Since the ability of the teacher students to impart effectively the already existing knowledge to others is an important objective of this programme, it may be expected of teacher students to contribute to knowledge in the area of teaching; their field of specialization effectively to their students within the conditions prevailing in their colleges". The Committee also took note of the time available to college teachers for doing the course. The Committee submits the following recommendations.

1. The 'M.Phil Programme for College Teachers' leading to M.Phil degree (Special) will be exclusively for teachers with at least 2 years teaching experience of the constituent and affiliated colleges of MAJU.
2. The programme will consist of course work and dissertation/project work. 50% of the total weightage will be allotted to the course work and the remaining 50% to dissertation/project work.
3. Students will be required to take at least three courses including one course on Research Methodology and Teaching. One of the three courses may be offered by another department. During the course work, students will be required to give seminars and write assignments from time to time. Besides the three compulsory courses, a student may take one optional course in English.
4. The programme will spread over a period of 3 semesters out of which the 1st semester will be spent for course work and the remaining 2 semesters for dissertation/project work, provided that a student may be permitted to submit his/her dissertation/project report within 5 semesters from the date of admission.
5. At the end of one semester, students will be assessed in the course work. If a student fails to clear any of the courses, he/she will be given one more chance to clear the course/courses in which he/she fails.
6. After completing the course work, students will be required to take up dissertation/project work under the supervision of a teacher on a topic

to be assigned by the Dept. Students may be allowed to carry out their dissertation/project work in their respective colleges. During this period they will be required to write assignments on topics allotted by the Dept. concerned.

7. At the end of the second semester, a student will be required to give seminars on the progress of his work. The performance of the student in the seminars will be assessed by the Dept. concerned.
8. The method of evaluation for the course work as well as the dissertation/project report will be the same as that provided in Sec. 12 of the Academic Ordinance.

The Committee feels that strengthening of the Faculty in the Depts. will be necessary before starting the programmes. It is also of the view that until there is a change in the present academic calendar of the University, the courses may be conducted during the period Feb/March to July/Aug.

R. Lalthantluanga

Convener of
the Committee.

1. Objective: The 'M.Phil Programme for College Teachers' leading to M.Phil Degree(Special) is meant to help the teachers improve their teaching skills and subject knowledge as well as to introduce them to relevant research in their respective fields.
2. Duration : The programme will spread over a period of 3 semester out of which the 1st semester will be for teaching and the remaining two semesters for dissertation/project work, provided that a student may be allowed to submit his/her dissertation/project report within 5 semesters from the date of admission.
3. Admission requirement : Teachers of the constituent and affiliated colleges of HCU with a minimum 2 years teaching experience may be admitted to the Programme on the recommendation of the department concerned. However, more than five students should not be admitted at a time in one department.
4. Course work : Students will be required to take at least 3 courses prescribed by the department concerned and approved by the School Board including one course in Research Methodology and (practice) teaching. (If required inter departmental courses may also be offered). This will be a full time course requiring attendance at the lectures and seminars. Besides the above 3 compulsory courses, a student may take one optional course in English. At the end of the 1st semester, the performance of the students will be evaluated. If a student fails in any of the courses, only one more chance will be given to clear the course/courses in which he/she fails.
5. Dissertation/project work : After completing the course work, students will be required to take up dissertation/project work under the supervision of a teacher on the topic to be assigned by the Department and approved by the School Board/the Joint Graduate Board of Studies. Students may be allowed to carry out their dissertation/project work in their respective colleges.
6. At the end of the second semester a student will be required to give seminars on the progress of his work. The performance of the student in the seminars will be assessed by the Dept.
7. 50% of the total weightage will be allotted to the course work and the remaining 50 % to dissertation/project report.
8. The method of evaluation of the course work as well as the dissertation/project report will be the same as that provided in Sec. 12 of the Academic Ordinances.

ITEM NO. 15

Notes for the Academic Council

The panel of Examiners for the Ph.D. Thesis of the undermentioned candidates of Physics Department are placed before the Academic Council for its consideration and recommendations to the Executive Council.

Name of the candidates

1. Miss Wendly Doslet Basaiamvit
2. Shri Sulh Deo Khatri

The panel will be tabled by the chair.

ITEM NO. 16Notes for the Academic Council

The panels of examiners for evaluating the M.Phil Dissertations and the Ph.D.Thesis of the undermentioned candidates from Sociology and Botany Departments respectively are placed before the Academic Council for its consideration and recommendation to the next meeting of the Executive Council.

Name of the candidates

1. Shri R.Lalthangliana	- M.Phil	- Sociology Deptt.
2. Shri B.M.Nishra	- "	- "
3. Shri P.Chakravarty	- Ph.D.	- Botany Deptt.
4. Shri I.D. Bhattarai	- Ph.D	- "
5. Shri A.R.Gatphoh	- "	- "
6. Shri P.Aharbuli	- "	- "
7. Kus Manjala Sapute	- "	- "
8. Shri Amal Bhattacharyya	-Ph.D.	- "
9. Shri Vincent Darlong	- "	- "

To maintain secrecy, the panel will be tabled by the chair.

ITEM NO. 17

Submission of M.Phil Dissertation.

.....

A number of cases have been received from M.Phil students who have registered before 1980 that they could not submit their dissertation in time owing to certain reasons like illness, change of guides, transfer etc.

Further, there is no provision in the existing Ordinance on M.Phil degree programme regarding re-registration.

Under the circumstances it is proposed that the Council may authorise the Vice-Chancellor to decide each case on its own merit.

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ITEM NO. 18.

Amendment of para 10 of the Deed of Agreement executed on taking over of Pachhunga College, Aizawl.

In para 10 of the Deed of Agreement executed between NEHU and Govt. of Mizoram on taking over of the P.U.C., Aizawl it is stated that " In future appointment of teachers other things being equal preference will be given to candidates from Mizoram".

The aim and purpose of this University is to serve the whole area of the North Eastern Region and as such the word "Mizoram" contained therein has been objected on the ground that such preferential treatment may violate the constitutional provisions and that recruitments may be made as per provisions laid down by the University keeping in view the reservation orders issued from time to time.

In view of the above the word "Mizoram" contained in para 10 of the said Deed of Agreement may be substituted by the words "from the Region within the jurisdiction of North-Eastern Hill University".

The matter may please be placed before the Executive Council Meeting for approval.

Item No. 19

To consider the request of the Ph.D. students (science)
for lowering of fees :

The request for lowering of fees for Ph.D. students (Science)

has been received from the North-Eastern Hill University Research

Scholars' Association vide their letter No. NEHURSA/R/2/82,

dated April 23, 1982 which is placed as Annexure - I for

consideration and decision of the Academic Council.

Copy of letter No. NEHURSA/R/2/82, dated April 23, 1982 from Kali Prasad Sarma, Secretary, NEHURSA, Shillong, addressed to the Registrar, NEHU, Shillong.

Sub:- Request for lowering of fees for Ph.D. students(Science).

Ref:- NEHU Ordinances relating to fees payable by students.

Madam,

With due regards, I, on behalf of the NEHURSA, would like to put before you an humble request for lowering of different fees payable to the University by Ph D. students of NEHU. We feel that the fees prescribed for Ph.D. students of NEHU are comparatively higher than those in other universities . In the following text, I would like to justify our request and draw your kind attention.

1. Laboratory fees for Science students in NEHU is Rs 200.00 per year the same being Rs 75.00 only per year in the University of Hyderabad and even less in Aligarh Muslim University. Moreover, there is no clear statement in the 'Ordinances relating to fees payable by student' as to for how many years a Ph.D. student should pay his laboratory fees. The same for AMU writes : "the fees to be paid for 2 years only from the date of their enrolment" and the similar facilities are available in other sister institutions. We appeal before you to see the case sympathetically and bring the laboratory fees of our Ph.D. students at the same level as those in other universities.

2. Ph-D. examination fee in NEHU is as high as Rs 300.00. But the same in University of Hyderabad is only Rs 100/-. Similar amounts are being charged in other institutions, but in NEHU only we find that the Ph.D. students are taxed more. I, on behalf of the Ph.D. students of NEHU, request you to look at our day-to-day hardships and prescribe a moderate amount maintaining the trends followed in other universities.

Contd/...

3. Laboratory Caution money for Science students and Library Caution money in this University, according to our opinion, are higher than those in other sister universities. The caution deposits for Laboratory and Library are Rs 50.00 each only in the University of Hyderabad and a little high in AMU. The security deposit, as a whole, in Jawaharlal Nehru University is Rs 40.00 only. (ref laboratory caution deposit in NEHU = Rs 200.00 and that for library is Rs 100.00). We feel again that the university authorities may do some amount of justice to the students of their own by bringing down various academic fees payable by the students.

Hon'ble Madam,

This is only an appeal before you to see that we are not streamed out of the general facilities available to the students of our country and, therefore, request you to bring down the fees at par to the other universities, if not to a lesser amount looking at the high cost of living in North Eastern Region and rather meagre universities accommodation facilities here. We feel that we are justified in our humble claim and also realise that NEHU, being a Central University will do its best to be in same line with its sister organisations.

Looking for your early sympathetic consideration.

Thanking you,

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE PROPOSAL FOR A
SCHOOL OF EARTHSCIENCES IN THE NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY

The Vice-Chancellor of the North-Eastern Hill University had organised a Working Group of eminent earth scientists to discuss the matter of creation of a School of Earth Sciences in the NEHU and make specific recommendations in that regard. The following earth scientists participated:

1. Prof. K. Jacob, Retd. Prof. of Geology.
2. Prof. S.K. Sen, Head of the Department of Geology & Physics, IIT, Kharagpur.
3. Dr. D.K. Ray, Adviser (Minerals), NEC.

The following members of NEHU also joined the workshop to facilitate deliberations on inter-disciplinary aspects:

1. Prof. H. Junjappa, Dean, School of Physical Sciences, NEHU.
2. Dr. Y.S.T. Rao, Reader, Deptt. of Physics, NEHU.
3. Dr. R.K. Rai, Reader, Deptt. of Geography, NEHU.

The Group met in Shillong on the 10th and 11th May, 1982. They visited the Geology Department of Kohima Science College on the 12th May, and the NEHU Post Graduate campus at Kohima on the 13th. Discussions were held with the Chief Minister of Nagaland on the 13th afternoon to apprise him of the purpose and objectives of the workshop. The discussion with the Chief Minister of Nagaland was led by Dr. B.D. Sharma, V.C., NEHU. The participants returned to Shillong on the 14th, held further discussions and finalised the report.

The Group had earlier been apprised of the contemplations about setting up a School of Earth Sciences in NEHU. About three years ago, the Government of

Nagaland was given to understand that there was a possibility of the School being located at Kohima. The Geology Department of Kohima Science College, which has now been upgraded to Honours level and commencing from this year will adopt the three year degree course, could provide the nucleus for developing a Post-Graduate department. Alternatively, the NEHU campus at Kohima could also be considered as the locale of this contemplated department. It is also recognised that the main campus of NEHU at Shillong could be a favourable location for such a School of Earth Sciences, especially as the sister discipline of Geography is being taught at the Shillong campus at Post-graduate level. Since the School of Physical Sciences is also located at the Shillong campus the scope of inter-disciplinary interaction at Shillong is much better than what could be expected at Kohima. The Post-graduate Department now located at Kohima are those of English, Education and Commerce. During the discussions with the Chief Minister of Nagaland the question of Kohima Science College being taken over by the NEHU in pursuance of their earlier commitment as a constituent college came up. The NEHU could set up a Post-graduate Department on that base without waiting for the infrastructure to come up. The inspection of Kohima Science College revealed availability of adequate land and some facilities in the existing Geology Department; but the Group was apprised of the problems of faculty housing, dormitory etc. which would have to be augmented substantially before any new Department was opened. The NEHU campus at Kohima is located in temporary buildings, and new constructions are

yet to come at the site to be allotted. The Government of Nagaland have also decided to get this site vacated by NEHU and allot them another site where a number of residential houses are existing. However, this process of site transfer and priority location of the existing P.G. departments will be spread out over a period of several years, and no precise estimate of the same could be obtained. The Group is of the opinion that this matter of location of the contemplated department should be left to the NEHU administration.

Justifications for a
School of Earth Sciences

Geoscience activity in the North East has been lagging far behind the national level. The deployment 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 geoscientists 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 Directorates 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 nett additional deployment if geologists/geoscientist according to the long-term plans may not exceed 10-15 a year. The regional universities teaching Geology have a total output of 23 students per year, and because of certain inadequacies these post-graduates do not fare satisfactorily in all-India competition. As such, the Group recognised that there is

not only a necessity for augmenting the post-graduate teaching facilities in geoscience in the region, but there is concurrently the necessity for development of 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 responsibility of imparting comprehensive education in all branches of knowledge, and the NEHU which has already developed Schools 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 Earth Sciences, the full potentials of current efforts in the other Schools cannot be realised. It is, therefore, felt that NEHU will have to establish the School of Earth Sciences as early as possible.

THE SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES. NEHU

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.

Currently a two-year Geology Honours Course is given. About six students will appear next year. Pass Course in Geology is offered to 20-30 students. Geology is also taught at P.U. level in this College. The existing facilities are located in a three-storeyed building where 3 lecture halls and 3 laboratories have been set up for Geology teaching. This building also houses the Geography and Anthropology Departments. These disciplines are taught at P.U. and B.Sc. - Pass level. Honours courses in Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology are also offered at Kohima Science College, but the intake of students is in 3-5 range. Commencing from this year (1982), the 3-Year Degree course is to be introduced and the first group of three-year B.Sc. Honours degree holder will come out in 1985.

For Geology Honours students a variety of subsidiary combinations is allowed by the College. Mathematics is not obligatory and various combinations from Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology and Anthropology have been allowed. There is no restriction, but Chemistry is generally taken as a subsidiary by all students. At P.U. level also Geology can be one of the four science subjects, the remaining being various combinations of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Biology, Anthropology and Geography.

Since no regulations have been imposed regarding course combinations, students with a wide range of science background are admitted to B.Sc.(Honours) Classes and will also be awarded the B.Sc.(Honours) Degree on successful performance in the annual examination.

However, it is strongly recommended that (1) commencing from 1983, for P.U. students, Geology can be allowed as the fourth Science subject, if the three other subjects are Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and (2) commencing from 1984, applicants for admission to B.Sc.(Honours) Course will have to take Mathematics and either Physics or Chemistry as the subsidiaries. This restructuring of the feeder course-combinations is absolutely essential to ensure that the Post-graduate Course in Geoscience as suggested in this report could be intelligible to the students.

Regarding the Post-Graduate Course, two possibilities exist. In view of the wide variety of subject-combinations, as obtaining at present and the 2 to 3 year Degree Course transition commencing from this year, there could be two approaches:

Variant A: a Post-graduate Department of Geosciences with a one-year Preparatory course for the years 1983-84 to enable 2-Year Degree holders to come to the P.G. Course, which is designed for 3-Year Degree holders. This preparatory Course can be discontinued after 1985.

Variant B: To adopt a 5-Year integrated Course after P.U. with provision for a B.Sc.(Hons) Degree after the third year and M.Sc. Degree in the fifth year. This integrated course can commence from 1983, but must be supplemented by tutorial courses to ensure that deficiencies in the P.U. combinations are made up. Such arrangements will be needed for the period 1983-85.

In fact the above variants are not different. Variant A constitutes the last two years of Variant B. Variant B envisages a restructuring of the 3-year Degree Course to provide a strong base of physical sciences and equip the students better for the P.G. course envisaged. In fact, it would be better and logical to orient the proposed 3-Year Degree Course in such a manner as to facilitate a smooth integration into the 5-year course right now.

The course structuring for Variant A (2-Year P.G. component) is given in Annexure-I. The first three years of the Variant-B or remodelled 3-Year Degree Course should offer Physics - Chemistry - Mathematics in the first two years in the same pattern as is done for the other Physical Sciences and the third year will be meant for Geosciences only. Such an arrangement will enable students from other Colleges and having Physics - Chemistry - Mathematics combination to seek admission. The course structuring for the third year is set out in Annexure II. The two-year Degree students passing out in 1983-84 would be admitted to the Integrated course at the 3rd Year level. The 3rd Year course for these students will be a preparatory course specially designed to cover the gaps and deficiencies in the background. Since the new P.U. boys with appropriate combinations will be available only from 1984.

Faculty Structure

The Kohima Science College with Geology as a subject in P.U. and desirous of going for 5 year integrated Geoscience course will either take Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics group for B.Sc. or additional papers with

Geoscience course in the first two years which will be specially designed for them. Planning for these course should start immediately.

Number of Seats

The Group recommends that there should 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 arise.

Faculty Structure

The Professor and preferably the first appointee should have a panoramic view of contemporary geoscience and be aware of the geological problems of the North eastern region. The Group envision that the specialisation of the appointee should preferably be in one of these three fields : hard rock petrology/ tectonics/historical geology. The total faculty strength may be 18 (5 Professors, 8 Readers and 5 lecturers). The phasing of recruitment should ideally be as follows:

	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd - 4th Year</u>
Professor	2	3
Readers	3	5
Lecturers	2	3

The supporting staff requirements are indicated in Annexure III.

Laboratory, Equipment and Library

The envisioned requirements are indicated
in Annexure V.

Financial Requirements

The tentative financial requirements/orders of
investments are set-up in Annexure VI.

Sd/-
(Prof. K. Jacob)

Sd/-
(Dr. S.K. Sen)

Sd/-
(Dr. H. Junjappa)

Sd/-
(Dr. D.K. Ray)

Sd/-
(Dr. Y.S.T. Rao)

Sd/-
(Dr. R.K. Rai)

Post-Graduate Courses

- 400 Physics & Chemistry of Earth - 1
- 410 Physics & Chemistry of Earth including Marine Geology - 2
- 420 Landscape evolution - 3
- 431 Geoscience Lab I - 4
- 430 Structural Geology
- 431 Structural Geology Lab
- 440 Sedimentation and Sed. Petrology
- 441 Petrography of Sedimentary rocks
- 450 Magmatism and Magmatic Petrology
- 451 Petrography of igneous rocks
- 460 Metamorphism and Met. Petrography
- 461 Petrography of Metamorphic rocks
- 470 Palaeontology
- 471 Palaeontology Lab.
- 500 Orogenesis
- 501 Mineragraphy
- 510 Stratigraphy
- 520 Exploration Geophysics
- 521 E.G. Lab.
- 531 Exploration Geology and Geochemistry
- 531 -do- Lab
- 540 Geodata Analysis and G.A. lab.
- 550 Groundwater & Engg. Geology
- 560 Mineral Deposits
- 570 Geodynamics
- 600 Project Work
- 610 Elective
 - Photogeology & Remote Sensing
 - Petroleum Geology
 - Coal Geology
 - Economic Geology
 - Environmental Geology
 - Recent Crustal Movements in N-E India.

ANNEXURE II

Third Year Course

300	The Earth Structure Composition	(44 lectures)	50 marks
310	Earth Materials Mineralogy-Optical Mineralogy Petrology	(88 lectures)	75 marks
311	Lab (Mineralogy, Petrology)	(132 hours)	100 marks
320	Earth process Structure, tectonics Geomorphology Ore genesis	(88 lectures)	100 marks
321	Lab (Maps, Photogeology)	(132 hours)	50 marks
330	The Geological Record Historical Geology Stratigraphy Palaeontology	(88 lectures)	75 marks
331	Lab Fossils	(88 Hours)	50 marks

ANNEXURE - III

Supporting Staff

	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd - 4th Year</u>
1. S.S.O.	1	-
2. S.T.A	1	1
3. J.T.A.	1	1
4. S.L.A.	2	2
5. J.L.A.	1	1
6. Superintendent	1	-
7. Stenographers	1	1
8. U.D.A./Storekeepers	2	1
9. L.D.A./Typist	2	1
10. Attendants	4	4
	16	12

Total = 28

ANNEXURE -IV

List of Equipment and Library facilities

<u>Laboratory Equipment etc.</u>	<u>Cost (Rs. lakh)</u>
Microscopes - 15	2.0
Stereozoom - 1	0.7
Seismograph - 1	6.0
A A S - 1	5.0
Standard Chemical Laboratory with Spectrograph	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 stores	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
Reprographic facility	2.0

 Sub-total 45.30
Library

Books & Journal Back volumes	10.00
Equipment	1.50

 Sub Total = 11.50

GRAND TOTAL = 56.80 lakhs

ANNEXURE - V

Financial Requirements

<u>Recurring</u>	(Annual)	Rs. Lakhs
	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>5th Year</u>
Salaries	4.0	8.0
Contingencies	0.5	1.5
Maintenance/Store	1.0	3.0
	5.50	12.50

<u>Capital</u>	(Total)	<u>Rs. Lakhs</u>
Laboratories and Lecture Halls		13.00 (1000 sq.m.) to rise to 1600 sq.m. which will cost Rs. 20.80
Equipment and Library		56.80
Furniture and fittings		5.00
		74.80

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

(A note on basic considerations, objectives and structure)

Context : A profile

Meghalaya : High participation ratio, i.e., more than 50% of population particularly in rural areas is a noteworthy feature of Meghalaya. Overwhelming part of the workers is engaged in agriculture (nearly 80%) which is mainly of subsistence type. The rural settlements are small, nearly 50% of villages has a population of less than 200 persons.

However the cultivated area due to terrain conditions, occupy hardly 5-10% of geographical area depending upon situations. Jhumming and terrace cultivation are principal agricultural practices. Only in some favourable situations like valleys, wet cultivation is practiced on a limited scale. Paddy is the principal crop, followed by potato, maize, arecanut and citrus fruits.

The area under forest is low, i.e., about 11%. It is still lower in the Khasi and Jintia Hills i.e., about 5% and rises to 10% and 20% in Garo and Mikir Hills respectively. A very large area is rocky, rugged terrain and fallow lands.

Meghalaya is rich in mineral resources particularly coal, limestone and sillimanite .

Nagaland : The major part of the population of Nagaland live in the thousand villages of the State. Nearly 50% of the villages of Nagaland have a population of less than 500 persons. Most of the Naga settlements are in between the height of 1200 m to 2,100 m. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people though only 50% of the total geographical area could be used for cultivation. And hardly 1/5th of cultivated area is under permanent agriculture, rest is under jhum cultivation. Terraces form the important element of permanent cultivation. Paddy is the major crop. Millets, potatoes, vegetables are other crops.

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Mizoram : Population in Mizoram too, is dominantly rural. In the western part where relief is low, valleys are wide and not unhealthy, most of the villages are located in the valleys. But in the eastern part, the stream valleys are not hospitable due to their harsh climate. So in this section, hill crests and slopes offer sites for villages.

Jhum cultivation is the dominant economic activity. Extent of cultivable land ranges from 25% to 45%. Paddy is the universal crop. The other crops of importance are oilseeds and maize.

With this belief state-wise profile, it may be useful to look at the salient demographic characteristics of these north-eastern states, as revealed from the Census of 1981.

T A B L E : I

Growth characteristics of Population, 1971-81

State/U.T. Districts	Total popu- lation, '81.	Percentage of urban popu- lation to total population		Percentage growth rate 1971-81		
				Total Rural Urban		
		1971	1981			
1. Meghalaya	1,328,343	14.55	18.03	+31.30	+25.95	+62.74
a. Jaintia Hills	155,993	7.36	8.27	+37.36	+36.75	+44.46
b. East Khasi Hills	506,687	32.25	35.36	+33.11	+27.00	+45.96
c. West Khasi Hills	160,660	..	2.41	+44.91	+41.41	..
d. East Garo Hills	135,864	..	3.16	+32.29	+28.12	..
e. West Garo Hills	369,139	5.10	10.54	+21.46	+14.37	+153.46
2. Nagaland	773,281	9.95	15.54	+49.73	+40.44	+133.84
a. Kohima	251,416	26.01	27.18	+92.49	+89.45	+101.14
b. Phek	70,675	..	..	+58.49	+58.49	..
c. Wokha	55,271	..	14.43	+44.32	+23.50	..
d. Zunhebeto	60,641	..	11.25	+28.77	+14.28	..
e. Mokokchung	1,04,257	21.03	17.67	+25.84	+31.19	+5.74
f. Tuensang	1,52,276	..	7.44	+39.88	+29.48	..
g. Mon	78,745	..	9.28	+22.77	+11.38	..
3. Mizoram	4,87,774	11.36	25.17	+46.75	+23.89	+225.13
a. Aizawl	3,40,766	13.85	28.75	+48.73	+23.01	+208.67
b. Lunglei	82,589	9.69	21.52	+32.92	+15.50	+195.28
c. Chhinitupui	64,419	..	10.90	+56.58	+39.52	..
INDIA(Provisional)	658,140,675	20.22	23.73	+24.43	+18.96	+46.02

Contd/..

T A B L E : 2
Certain Social Indicators, 1971-81

States/U.T.	Density/Sq.Km		Sex Ratio		Literacy rate			
	1971	1981	1971	1981	Male		Female	
					1971	1981	1971	1981
1. Meghalaya	45	59	942	956	34.12	36.98	24.56	29.28
2. Nagaland	31	47	871	867	35.02	49.16	18.65	33.72
3. Mizoram	16	23	946	936	60.49	65.99	46.71	52.57
INDIA	177	221	920	935	39.45	46.74	18.69	24.88

Analysis of the above facts and figures bring out certain contours which perhaps indicate the framework of rural development in north-eastern states, viz.,

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 ton of potato through jhum cultivation results in 2 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 had been significant progress in literacy, particularly in case of female literacy in comparison to national average.

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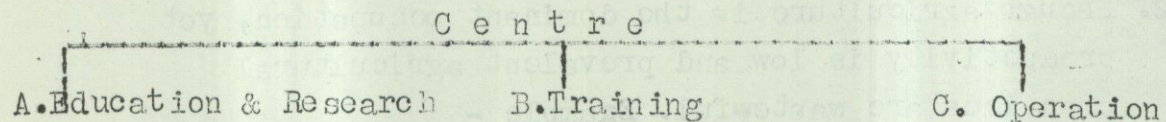
What Role Should NEHU Play ?

As an academic Body, NEHU's principal involvement in rural development process should be furtherance of studies and research related to rural development and dissemination of the knowledge.

In order to reach the effective level of communication and to promote acceptability of its ideas and models, the proposed Centre may take 'Gram-Vikas' or Village Development on selective basis. This operational arm of the University may be utilised in training and research also.

Structure of Rural Development Centre.

Therefore, the structure of the Centre should have three components, viz.,



A. Education & Research

At the first stage, the Centre could initiate a one-year Diploma Course in Rural Development Planning which may later on be developed into a two-year post-graduate degree course. At the present, science and agricultural graduates may be admitted into this Diploma Course. Sons and daughters of farmers' families with some basic education may also be admitted.

Course content (3 theory papers of 300 marks : Paper contents are to be organised from the following)

1. Social history
2. Social structure and local Govts.
3. Geography with particular emphasis on land-scape analysis and study of water-resources.
4. Ecology and Environment.
5. Soils and soil erosion
6. Minerals

Contd/...

7. Resource-analysis from cost-benefit view point.
8. Agriculture, horticulture.
9. Animal husbandry and Veterinary services.
10. Fisheries
11. Forestry
12. Delimitation of land-productivity zones.
13. Social behavioural patterns; manpower mobilisation
14. Settlement types & hierarchy
15. Methods of scheme formulation
16. Methods of scheme appraisal
17. Monitoring and Evaluation
18. Developmental organisations and network including management of village industries.
19. Cooperation, institutional financing and marketing.
20. Development Administration
21. Block-level planning.

Practical - 100 marks -

Methodologies of various types of survey

Tabulation and processing techniques

Thematic mapping

Village development work.

Total Marks - 400

R e s e a r c h

In selecting themes priority considerations may be given to applicability. In the first year, the following could be considered -

- a) Strategies for productive utilisation of rugged and barren areas of Meghalaya on selective sample study basis.
- b) Alternatives to Jhumming in Nagaland.
- c) Environmental problems of Southern Mizoram -vis-a-vis developmental planning.

B. TRAINING :

R.D.C., NEHU, could organise "short-term training for the benefit of officials and non-officials connected with development planning and administration. It also can provide training for unemployed youth in connection with TRYSEM under IRDP.

Contd/....

Following training courses are suggested :

I. Development Administration (for B.D.O., Panchayat Officer,
Secretary of Village Council,
P.O. & A.P.Os-DRDA)

1. Resource Inventory
2. Methodologies of Block Survey
3. Land-use Survey
4. Land-use mapping
5. Scheme formulation
6. Monitoring of progress
7. Evaluation
8. Rules related to institutional financing
9. Accounting procedures
10. Development Administration.

3 Months

II. Development Techniques (for representatives of farm
families)

1. Techniques of land-surveys
2. Elementary principles of agri-engineering
3. Productivity analysis following typological
classification of production zones
4. Horticulture, plantations and social forestry
5. Animal production and veterinary services
6. Pisciculture
7. Management of small industries
8. Organisation of infrastructural facilities under
various conditions.
9. Drafting of progress reports.
10. Field visits.

4 Months

III. Organisation/Management of Small Industries (for
unemployed youth)

1. Bee-keeping
2. Weaving
3. Dyeing, bleaching, design
4. Carpentry
5. Blacksmithy
6. Leather goods
7. Soap making
8. Elementary lesson on cooperative laws, credit rules.
9. Organisation of trade and marketing.

[workshop oriented training -- 6 months]

IV. Development Management (for BDO, AEO, P.O., A.P.O.,
Panchayat/Village Council
Secretaries and Members).

1. History and social characteristics of various tribes.
2. Tribal organisations
3. Village level development organisations
4. Resource mobilisation
5. Case-studies of social aptitudes.
6. Cooperative organisations.

Contd/...

7. Role of voluntary organisations in development
8. Mechanisms of public relations
9. Seminars with selected executives
10. Field visits.

(2 1/2 months)

C. OPERATION

Purpose of the Operational Wing of the Centre would be (a) demonstration (b) to offer practical lessons in connection with training courses and (c) to act as feed-back to education and research.

Under Operational Wing, at the first stage, villages would be selected as per the resource situations, under 'Gram-vikas' or village development programme, to develop the principal activity in each of the selected villages, viz.,

1. To show that tree-culture could be remunerative.
2. To show that animal husbandry could be remunerative
3. To show that village industries could be remunerative
4. To show that replacement of present agricultural practices by proper land-use planning could meet both the needs of better production and conservation of resources.

The other role of Operational Wing would be to produce development literature in regional languages.

Organisation

The Rural Development Centre should function under one Professor-Director, who should be chosen because of his established ability of formulating rural development plans, execution and evaluation.

To start with, in addition, two posts of Readers be created, One for animal sciences and the other for tree CULTURE.

A post of lecturer conversant with organisation and management of small industries would be helpful.

Existing faculty members of NEHU could meet the other requirements of the Centre on mutual terms.

Contd/..

Non-teaching staff complement might be -	
Research/Field Assistant	- 3
Stenographer	- 1
Typist Despatcher	- 1
Peon	- 2
Duplicating Machine Operator	- 1
Draftsman	- 1
Driver	- 1
Durwan	- 1

In addition, Officer-in-Charge (3) for three workshops at three states with minimum supporting staff would be needed. (Cost estimates may kindly be worked out by the University as per their pay rules. Equipments like Xerox, Ammonia machine, Survey Instruments and a vehicle are other requirements). Complementary Assistance from other organisations. Possibilities are -

1. IRD programmes of the State Governments would meet the infrastructural requirements of providing training.
2. ICAR and KVIC could share training responsibilities.
3. North-East Council may fund research activities.

Headquarter of the Centre

University to decide.

There is a proposal that the Centre be located at Medziphema. It is true that University's Agriculture College is located there. Side by side, it may be considered, that Organisations located there viz., ICAR, Co-operative Training Centre, VIW Training Centre provide training courses semblances with some areas of training proposed to be the functions of the Rural Development Centre, NEHU. Therefore, at Medziphema, the proposed Centre might not bring out the impression of something initiating unique. On the other hand, if the Centre is located at Shillong that may give it the advantages of centrality. However, considered opinion of the University about the location should prevail. In addition to H.G. Sub-Centres at constituent State-levels should be developed in due course.

NORTH-EASTERN HILL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH & STUDIES
NAGALAND CAMPUS :: KOHIMA

B. Das
Professor of Education

D.O.No. ERS/Estt-7/82-83
June 4, 1982.

Dear Mrs. Mawlong,

During my recent visit to Delhi in connection with UPSC work, I had to halt at Gauhati for a few hours and during that halt I met the Committee under the Chairmanship of Smt. M. Saha at the VIP Guest House. The Committee has been appointed to report on the working of the NCERT. At this meeting the Field Adviser NCERT, Shillong told me that not much work for Extension Education, Population Education and Continuing Education had been done in this region. He requested me to organise a Workshop at Kohima. The expenditure will be borne by the NCERT.

In Delhi I met the Deputy Educational Adviser incharge of Continuing Education and he gave me to understand that little work had been done by our University where a Centre is in existence for this purpose. The Deputy Education Adviser said that this Centre should be activated and if possible transferred to Kohima. The staff sanctioned consists of a Director in the scale of Rs 1500-200, an Assistant Director in the scale of Rs 1100-1600 and a Project Officer in the scale of Rs 700-1300. Besides to above, there is a supporting staff of Stenography, Clerk typist, accounts clerk and technical assistants in the scales approved by the concerned University. As you know there is a considerable amount of work to be done in this regard in this area and I do not know the difficulties for which these posts have not been filled and the work taken up as per the direction of the UGC. I had a discussion with my colleagues here and they felt that since Population Education and Continuing Education were part of the M.A. course here this scheme could be taken up on this campus more fruitfully. The Deputy Education Adviser has also requested me to organise one or two seminars/workshops on Adult and Continuing Education and Population Education

Contd/...

here at Kohima for which the expenditure will be borne by the UGC. A scheme is being prepared in consultation with my colleagues in the department and also at the College of Education and the SCERT and will be sent in due course to the Vice-Chancellor for approval. If UGC will immediately release seed money to the extent of Rs 20,000/- to enable us to organise the seminar/workshop.

I had submitted a proposal to the University for the purchase of audio-visual equipments for the Technology cell in the department. I had a further informed discussion with the UGC officials on this and they have agreed to provide funds for the purchase of Video-Cassette recorder and a close circuit T.V. for the department with a view to up-dating the knowledge in the branch and also for providing healthy recreational avenues for the students of the campus since such facilities do not exist in this town. Further with the operation of the INSAT Satellite, Kohima will be linked to the National look up and separate T.V. programmes as prepared by the N.E. Council would be available both for education and recreation. Such equipment will, therefore, be of great use to the students, teachers and even the public who could be exposed to programmes of adult education. The cost of a video-cassette recorder and a close circuit T.V. would come to about 1.5 lakhs and the UGC will provide this amount.

I would request you to look into all these matters and kindly take a decision at a very early date.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/ B. Das, 4.6.82.

Mrs. M.R. Mawlong,
Registrar
North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong.